

ACC

10000/143/57

10000/143/57

SPECIAL REPORT, NOTA DISTURBANCE
[NOTO]
AUG., SEPT. 1943

1037B

91900110061B

Special Report:

NOTA - DISTURBANCE

CONFIDENTIALSUBJ: Disturbances at MONA Prison.REPORT 1027/125REPORT H. H. H. H. H.9 September 1963TO : Commissioner of Public Safety.

It is possible that the whole staff is nervous but this prison has not had very much supervision from us and will require our attention when possible. It is an establishment for long term prisoners. I would like to send the Chief Director to MONA for a few days.

The C.A.P.C. may refer to the Director as the Governor, but he may mean the Consultant. The latter I agree is slack and I thought very poor. The Director is not in my opinion slack. He is elderly and no doubt nervous. Such a person is likely to make very few mistakes. A younger type of man might miss the job better. Dr. Gilricco is a good type and I judged him to be an Italian with some breeding.

I am not satisfied with the Director. I have seen, none compare favorably with Dr. Gilricco. As a temporary measure I think Dr. Gilricco might be moved to MONA and a new director sent to MONA, but I wish to have Colombe's opinion on this first, and also a good man to replace the Consultant. The rest of the staff should stay at MONA. There are no new men to transfer at present.

A few prisoners, up to 20, might be moved to MONA Central Prison.

The Superintendent may have other views and he may be able to see something more of other Directors than I was able to do.

1914

our attention when possible. It is an established policy for the
three prisoners. I should like to send the Chief Dir-
ector to WFO for a few days.

The G.A.P.O. may refer to the Director as the Governor,
but he may mean the Comptroller. The latter I agree is slack and
X thought very poor. The Director is not in my opinion slack,
he is elderly and no doubt nervous. Such a prison is likely to
make many men nervous. A rougher type of man might suit the job
better. Dr. Chirico is a good type and I judged him to be an
Italian with some breeding.

I am not satisfied with the Directors I have seen, none
compare favorably with Dr. Colunga. As a temporary measure I
think Dr. Chirico might be moved to WFO and a new director sent
to WFO, but I wish to have Colunga's opinion on his first, and
also a good man to replace the Comptroller. The rest of the staff
should stay at WFO. There are no new men to transfer at present.

A few prisoners, up to 20, might be removed to WFO Gen-
eral Prison.

The Superintendent may have other views and he may be able
to see something more of other Directors than I was able to do.

1914

~~Dr. Chirico~~
Superintendent Prisons.

Subject: Disturbance at NOTO Prison.

AMCOT/1027/P3.

TO: Commissioner of Public Safety.

19. Sept. 43.

With reference to a disturbance at NOTO Prison reported on 4. Sept. 43 by C.A.P.O. Siracusa, page _____, received here 6. Sept. page _____, I drew up a short report page _____, which appears to have been "put away" and was never shown to you. This file was found by me in clerk's room today in a most unpleasant muddle - now put together.

Capt. Allen is now proceeding to Siracusa for about 10 days having completed a full inspection of prisons in Agrigento. He will spend several days at NOTO and will report first on the situation there. He has been instructed to take any immediate action, within reason, which he considers necessary.

The Chief Director is making a study of all senior appointments, and plans for some changes at prisons generally, with special reference to NOTO, are being made.

The note by C.A.O. at NOTO in his report of 30. Aug. "that the long promised visitation of prison authorities etc" is not one I feel should be left unanswered. Major Lothian visited this prison on 21. Aug. He reported that attention was necessary by a Prison Sec. Officer, but did not consider it was IMMEDIATE. Perhaps C.A.O. might be asked to help by giving more consideration to the prisons, making it part of their duties at present they know there is a Prison Section and may feel they require to do nothing. The remark "White Livered Director" made by the same C.A.O. is hardly an expression for an AMCOT Officer to use towards any Italian gentleman.

I desire again to bring to your notice that Provincial Officers have not assisted the Prison Section. They have in only a few cases caused reports to be sent in. Most of our information has come in from the few Section Officers we have. Forms for reports have been carefully prepared and circulated, and later all instructions have gone out in Italian and English in order to assist the Provinces.

1916

ALLEN B. MICHELL,
Lt. Col.
Supt. of Prisons.

Subject: Disturbance at NOTO Prison.

AMCOF/1027/EB.

TO: Commissioner of Public Safety.

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1912

ALLEN B. MICHELL.
Lt. Col.
Supt. of Prisons.

MOTO PRISON

1. The attached report by Capt. Alden bears out the fact that there is little wrong at this Prison and that the Director is a competent man. Pages 43 and 44 of file would appear to be confirmed.
2. Remission of Sentence is a matter upon which I am preparing a memorandum.
3. I consider that the removal of 20 prisoners to MODICI is wrong policy.
4. Chief Director instructed to go into the appointment of a new Director. Dott Chirico will now become Director for the Province of SIRACUSA.
5. Guards duties such as hours per week is a subject under consideration and I am preparing a memorandum on this subject.
6. The uniform problem is everywhere the same and active measures are in hand. We await reply to a letter addressed to Supplies.
7. The para on food is being brought to the notice of Public Health Division.
8. The industry reports will be considered along with the general subject of Industry now under preparation.

Propose to pass the file to Public Health and Supply Divisions for their support in -

- (a) Obtaining additional food
- (b) Obtaining the material for Industries and Prison Officers' uniforms.

Capt. Alden has seen Report by Capt. Alden p 47.

29/9/43

*Major,
D/Supt. Prisons.*

I consider Capt Alden report to be an excellent estimate of the situation.

*was at present employed
small army & lack of material*

*Additional food - German
Savers being sent to this
prison.*

1911

47

Special Report in MOTO Prison

(1) State of Prison and Discipline.

This prison is well kept and directed Discipline appeared to be well maintained. The recent disturbances were in my opinion due to

- (i) Rumours spread by bad elements to the effect that "the allies had come to free all prisoners."
 - (ii) That the director had seized the money for his own use. (It had been the custom to bank monies and the stoppage of banking by Allied Command, lent colour to this rumour). I recommend that Prison finance arrangements with bank be brought into active operation as quickly as possible. I asked for complaints from prisoners and those that I received confirmed my opinion as to the cause of disturbances. I was able to reassure the complainants.
 - (iii) That the director was forcibly holding those whose sentences were due for revision by Italian law.
- The legal officer AMOL, Lt. Hemmingson accompanied me to the Prison on 24th.
- A list of cases for revision was agreed upon by the legal officer and Prison Director. The matter was expedited and already some cases for release and revision have been approved by legal authorities.

20 leaders and participants in the disorders have been removed to MODIO Prison awaiting trial.

I am convinced that conditions are now normal.

Discipline amongst the staff is normal for Italian prisons. I have given instructions that it be tightened up.

Further remarks on staff is given in Para 2.

(2) Staff.

The establishment provides for Director and Vice Director.

The Director has not had a days holiday for 4½ years.

I recommend that a vice Director be appointed. This will afford some relief for the Director and enable him to direct and supervise other prisons in the province, as is being done in other provinces. I am convinced that 910 Dott. Chiarico is a competent and conscientious official and would be an asset to the Prison system in such a capacity. I attach a copy of a letter from the Ministry of Justice Rome to Dott. Chiarico appreciating his services.

The Director is satisfied with his staff save in a few instances, details of which are being sent on a roll of recommendations etc. (+)

The guards average weekly duty is 60 hrs. It will be appreciated that prison duty is exacting, and I recommend that special rotations slightly in excess of the normal be granted them, for at a parade I held of all available guards, it appeared to me that they were undernourished. Consequences upon duty and discipline engendered by the feeling that no one other than the Director is concerned for their welfare will I think disappear if we can assure them to the contrary.

(iii) that the Director was relieved of his duties due for revision by Italian law. The legal officer Miot, Lt. Hemminger accompanied me to the Prison on 24th. A list of cases for revision was agreed upon by the legal officer and Prison Director. The matter was expedited and already some cases for release and revision have been approved by legal authorities.

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Uniforms, ~~are~~ in many cases old and worn and ill fitting. There were many unshaven and the hearing was not up to standard. Nevertheless there were some very good examples of higher standard.

Their complaints are attached as a separate document. I assured them that H.Q. was reviewing the questions of pay, protection and uniform. Their appreciation was noticeable.

There were 2 or 3 cases of ~~well~~ properly promoted guards ~~and~~ performing under officers duties whose pay has not been augmented. See (+) above.

Safeguards.

Visiting Culations are normal and properly carried out.

Censorship is carried out by the Director.

Night Patrols are carried out in the normal manner but lighting by night is a serious matter. Electricity is restricted and in consequence there was no such light by night.

The C.A.O. has taken the matter in hand and has attached the prison to another circuit which enables a supply to be available at night. Nevertheless I recommend the provision of a few torches for the night patrols.

Sanitation

Is remarked upon in immediate Report. Well kept.

Food.

Consists of 200 grammes bread daily, 40 grammes pasta or Rice, with additions of oil, verdura as is possible, Meat on Sunday.

I saw meals served. There were no complaints from prisoners save on quantity.

I am of opinion that a bigger ration would help contentment.

Shops.

This is the only prison I have seen with well appointed shops.

These are excellent.

Power Machine Shop for wood work, employed 5, possible 8. Carpenters shop, employed 7, possible 60.

A fair supply of wood imported from Italy.

The instructor is able and efficient. The work turned out consists of Chairs, excellent cabinets and other forms of furniture which are sold to civilians and monies credited to State.

Work limited by uncertain supplies of material.

Engineers shop. Small employing only 2.

Beds for Hospital are being made under direction of C.A.O.

1200

Shoe Shop., employed 4, possible 25. Work limited by shortage of material, shoes are sold to the public under conditions of Italian practice, civil instructor paid by State.

Tailors Shop. Power machines. Employees 4, possible 25. Work limited by lack of material.

Twine and Weaving Shop. (hand). Excellent shop. Employed 9, possible 40. Limited by material. Produces sheets, mattress cases, pillow cases, etc, for Public Services and Hospitals.

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Twine and Weaving Shop. (hand). Excellent shop. Employed 9, possible 40. Limited by material. Produces sheets, mattress cases, pillow cases, etc, for Public Services and Hospitals.

Basket Shop. Piece work, civil firms are allowed contract and supply instruction.

These shops are all very good and it is recommended that supplies of material be expedited in order that shops be filled and prisoners employed.

Mr. Allen

Special Report
attached.

23/24 / 9/43

IMMEDIATE Report

Required from: CAPO

to: Prison Section, MCOOT.

1. NAME OF INSTITUTION... *Istituti di Provenienza di Penà*.....

2. LOCATION OF INSTITUTION... *Via Garibaldi - NO TO*.....
(province, city or town, street #)

3. NATURE OF INSTITUTION (nursing what type of detainees).....
Penal - 3 yrs. to over - Men only - from 18 yrs......

4. NUMBERS OF INMATES IN PRISONS... *247*.....

5. PRISON CAPACITY... *320*.....

6. STAFF: (a) Chief Officials (list names, titles, to whom responsible)

..... *Director: Dott. Chirico Emanuele*.....
..... *R M O Iacono Salvatore*.....

(b) Subordinates (list the same)

..... *Secretary: Romano Corrado*.....
..... *Regioniere Cultera Luigi*.....

(c) Guards or Officers (numbers)

..... *Capo Guardia Foddanu Giannmaria*.....
..... *5 Sotto Capo Guardia*.....
..... *65 Guards*..... *1908*.....

7. GENERAL SURVEY:-

(a) Sanitation.

(2)

V. G. Drainage + Water latrines
of Italian Pattern.

Sewerage

Baths

Showers good

Prison clean + well kept.

(b) Food supply and quality

Sufficient for about 1 week.
Food obtained thro' Alimentary Office (local Gov)
No complaints from Prisoners (same quantity)

(c) Discipline and correction of inmates

Good: Men from young men.
Punishment Cells. ~~Single~~ used
to segregate dangerous inmates.

(d) State of buildings (damage due to war, safeguards etc.)

Shops

Sound. No war damage

(e) Grounds

Exercise yards small.
Prisoners
have about 10 minutes for Italian Prisoners

Prisoners already in

(b) Food supply and quality

Sufficient for about 1 week.
Food obtained thro. Alimentary Office (local Gov)
No complaints from Prisoners (sufficient)

(c) Discipline and reputation of inmates

Good: Men from Young men.
~~Single~~ uses
Punishment Cells. L. segregate
Dangersous inmates.

(d) State of buildings (damage due to war, earthquakes etc.)

Shops Sound. No war damage

(e) Grounds

Exercise yards small.
Norminal for Italian Prisoners
has about

W. W. Allen Capt.
.....
House and tank

School house in lower which also serves
as Chapel. Library:
.....
Schoolmaster
if necessary

Orders are being issued
direct to Recreation photo
Prison in to get the
Medical Officers report.

1/10/43.

W.H.

P. H. Dio.

You will ^{be} interested
in the full report on Rota
Prison.

This is a large Penal
Establishment.

30/9/43.

M. L. W. P. H.

S. of. P. H. M. H.

I enclose the recommendation
of the medical officer
of the prison on the
feeding & health of the
prisoners. I forward the
copy to the
C. of. P. H. M. H.

Left of Prisoners.

The number employed on convict labors in the shops is very small in comparison with the population. Is this due solely to shortage of material.

It would be better to prepare a list of materials required, with quantities, before passing the file to D.C.S. & C.

Shirley

Not employed are short. 29/9
because of lack of material.
Preparation for material and
establishing industry in hand.

29/9.

MSH.

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION.ROUTING SLIP.

TO SEE :-

C.P.S.

D.C.P.S.

X PRISON SECTION.

CIVIL POLICE SECTION.

FIRE AND CIVIL DEFENCE
SECTION.LICENSING AND REGISTRATION
SECTION.PA
8/22/9

Subject: Dis. Dance at NOTO Prison.

AMCOT/1027/PS.

TO: Commissioner of Public Safety.

19. Sept. 43.

With reference to a disturbance at NOTO Prison reported on 4. Sept. 43 by C.A.P.O. Siracuse, pages 41/43 received here 6. Sept. page 42, I drew up a short report page 43, which appears to have been "Put away" and was never shown to you. This file was found by me in clerks' room today in a most unpleasant muddle - now put together.

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Allen B. Mitchell

ALLEN B. MICHELL.
Lt. Col.
Supt. of Prisons.

1907

CONFIDENTIAL.

SUBJECT: Disturbance at NOTO Prison.

AMGOT/1027/ES

ALCOT H.Q., Sicily.

9 September 1943.

TO : Commissioner of Public Safety.

It is possible that the whole staff is nervous but this prison has not had very much supervision from us and will require our attention when possible. It is an establishment for long term prisoners. I should like meanwhile to send the Chief Director to NOTO for a few days.

The C.A.P.O. may refer to the Director as the Governor, but he may mean the Commandant. The latter I agree is slack and I thought very poor. The Director is not in my opinion slack. He is elderly and no doubt nervous. Such a prison is likely to make many men nervous. A rougher type of man might suit the job better. Dr. Chirico is a good type and I judged him to be an Italian with some breeding.

I am not satisfied with the Directors I have seen, none compare favourably with Dr. Columba. As a temporary measure I think Dr. Chirico might be moved to ENNA and a new director sent to NOTO, but I wish to have Columba's opinion on him first, and also a good man to replace the Commandant. The rest of the Staff should stay at NOTO. There are no new men to transfer at present.

A few prisoners, up to 20, might be removed to JMWNA Central Prison.

The Superintendent may have other views and he may be able to see something more of other Directors than I was able to do.

১০৫১

Wm. Lotman Payne

~~1st Colonel,~~

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1906

W. L. Latham
Lt Colonel,
D. Superintendent Prisons.

SUBJECT:-

Report on Prison Disturbance - Note

Prison Dept.,
Public Safety Division,
Amgot.,
Palermo.

ADQUARTERS

1027/PS
6 SEP 1943
AMGOT

POS/410

Reference attached reports on disorder in Moto prison on 29 Aug 43.

At 10 a.m. 3 Sep 43, I attended Moto Prison, in company with Signor Crimé Pietro, the Procuratore of Syracuse Province, where I held an enquiry.

The unmentioned prisoners were examined:-

1. SCALISI Francesco, - under sentence 6 years for larceny. Denied being a party to disorder, had very little to say except that he remained apart.
2. MONTAUDO Carmelo - under sentence of 6 years for bankruptcy - denied taking part, but gave the names of three whom he alleged were responsible, naming LAURINO (see No. 6)
3. RUSSO Carmillo - sentenced to 6 years for larceny. Denies taking part. Stated he heard disorder but remained apart.
4. TRULSI Angelo - sentenced to 8 years for larceny. Denied having any connection with the fray.
5. GRECO Paolo G. - sentenced to 30 years for homicide. Denies being concerned. Says he tried to prevent others from pushing a warder into his cell. States he is not a Fascist and that Boscarini, a warder, was, and on that account was always illtreating him.
6. LAURINO Giuseppe - Sentenced for life for being concerned with MARTORINO (see 15) for the homicide of a man and his wife, also larceny. Denies being concerned and that he heard the disturbances and then after unsuccessfully attempting to escape, returned to his cell.
7. D'ANTICO Enzio - sentenced to 5 years for larceny. Denied being concerned and stated that as he had only another year of his sentence to expire, he was content to wait for his release in the ordinary way.
8. MANICLIA Rosario - sentenced to 9 years for larceny. Said he remembered nothing and he was sick, and the warder refused to take care of him.
9. CASTELLO Salvatore - sentenced to 13½ years for associating with thieves. Denies being concerned, says he heard noise and that was all. Complained of prison staff having all the best flour and that they were all against him.
10. MURROW Domenica - sentenced to 11 years for larceny. Denies all knowledge, says all he knows is that someone opened his cell door.
11. PADALINO - Vito - sentenced to four years for bankruptcy. Denies all knowledge and not concerned in it himself.

Reference attached reports on disorder in Moto prison on 29 Aug 43.

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11. PADALINO - Vito - sentenced to four years for bankruptcy. Denies all knowledge and not concerned in it himself.
12. FOLLARA Francesco - sentenced to 10 years for associating with thieves. Denies being concerned and that the warders are all liars.
13. IACONO Emanuele - sentenced to 22 years for associating with thieves. Denies all knowledge and remained in his cell, so he says.
14. TOMOGLU Ali di Mustafa - sentenced to 22 years for homicide. Denies taking part in any way.

-2-

- 41
15. MARTORIL, Paolo - sentenced for life for homicide and larceny. Said someone opened his cell door and said the British have come to give freedom to all. When he heard the shouting, he returned to his cell.
 16. LUCERA Liborio - sentenced to 16 years for continued larceny. Said someone opened his cell and said the British had come to free all prisoners. He went to go out of the gaol and was wounded in the right forearm. He is remaining at Noto Prison Hospital for treatment.
 17. CIRIA Salvatore - sentenced to 10½ years for associating with thieves. Says he was in the kitchen and knew nothing until all was over.
 18. PASSANTINO - Eduardo - sentenced to 7 years for larceny - says he knows nothing and he remained in his cell all the time.
 19. DI GIACOMO Natale -, sentenced to 5 years for larceny. Stated he was in his cell when someone opened it. He went out and another prisoner gave him a key and he let another man out. He, with a *cerabiniere, Companion* opened another cell and they all went to go out as they thought everybody was being given freedom. When he reached the yard, he heard shooting and went back to his cell. Denies taking any part in the disturbance.

22.

The above is a brief outline of the various explanations offered. Signed statements were taken by the Procuratore.

The evidence is now to be considered by the Procuratore with a view to all the Prisoners appearing before the Tribunale in the near future.

In the circumstances, I deemed it advisable to remove all the above with the exception of the wounded man who is undergoing treatment, together with two other prisoners who are considered by the Prison Governor to be dangerous, viz:-

FLORI Domenico
REDANELLI Oreste.

Strong to Modica Prison under a *strong* Carabinieri *escort*, until such time as they are disposed of by the Tribunale at Syracuse.

On the completion of the enquiry I inspected the Prison and prisoners. It is obvious from this and other previous incidents of a similar nature, that the Governor is weak and lazy and incapable of running such a large prison satisfactorily. The prison in general is by no means as clean as it could be in spite of the shortage of soap. The mortuary in particular was filthy as was much of the bedding in the cells.

I recommend that the Prison Governor be transferred to a less responsible post, and that a transfer of many others of the prison staff would, together with the introduction of new men, be beneficial.

Submitted for information of Public Safety Division. (Prisons).

Ant. Lawrence

- is remaining at Noto Prison Hospital for treatment.
17. CIRIA Salvatore - sentenced to 10½ years for associating with thieves. Says he was in the kitchen and knew nothing until all was over.
 18. PASSANTINO - Eduardo - sentenced to 7 years for larceny - says he knows nothing and he remained in his cell all the time.
 19. DI GIACOMO Natale -, sentenced to 5 years for larceny. Stated he was in his cell when someone opened it. He went out and another prisoner gave him a key and he let another man out. He, with a ~~carabinieri~~ *Companion*, opened another cell and they all went to go out as they thought everybody was being given freedom. When he reached the yard, he heard shooting and went back to his cell. Denies taking any part in the disturbance.

ed.

The above is a brief outline of the various explanations offered. Signed statements were taken by the Procuratore.

The evidence is now to be considered by the Procuratore with a view to all the Prisoners appearing before the Tribunale in the near future.

In the circumstances, I deemed it advisable to remove all the above with the exception of the wounded man who is undergoing treatment, together with two other prisoners who are considered by the Prison Governor to be dangerous, viz:-

FLORE Domenico
RUBAELLI Oreste.

Strong to Modica Prison under a ~~strong~~ *escort* Carabinieri *escort*, until such time as they are disposed of by the Tribunale at Syracuse.

On the completion of the enquiry I inspected the Prison and prisoners. It is obvious from this and other previous incidents of a similar nature, that the Governor is weak and lazy and incapable of running such a large prison satisfactorily. The prison in general is by no means as clean as it could be in spite of the shortage of soap. The mortuary in particular was filthy as was much of the bedding in the cells.

I recommend that the Prison Governor be transferred to a less responsible post, and that a transfer of many others of the prison staff would, together with the introduction of new men, be beneficial.

Submitted for information of Public Safety Division. (Prisons).

Syracuse.
4 Sep 43.

Ant. Lawrence
Cato

Major for Lt-Col.
S.C.A.O. AMOT.

SUBJECT:- Prisons - disturbance.

EE6/6/1

434

To:- S.C.A.P.C. SYRACUSE

From:- C.A.P.C. ROTO

40

I report at approximately 7.30 pm on the 29 Aug 43 a fairly serious riot occurred at ROTO Prison, in the course of which one prisoner was shot and wounded in the right forearm.

Enquiry reveals that the facts are, - at the time stated whilst a working party of some 17 prisoners were being conducted back to their cells, the warden in charge of the party was suddenly overpowered and forced into a cell on the ground floor used as an A.R.P. Shelter. A few moments later a second working party of some five prisoners, also being returned to their cells, treated two other wardens in a similar manner, putting them into the same shelter. A number of the above prisoners, then took possession of the cell keys from the wardens referred to, and proceeded to release some 50/60 other prisoners from their cells.

Some few moments later a small number of these prisoners forced their way through two inner doors, using a piece of metal as a means of opening same, and by using a large metal rail as a battering ram attempted to effect an escape through one of the side doors leading to the street. They were prevented from escaping by a warden on duty outside who fired his rifle at the men slightly wounding one in the right arm.

I arrived at the prison at 8 pm and found the whole building surrounded by a number of extremely excited wardens and attendants, many of whom were firing their rifles indiscriminately in the air. After restoring some semblance of order I entered the premises and after examination found that all prisoners had returned to their cells of their own accord and no disorder was apparent. I thereupon caused an immediate roll call which resulted in all prisoners being accounted for.

In the meantime, in consequence of statements made by 100 wardens, I caused some forty prisoners to be released from their cells and confined in another part of the prison pending further investigation; the principals of the disturbance being included in this figure. Subsequently having satisfied myself that order was restored, I provided an extra guard of Carabinieri for the remainder of the night, and, at 1.30 am 30 Aug 43, having instructed the prison Director to submit a report forthwith I left the premises.

The Director's report, together with statements from twelve wardens

and one prisoner, also a medical report respecting three injured wardens and one prisoner is attached hereto for information and further directions.

It is pointed out that the Director was NOT present at the time of the occurrence but arrived some few minutes before me and I wish to emphasize that his behaviour whilst I was present was far from satisfactory. He was obviously in a very nervous and frightened condition and in a constant state of funk and, so it appeared to me, quite incapable of taking control of the situation. In addition, on several occasions when asked for particulars of certain prisoners said to be involved in the occurrence, he was unable to say in what part of the building they were housed. Generally speaking therefore, I concluded he was a very poor type of official and suggest that he be replaced by one more determined.

In conclusion, whilst expressing the view that I am quite capable of inflicting necessary punishment to the offenders referred to in the attached report, it may be considered more desirable for the matter to be attended to by an officer of Prisons Department.

The Prison Director has already requested that a copy of his report be forwarded to the PROCUROR della LEGGE c/o The TRIBUNAL SARAGUSSA.

30 Aug 43
MOTO


Lieut.
C.A.F.O.
MOTO

Unfortunately I was ill in bed when this disturbance occurred. The Prison Director is a weak and unsatisfactory person and is afraid of his own shadow - though I will say that the prison is very well kept and is always spotlessly clean, which is remarkable in this country. I consider that we shall always have trouble in the MOTO Prison until the Director and quite a few of the wardens are changed - and I strongly recommend that the long promised visitation of prison authorities from AMSCOT should come here before much more time elapses. We are constantly told by the "white livered Director" that we have 15 or 20 "dangerous" criminals here. This might be an opportunity of moving them on elsewhere.

30 Aug 43
MOTO

Major,
MOTO District

SUBJECT:- prisons - Disturbance.

To:- S.C.A.P. SYRACUSE

From:- C.A.P.O. NOTO

006/6/1

136

39

1.9.43

*10

I report at approximately 7.30 pm on the 29 Aug 43 a fairly serious riot occurred at NOTO Prison, in the course of which one prisoner was shot and wounded in the right forearm.

Enquiry reveals that the facts are, - at the time stated whilst a working party of some 17 prisoners were being conducted back to their cells, the warder in charge of the party was suddenly overpowered and forced into a cell on the ground floor used as an A.R.P. Shelter. A few moments later a second working party of some five prisoners, also being returned to their cells, treated two other wardens in a similar manner, putting them into the same shelter. A number of the above prisoners, then took possession of the cell keys from the warders referred to, and proceeded to release some 50/60 other prisoners from their cells.

Some few moments later a small number of these prisoners forced their way through two inner doors, using a piece of metal as a means of opening same, and by using a large metal rail as a battering ram attempted to effect an escape through one of the side doors leading to the street. They were prevented from escaping by a warder on duty outside who fired his rifle at the men slightly wounding one in the right arm.

I arrived at the prison at 8 pm and found the whole building surrounded by a number of extremely excited wardens and attendants, many of whom were firing their rifles indiscriminately in the air. After restoring some semblance of order I entered the premises and after examination found that all prisoners had returned to their cells of their own accord and no disorder was apparent. I thereupon caused an immediate roll call which resulted in all prisoners being accounted for.

In the meantime, in consequence of statements made by warders, I caused some forty prisoners to be released from their cells and confined in another part of the prison pending further investigation; the principal of the disturbance being included in this figure. Subsequently having satisfied myself that order was restored, I provided an extra guard of Carabinieri for the remainder of the night, and, at 1230 am 30 Aug 43, having instructed the prison Director to submit a report forthwith I left the premises.

The Director's report, together with statements from twelve wardens

and one prisoner, also a medical report respecting three injured wardens and the prisoner is attached hereto for information and further directions.

It is pointed out that the Director was NOT present at the time of the occurrence but arrived some few minutes before me and I wish to emphasize that his behaviour whilst I was present was far from satisfactory. He was obviously in a very nervous and frightened condition and in a constant state of funk and, so it appeared to me, quite incapable of taking control of the situation. In addition, on several occasions when asked for particulars of certain prisoners said to be involved in the occurrence, he was unable to say in what part of the building they were housed. Generally speaking therefore, I concluded he was a very poor type of official and suggest that he be replaced by one more determined.

In conclusion, whilst expressing the view that I am quite capable of inflicting necessary punishment to the offenders referred to in the attached report, it may be considered more desirable for the matter to be attended to by an Officer of Prisons Department,

The Prison Director has ~~directly~~ requested that a copy of his report be forwarded to the PROCUTORE della LEGGE c/o The TRIBUNAL SYRACUSE.

30 Aug 43
NOTO

Lieut.
C.A.P.O.
NOTO

Unfortunately I was ill in bed when this disturbance occurred. The Prison Director is a weak & untrustworthy person & is afraid of his own shadow. Though I will say that the prison is very well kept & is always spotlessly clean, wh. is remarkable in this country. I consider that we shall always have trouble in the Noto Prison until the Director & quite a few of the wardens are changed & I strongly recommend that the long promised visitation of prison authorities from Palermo should come here before much more time elapses. We are constantly told by the white livered Director that we have 15 or 20 "dangerous" criminals here. This might be an opportunity of moving them on elsewhere.

Eug. Elved.
C.A.O. Noto District

To Mr. Excoy,
The Governor,
H O T O .

I have to inform you that last night about 1030 hours the guards' sub-Chief of this prison, Calabrese Giuseppe was bringing a squadron of prisoners back from the kitchen, where they had been getting 32,800 kilos of horse bones for today's meal.

Meanwhile, orders were given in the kitchen for some other prisoners to return from their afternoon walk. These were alerted and were engaged during the day in various offices or on household duties, and were therefore unable to get exercise in the open air during the day.

As soon as the prisoners from the kitchen returned to the first section, they assaulted the sub-Chief Calabrese Giuseppe, the Agent Carlo Alvarado who was on duty and the agent Alvaro Geronzi, who was just returning to duty after his authorized period of recreation.

At the same time some prisoners who were clerks in the Second Section, attacked the agent Roscarello Giuseppe who was on duty there, and overcame him. They took the keys away from the agents Carlo and Roscarello by force, and opened the cells, releasing some of the prisoners from their cells, after they had first sent the agents Alvaro and Carlo in the shelter, and the agents Roscarello and Tarpini Alfonso in a cell, the latter having returned from executing the prisoners of exercise in the open air when he was assaulted of overcomes.

The former prisoners, together with other prisoners who were liberated when their cells were opened, attacked the agents Alvaro and Roscarello who were on duty in other places, and the local prison guards Mandello and Santoro, who were also on duty in other parts of the prison.

While many considerable prisoners remained in their cells without moving, a group of foolish ones went out and opened by means of the key taken from the agent Carlo, a very strong gate which leads to the courtyard, where there is a new laundry, and from there they opened the blacksmith's shop gate, stealing some tools, iron shovels and other things they found there. With the help of these tools they opened two more gates through which wheeled vehicles could pass, and they were going through these gates towards a heavy wooden door leading out into Via Sergio Baldisano.

1901

The director and chief guard have been taking special precautions since the prisoners showed their excitement when they found that they were not released as they had expected on the night before the occupation of Rome by the Allied troops. The alarm was given and the guard in the centre closed all various entrance gates of Via Garibaldi. The guards outside took up their positions in the most dangerous parts. As it was easy to see that the prisoners were moving towards the door on Via Baldisano. The agent Guard Parini with considerable courage stood behind this door and shouted the word "halt" twice, to the prisoners who were forcing the gates, and fired a shot into the air. Meanwhile they had forced a gap in the doorway, and the guard in accordance with Art. 169 of the present regulations for guards, shot in the direction of the prisoners who were forcing the doorway, and the guard in the doorway.

the prisoners who were returning from the kitchen returned to the first section, they assaulted the sub-Officer O'Leary. O'Leary, the agent O'Leary, who was on duty in the first section, was just returning to duty after his authorized period of recreation.

At the same time some prisoners who were clerks in the second section, attacked the agent Roscavallo (Mucchi) who was on duty there, and overpowered him. They took the keys away from the agent O'Leary and Roscavallo by force, and opened the cells, releasing some of the prisoners from their cells, after they had first shot the agent O'Leary and O'Leary in the chest, and the agent Roscavallo and O'Leary in a cell, the latter having returned from escorting the prisoners on exercise in the open air when he was assaulted or overpowered.

The former prisoners, together with other prisoners who were liberated when their cells were opened, attacked the agent O'Leary and Roscavallo who were on duty in other places, and the local prison guards Mandolfo and Santoro, who were also on duty in other parts of the prison.

While many reasonable prisoners remained in their cells without moving, a group of foolish ones went out and opened by means of the key taken from the agent O'Leary, a very strong gate which leads to the courtyard, where there is a new laundry, and from there they opened the blacksmith's shop gate, taking some tools, iron shovels and other things they found there. With the help of these tools they opened two more gates through which wheeled vehicles could pass, and they were using these gates towards a heavy wooden door leading out into Via Sergio Gallegano.

1901

The director and chief guard have been taking special precautions since the prisoners showed their excitement when they found that they were not released as they had expected on the night before the occupation of Rome by the Allied troops. The alarm was given and the guard in the centre closed all various entrance gates of Via Garibaldi. The guards outside took up their positions in the most dangerous parts. As it was easy to see that the prisoners were moving towards the door on Via Gallegano. The agent guard O'Leary with considerable courage stood behind this door and shouted the word "Basta!" twice, to the prisoners who were forcing the gates, and fired a shot into the air. Meanwhile they had forced a gap in the doorway, and the guard in accordance with para. B. Art. 169 of the present regulations for guards, shot in the direction of the door. Meanwhile the guards not on duty came out to reinforce the outside position, shooting in the air to frighten the prisoners who were attempting to escape.

Soon afterwards, the English and Italian Police who were immediately informed arrived, and tried to get into the prison where the prisoners had already returned and had been shut up in their cells by the same personnel as were first locked up, and then released by the prisoner Benito Frangese.

On making enquiries soon afterwards with the help of the English Police and on receiving reports from the agents who took up the case, it is proved that some of the leaders of the attempted evasion and violence committed against the personnel were the following:

1. Scialini Francesco, born at Viterbo, sentenced to 6 years 1 month 19 days imprisonment for serious theft.
2. Montuto Carmelo, born at Caltagirone 29/1/1890, sentenced to 6 years

imprisonment for bankruptcy.

3. Russo Gaetano, born on 6 May, 1917 at Giaro Marengo (Naples) sentenced to 6 years imprisonment for hiding stolen goods.
4. Erdia Angelio, born on 2 January 1923 at Licata. Sentenced to 8 years imprisonment for serious theft.
5. Greco Paolo, born on 1 April, 1912, in Palermo, sentenced to 30 years imprisonment for murder.
6. Laurin Giuseppe, born on 10 June 1907 at Cantotrali Bayli, sentenced to imprisonment for life for robbery and murder.
7. D'Amico Elio, born on 24 December, 1914 at Tripoli. sentenced to 5 years 11 months imprisonment for theft.
8. Maniglia Rosario, born at Gela on 9 July 1906, sentenced to 9 years 5 months 23 days imprisonment for robbery.
9. Castello Salvatore, born on 25 November, 1897, at Vittoria, sentenced to 13 years 6 months of imprisonment for delinquent association.
10. Mauro Domenico, born on 19 September, 1916, at Massa Lubrese, sentenced to 11 years imprisonment for theft.
11. Pedalino Vito, born on 24 June, 1905, at Cerini, sentenced to 4 years and 3 months imprisonment for bankruptcy.
12. Pollara Francesco, born on 20 June, 1911, at Vittoria, sentenced to 10 years 6 months imprisonment for delinquent association.
13. Iacono Emanuele, born on 18 January, 1912, at Revare, sentenced to 22 years imprisonment for delinquent association and for attempting murder.
14. Toccochia Ali, 26 years old, born in Roli, sentenced to 21 years 3 months imprisonment for murder.
15. Luceri Eufonio, born on 28 March, 1903 in Palermo, sentenced to 16 years 2 months 10 days imprisonment and 9 months arrested for serious theft several times.
16. Martorino Paolo, born on 2 July, 1908 in Siracusa, sentenced to life imprisonment for murder and robbery.
17. Ollia Salvatore, born on 4 March, 1900 in Vittoria, sentenced to 10 years 6 months imprisonment for delinquent association. 1800
18. Passantino Eufonio, born on 10 April, 1921, in Palermo, sentenced to 7 years 9 months 16 days imprisonment for theft and other offences.
19. Di Giacomo Natale, born on 3 January, 1908, at Catania, sentenced to 5 years 7 months 15 days imprisonment for theft.

Notes: these are believed there are others who were res. capable or who were

- 11 months imprisonment for theft.
8. Nuniglia Bosario, born at Gela on 9 July 1906, sentenced to 2 years 5 months 23 days imprisonment for robbery.
9. Castello Salvatore, born on 25 November, 1897, at Vittoria, sentenced to 13 years 6 months of imprisonment for delinquent association.
10. Mirro Domenico, born on 19 September, 1916, at Massa Lubrese, sentenced to 11 years imprisonment for theft.
11. Pedalino Vito, born on 24 June, 1905, at Carbi, sentenced to 4 years and 6 months imprisonment for banking/rob.
12. Pollara Francesco, born on 20 June, 1911, at Vittoria, sentenced to 10 years 6 months imprisonment for delinquent association.
13. Iacomo Emanuele, born on 18 January, 1912, at Favara, sentenced to 22 years imprisonment for delinquent association and for attempting murder.
14. Tecceglia Ali, 26 years old, born in Rodi, sentenced to 21 years 3 months imprisonment for murder.
15. Lucerni Lliborio, born on 28 March, 1903 in Palermo, sentenced to 16 years 2 months 10 days imprisonment and 9 months arrested for serious theft several times.
16. Martorano Paolo, born on 2 July, 1908 in Siracusa, sentenced to life imprisonment for murder and robbery.
17. Oilia Salvatore, born on 4 March, 1900 in Vittoria, sentenced to 10 years 10 months imprisonment for delinquent association.
18. Passantino Eduardo, born on 10 April, 1921, in Palermo, sentenced to 7 years 9 months 16 days imprisonment for theft and other offences.
19. Di Giacomo Natale, born on 3 January, 1906, at Catania, sentenced to 5 years 7 months 15 days imprisonment for theft.

Besides these we believe there are others who were responsible or who were instigators, whom we have not been able to identify, because the guards assaulted by the prisoners have been the only witnesses, and on account of the darkness and the confusion they could not recognise them.

As stated above, the prisoner Lucerni Lliborio was wounded by a shot which is confirmed by a medical certificate herewith, together with other certificates belonging to the agents that were looked up and who have various kinds of wounds.

As all the prisoners are excited, they have been separated in accordance with orders given by the Commanding Officer of the English Police.

For precautionary reasons and for orders given, it is necessary to transfer them immediately from this prison with at least 20 more other dangerous prisoners causing trouble, in order to avoid further inconvenience, especially for their ferocious hatred, which they also inspire in others, towards the guard personnel after what has happened last night.

100

(3)

36
Enclosure we beg you to provide this prison with electric lights when the Police Officer recommended, knowing that various difficulties might take place without lights in such an institute.

Enclosed, you will find the medical certificates issued by the doctor of this prison. It is my duty to report the outstanding merit of the prisoner Porzia Francesco, born at Gravina (Basilicata) on 20 March, 1896, sentenced to 30 years imprisonment for murder, his good conduct, and his trustworthiness and affection towards his superiors, who last night defied his excited companions and succeeded in calming them and setting free the agents and his superior, who were locked up on the cells.

I have also to report the spontaneous and altruistic deed of the ex-agent guard, retired, Celeste Nicolo, living in Via M. Farnagiani, who went out to the prison, armed himself and helped the outside guard.

The Director
(Encl. 3).

1893

(3)

36
Furthermore we beg you to provide this man with electric lights which the Police Office recommended, knowing that various difficulties might take place without lights in such an institute.

Enclosed, you will find the medical certificates issued by the doctor of this prison. It is my duty to report the outstanding merit of the prisoner Porzina Francesco, born at Gravina (Basilicata) on 29 March, 1896, sentenced to 30 years imprisonment for murder, his good conduct, and his trustworthiness and affection towards his superiors, who last night defied his excited companions and succeeded in calming them and acting free the agents and his superior, who were locked up on the cells.

I have also to report the spontaneous and altruistic deed of the ex-agent Guard, retired, Celeste Nicola, living in Via Dr. Tannaguidi, who went out to the prison, armed himself and helped the outside guard.

The Director
(R. Marino).

1893

35
 Last night about 1230 hours while I was in my cell I heard some noise and after a little while saw smoke coming from the outside of the building.

At a certain time the prisoner Dr. George Fabela with his head covered by a sheet came to open my cell. After that he ran away saying "They have given me the light."

Prisoner.

Auto 7 August, 1943.

Last night, 23rd August, 1943, at about 1730 hours, while I was on duty at the jail, I went into the kitchen where the following prisoners were residing as usual: Calda, Pollastri, Pollara and the other prisoners. Mangia, Antonetti, Bagnarella, Basso, Benzi, Venerio, 8th, Bagnarella, Flori, Spina, Bagnarella and Bagnarella were peeling 30 kilos of potatoes for today's soup.

Having noticed that the work was proceeding slowly, I sent the prisoners Remigio Ali, Venerio Bagnarella, Volpe Tullio Bagnarella and Bagnarella Bagnarella to help the others in order that they might return to the cells as soon as possible.

These prisoners were retained by the agent Edoardo Salomero who was on duty in the centre. After telling the prisoners to finish work immediately, I remained with the guard.

At about 1830 hours at last the peeling of the potato skins was finished and I took the prisoners back to the cells. On reaching there, I called the agent Basso, who was on duty on the ground floor, let motion and told him about the prisoners in the cells. While Basso was opening the cells I heard him calling for help because he was being attacked. I could not see by whom, but I saw a group of prisoners that had surrounded him. Evidently I sprang towards them shouting to them to release the agent, and I was myself assaulted by prisoner Mangia, who tried to close me and by prisoner Pollara, who put his hand on my mouth so preventing me from shouting and grabbed my hair. By another fall prisoner who I believe was Bagnarella, who threw down my arms, and by another prisoner who was received by a sheet, whom I could not recognize.

At this point I must explain that although I did not see the cells opened I believe that before I was attacked and the agent Basso was unable to defend himself, they took the boys with which they opened the various cells from within other prisoners came out. For this I believe that the group of 17 prisoners who returned from the kitchen was increased, and in the circumstances it is understood by one of my witnesses and his aunt covered with a sheet. Evidently the prisoners covering the head with a sheet and came from a closed door. As soon as one of the 17 prisoners was in the kitchen and a sheet with him, as soon as I was assaulted, I tried to free myself and in the fight which ensued I saw the agent Bagnarella who had also been attacked. I and Bagnarella were thrown on the floor and heard the voice of a prisoner which I could not recognize saying "Will you kill him". Another voice said "No, no!" because he is a father of a family. Being unable to defend ourselves, we were dragged into the shelter where we were taken. The agent Bagnarella who was with me but he was not

Last night, 23rd August, 1943, at about 11.30 hours, while I was on duty at the goal, I went into the kitchen where the following prisoners were waiting as usual, Ulla, Pollastri, Pollastri and the other prisoners, Maniglia, Antonelli, Caparelli, Prato, Stassi, Venerito, Neri, Galabrese, Fiori, Spina, Lombardi and Magliani were seeing 30 kilos of meat being cut today's soup.

Having noticed that the work was proceeding slowly, I sent the prisoners to the goal. After telling the prisoners to finish work immediately, I remained with the guard.

These prisoners were watched by the agent Zaccaria Salazar who was on duty in the centre. After telling the prisoners to finish work immediately, I remained with the guard.

At about 10.30 hours at last the peeling of the potato skins was finished and I took the prisoners back to the cells. On reaching there, I called the agent Carlo, who was on duty at the goal, let me know and told me about the prisoners in the cells. While Carlo was telling me the cells I heard him calling for help because he was being attacked. I could not see him, but I saw a group of prisoners that had entered the kitchen. Meanwhile I stayed towards the group of prisoners to release the agent, and I was myself assaulted by prisoners shouting at them to release me and by prisoners Philari, who put his hand on my shoulder, who tried to choke me and by prisoners Philari, who put his hand on my shoulder to prevent me from attacking and grabbed my hair, by another tall prisoner who I believe was Geronzi, who pinned down my arms, and by another prisoner who was covered by a sheet, whom I could not recognise.

At this point I must mention that although I did not see the cells opened I believe that before I was attacked and the agent Zaccaria was unable to defend himself, they took the boys with which they opened the various cells from which other prisoners came out. For this I believe that the group of 17 prisoners who returned from the kitchen was increased, and in the circumstances it is understood why one of 17 prisoners had the head covered with a sheet. Obviously the prisoner covering his head with a sheet and came from a closed door as soon as one of the 17 prisoners who were in the kitchen had a sheet with him. As soon as I was assaulted, I tried to free myself and in the fight which ensued I saw the agent Alighiero who had also been attacked. I and Alighiero were taken to the floor and heard the voice of a prisoner which I could not recognise saying "Kill him! Kill him!". Another voice said "No, no!" because he is a father of a family. Being unable to defend ourselves, we were taken into the shelter which was already open, and in which was also the agent Zaccaria and who said that he was on duty in the second section, and had been attacked. They had taken away the boys and he was brought by force to the shelter. I remember while I was dragged towards the shelter near the door there were four prisoners on guard but in the excitement and owing to the darkness I could not recognise them. After leaving me with the agent Alighiero the prisoners looked us in the shelter, and I began to shout, and at the same time heard rifle shots outside the building. About 10 minutes later the door was opened by a prisoner whom I then knew to be Poma. Poma, who ran up with me to the second section to release the agents Boscarelli Giuseppe and Ughetto, whom I saw start in a cell.

I have requested various bodily injuries resulting from the fight.

Agent, Cited.

Galabrese Giuseppe.

Rome. 30 August, 1943.

At midnight while I was inspecting the cells where are kept the one who attempted to escape last night I heard: 79

The prisoner Castello Salvatore said to other companions in other cells on account of that dog chief guard last night we did not succeed to escape. He also does not want to set us free. But next time we will prepare the evasion in a better way and this time we will kill him.

The prisoner, D'Amico Ekio said to his companion: It is true what Castello says: The English troops did not shoot but the Italian dogs are the ones to shoot and they sold us to the English. It is too bad that the matter well prepared did not succeed.

Besides the prisoners Effurro Domenico, Martorino Giovani and Cilio Salvatore were saying: That chief guard dog, to think that we had well prepared the decision to regain the liberty, the chief guard is to blame and he must be killed by us. Similar conversation was made by all the prisoners.

Chief Guard,
G. Foddani

1892

34

The Sub Chief Calabrese Giuseppe has been recognized affected with a great number of contusions of the loins part, to the legs and to the nose.

Such injuries happened from kicks and punches received 12 hours ago and may be cured within 15 days.

The Sanitary

Tacono

1897

33

The agent Ganettini Salvatore has been recognized affected with several contusions at the stomach.

Such injuries happened 12 hours ago by falling down the shelter stairs pushed by somebody and he may be cured within 10 days.

The Sanitary

Tacono

1896

Reclusion Place
of Moto

32
Moto, August 30, 1943.

The sentenced Lucera Libario has been recognized wounded by a gun at the right forearm with retention of the bullet. Such wound happened 12 hours ago and it may be cured within 20 days, if there will not be further complications.

Therefore, he should be sent to the civil hospital to have the bullet extracted.

The Sanitary

Tacono

1890

31
The age Alapira Gastano has been recognized affected with grave
contusions to the stomach and contusions with blood at the occipital part
(head). Such wound happened from kicks and by falling down the shelter
stairs caused by being pushed, he may be cured altogether within 15 days.

1894

The Sanitary

Tacoma

30
At midnight while I was in the toilet which faces the courtyard through the cell windows I heard the prisoner Castello Salvatore swear saying that on account of that dog, chief guard tonight we did not succeed for escaping and lost another occasion to gain liberty.

The Agent
Note 30 August 1943, Carquini Alfonso

1893

Chief Guard.

In inform you whatever follows :-

Last night and exactly at 1940 hours, being on duty on the ground floor 1st section, while I was attending to closing some detainees in their cells, the detainee Cornisaul Ali assaulted me while others came to help him, taking away from me the cellkeys with which they opened a cell making the detainees go out and although resisting, the great numbers of assaulters overcame me and by means of punches and kicks they closed me in a cell, from which I was released by the prisoner Porain. Although I was injured I quickly tried to re-establish order.

I did not recognize the other detainees.

For duty.
Agent Carta Giovanni.

25
1891

27
Chief Guard.

I inform you that last night about 1940 hours while I was on duty on 1st floor I was assaulted by the prisoners Taccone, Croisi and others whom I could not recognize on account of the darkness. Being unable to defend myself I was dragged down the floor underneath and in the fighting that took place they tried to lock me at the shelter entrance. Although resisting not to be locked, by means of bites in my hands they compelled me to leave the door and pushed me, causing me to roll down the stairs. I received wounds on the left thigh bone, at the shoulders, and on the right thigh.

For duty.
Agent Zenittini Salvatore.

1890

Chief Guard.

I wish to inform you as follows : Last night being on duty at the ground floor of the 2nd section at about 1910 hours while I was looking the detainees in their cells I saw coming towards me the detainee Ianrino dressed in civilian suit together with the writers and Pandolino imposing me to open the cells and set free the other detainees. At this intimation, instead of obeying, I began to scream calling my companion on duty so as to be heard by the Sub-Chief on duty. At this point the detainees Greco, Ianrino and Padalino took the keys away from me and putting his hands on my mouth and throat tried to overcome me. While fighting was taking place, they gave me a kick making me fall and dragged me in a cell where they locked me up saying "Now we command". I was then released by the detainee Forcia and with the other companion we re-established the order.

For duty,
Agent Boscarello Giuseppe.

1889

25

Chief Guard.

I wish to inform you as follows :

Being on duty on the first floor of the 2nd section at about 1940 hours I heard a lot of noise and to be sure of what was happening I went to find out. I saw that among 8 persons the Agent Boscarello was attempting to free himself from his assaulters. I ran to warn the Sub-Chief on duty, and while running down the detainee Scalisi tried to block my way but escaping him I continued to run. When reaching the small passage of the 2nd section, I was encircled by a number of detainees holding me tight searching me for the keys. Among these the detainee Passantino Edovardo grabbed me by my pulse and after a strenuous resistance I was overcome and injured. They took away from me the keys and locked me in a cell from which I was set free by my companion Carta.

For duty.
Agent Aprile Salvatore.

1888

24
To the Director of Prison, Noto.

The undersigned declare that in the night of 29 August at 2000 hours re-entering in Prison replacing the sentry on 2nd shift, as soon as I arrived at the Centrale I found the Agent Farina with the Sub-Chief Calabrese. They were accompanying about 20 detainees in the prison. As soon as the detainees entered, I saw them scattered along the corridor of the ground floor 1st section, and all at once I heard that these assaulted the personnel on duty.

The underwriter seeing the gravity of the situation, quickly intervened to help the personnel. As soon as I moved I was assaulted by several detainees which on account of the darkness I could only notice the detainee Pollara, who grabbed me from the back shouting "Quick open the door" and kicking I was thrown down into the shelter where I rolled down the stairway and found on the floor the Agent Zanittini, and soon after me was thrown down the Sub-Chief Calabrese. After about 20 minutes we were able to get out of the shelter finding the door opened.

Agent,
Alapiri Gaetano.

1887

23

Last night while I was on duty at the Centrale about 1930 hours I was present for the returning of the squad of detainees who peeled the horse beans in the kitchen. After the detainees entered I closed the entrance gate and soon after I heard screaming and a lot of noise. At first I thought that the detainees, were fighting but after looking through a little opening I saw a group of detainees open the gate that was in the big courtyard, and saw them going out of another door. I understood what was going on, gave the alarm in the portes's house, and I locked all the gates including the ones that lead to the cells with chains and locks.

I did not leave my place until the English and the Italian Police came to enter the building.

Agent,
Farrina Salvatore.

1880

22

Last night at about 1900 hours while I was on duty in the courtyard where the detainees go out to take some air, the writer detainees Greco, Montanto, Maraldi, La Sala, Russo Camillo, Fazio, and the detainee Basile cleaner of the Direction, Padalino and Scalisi, the Agent Boscarelli who was on duty on the ground floor 2 section told me to have the detainees re-enter. In fact I made them come in and closed the gate of the courtyard following them to their cells that are placed at the ground floor 2 section, near the place where the Mass is celebrated. Reaching the bottom of the stairway that leads to the infirmary I consigned the detainees to Boscarelli and I directed myself towards the 1st section to give the keys to Agent Carta who was supposed to put them in the guards safe, and from there go to big court on duty.

When I reached the small fountain of the hall's section I heard the detainee call me and ask me to open his cell, I answered that I gave the keys to the Agent Boscarelli who was on duty in his section. But turning round I saw that the Agent Boscarelli had been assaulted and immediately at the same time Montanto, Russo Camillo and Greco assaulted me without giving me time to call for help by putting his hand on my hand.

I was overcome and dragged in an open cell where they looked me up. Soon after Boscarelli was brought in but I could not recognize them.

While I was in the cell I heard the detainee Padalini say "Now we command".

Agent.
Carquini Alfonsi.

21

Last night shortly after 1930 hrs. I was on duty in second floor second section together with the guard Santoro Giuseppe who re-entered the building to have some rest because he was to be on guard at midnight.

At a certain moment, while Santoro was in the toilet I saw the detainee La Malfa coming towards me who had come from the underneath floor to warn me to put myself in safe because something grave was happening. Santoro had already gone out from the toilet.

At the same time we were surrounded by about 50 detainees that were coming from the cells below the floor. Some detainees were armed by a stick striking on the banister. I and Santoro were at the head of the stairway on second floor second section. The detainees that were coming up opened the cells in which were locked up prisoners of the local prison, but none of these came out. Meanwhile some detainees pushed us in a cell and merely locked us up.

Afterwards the detained Coccozza came and opened our cell and gave us the keys guarding us, they had taken away the keys from a detainee so as not to cause any further trouble.

I remember that some of the detainees had their face covered with a sheet in order that only the eyes were seen. Therefore I could not recognize any of the detainees that came up. I also saw several other detainees from the first floor after having been set free by their companions re-enclose themselves in the cells in order not to join the others in making trouble.

The guard,
Mandolfo Francesco.

1885

20

Last night at about 1945 hours while I was on duty as outside guard in my sentry box No.2, which is near the Holy Cross Church, I was warned by a companion Inguscio Pasquale that at the sloping side of the prison in Via Garibaldi were heard cries that sounded like a revolt.

It was ascertained by means of a window that faced on Via Salligono that in the corridor of the section there were no detainees, but nevertheless voices were heard from the other side of the prison.

Therefore in accordance with the duties of the guards No.2 and No.3 who have to increase vigilance on the entrance door on Via Salligono, I immediately went near that door and noticed through the opening that one of the two gates was forced open which opens out into the big court. So I took out the safety of my musket and placed myself right in front of the entrance door with my musket pointed to the same door.

Through the opening I saw the second gate opened and on account of the darkness I could not recognize them. Immediately I shouted to halt, but they continued to force the second gate, and I shouted again halt, but seeing that they did not stop I shot into the air to frighten them. Anyway I saw them beginning to throw down the iron coverings of the wooden door which is in Via Salligono and understanding that they were almost out on the street I fired six shots at intervals aiming below through the opening of the door. Soon after other agents came shooting in the air to frighten them. Said shots were useless because the detainees after my shots re-entered, as I ascertained myself through the opening above-mentioned, and I also saw that the courtyard was empty evidence that the detainees had re-entered the section.

Agent.
Parisi Giuseppe.

1884

File 1027/PS
at C.L.O

187
 Una sera, verso le ore 19,30 mentre io ero nella mia cella
 sentii un chiasso e ~~passa~~ dopo un po' di tempo degli spari di arma
 da fuoco che provenivano dall'esterno dello stabilimento.

In un certo momento il detenuto Di Giacomo Natale, venne ad
 aprire la mia cella con la testa coperta da un lenzuolo. Dopo aver
 aperta la porta scappò via dicendomi: mi hanno accavallato le chia-
 vi e nel gergo della malavita significa: mi hanno date le chiavi.

Nota, 30 agosto 1943

il detenuto

*Luigi no + re di Enzo Vincenzo
 Lucina Polatore teste
 Gaetano Vaccini / Rb*

1883

18
strato le chiavi con le quali furono aperte le porte di diverse celle dalle quali sarebbero usciti altri detenuti nelle stesse rinchiusi. Ciò lo deve argomentare dal fatto che il gruppo dei 17 detenuti che erano *di* entrati dalla cucina si era ingrossato e dalla circostanza specifica che uno dei miei aggressori aveva, come sopra ho detto, la testa coperta da un lenzuolo. Evidentemente il detenuto coperto col lenzuolo era uscito dalla cella giacché nessuno dei 17 detenuti che si trovavano in cucina aveva con sé un lenzuolo.

Appena aggredito, io cercai di svincolarmi, e nella colluttazione che ne seguì vidi vicino l'agente Alapira il quale era stato aggredito anche lui. Tanto io che l'Alapira fummo buttati per terra ed io sentii una voce di un detenuto che non potetti distinguere che diceva: ammazziamolo ammazziamolo. Un'altra voce gridava: no no perché è un padre di famiglia. Ridotti all'impotenza tanto io quanto l'agente Alapira fummo trascinati nel ricovero antiaereo la cui porta era già aperta e nel cui ricovero trovammo pure l'agente Zannettini il quale raccontò che lui era di servizio alla seconda sezione era stato aggredito, gli avevano tolte le chiavi e di peso lo avevano portato nel ricovero. Ricordo che mentre ero trascinato verso il ricovero, sulla porta vi erano quattro detenuti che facevano la guardia che io, per lo stato di agitazione in cui mi trovavo e per il buio che sopravveniva non li riconobbi. Dopo aver lasciato me e l'agente Alapira i detenuti, chiusero la porta del ricovero a chiave. Io cominciai a gridare e contemporaneamente sentii colpi di moschetto che veniva dall'esterno dello stabilimento. Dopo circa una decina di minuti la porta mi venne aperta da un detenuto, che ho saputo fosse Forzia Francesco il quale mi rincorse e corse con me verso la seconda sezione per liberare gli agenti Bescarello Giuseppe e Carquini Alfonso che erano chiusi anche loro in una cella.

Nota, Nella colluttazione e nell'aggressione io ho riportate diverse contusioni nel corpo.
Noto, 30 agosto 1943

Lo Stato
Cala Breu Guiffè

Ieri sera, 29 agosto 1943, verso le ore 17,30, mentre ero di servizio al cellulare, mi recai in cucina dove vi erano i detenuti cuochieri Cilia, Pollastri, Pollara e gli altri detenuti Maniglia, Antonetti, Campanella, Frato, Stassi, Venerimo, Sgrò, Saglimbene, Flori, Spina, Rondello e Migliore, intenti a bucciare oltre 30

~~Avendo constatato che il lavoro andava a rilento credetti~~

chili di fave da servire per la minestra di oggi.

Avendo constatato che il lavoro andava a rilento credetti opportuno mandare i detenuti Tomogliù Ali, Veltri Pasquale, Volpe Tollo Calogero e Giannarinero GiovBattista ad aiutare gli altri preoccupato di far rientrare al più presto nel cellulare la squadra.

I detenuti suddetti erano sorvegliati dall'agente Farina Salvatore di servizio alla Centrale. Io dopo aver raccomandato ai detenuti di sbrigarsi, rimasi insieme con la guardia.

Verso le ore 19,30, finalmente la sbucciatura delle fave finì ed allora presi i detenuti e li accompagnai nel cellulare.

Dove giunto chiamai l'agente Carta di servizio nel pianterreno dalla 1ª sezione perché avesse provveduto a chiuderli nelle celle. Mentre il Carta si accingeva ad aprire le celle sentii che lo stesso invocava aiuto perché veniva aggredito. Non vidi da chi il Carta fosse stato aggredito, però vidi un gruppo di detenuti che l'aveva circondato. Contemporaneamente io mi lanciai, gridando di lasciare l'agente, verso il suddetto gruppo, allorché mi vidi aggredire dal detenuto Maniglia che mi strinse la gola con due mani, dal detenuto Pollara che mi otturò la bocca afferrandomi per i capelli, da un altro detenuto alto che ritengo sia il Tomogliù che mi immobilizzò le due braccia ed infine da un altro detenuto che era coperto con un lenzuolo e che io non potetti distinguere. A questo punto devo chiarire che pur non avendo visto aprire le celle, si deve ritenere che l'agente Carta, prima che fossi stato aggredito io, fosse stato immobilizzato e gli avessero seque-

onde scongiurare altri inconvenienti specie per l'odio addirittura feroce che detti detenuti nutrono ed instillano negli altri compagni contro il personale tutto di custodia specie dopo i fatti verificatisi ieri sera.

Inoltre si prega voler concedere l'illuminazione elettrica a questo Penitenziario avendo constatato anche gli Ufficiali della Polizia Inglese le difficoltà di ogni genere a cui può dar luogo l'oscurità di un istituto come un penitenziario.

Si alligano le dichiarazioni raccolte e i certificati medici rilasciati dal medico di questo Penitenziario.

Si compie il dovere di segnalare l'opera prestata ieri sera dal detenuto Perzia Francesco di Domenico e di Foto Maria nato a Gravina di Puglia il 20.3.1898 condannato ad anni 30 di reclusione per omicidio, di ottima condotta il quale si è mostrato sempre fidato e affezionato a tutti i superiori e che ieri sera sfidando l'ira dei compagni agitati riusciva a riportare un po' di calma e a liberare il graduato e gli agenti sequestrati e chiusi nelle celle.

Si segnala pure ilatto spontaneo e altruistico dell'ex agente di custodia collocato a riposo Celeste Niccolò qui abitante in Via Dr. Temagnini il quale accorse al carcere e armatosi contribuì alla sicurezza esterne dello Stabilimento con il personale in servizio.

IL DIRETTORE
(M. G. Virico)



1881

DIREZIONE PENITENZIARIO - NOTO

N. 651... protocollo

Noto, 30 agosto 1943

A S.E.

IL GOVERNATORE

NOTO

Si ha l'onore d'informare l'E.V. che ieri sera verso le ore 19,30 circa il Sottocapo degli Agenti di Custodia di questo Istituto Calabrese Giuseppe provvide a far ritirare dalla cucina una squadra di detenuti che si era ivi recata per sbucciare kg. 39,800 di fave da approntare per la minestra di oggi.

Contemporaneamente aveva dato ordine in sezione di far ritirare del pesseggio, ove si recano nelle ore pomeridiane, altri detenuti, fra i quali i detenuti scrivani, perché durante il giorno sono occupati nei vari uffici e nei servizi domestici e pertanto non possono prendere l'aria durante le ore diurne.

Auspice i detenuti che rientravano dalla cucina furono nella 1ª Sezione aggrediti dallo stesso sottocapo Calabrese, l'agente Carta Giovanni, che era di servizio nella sezione, e l'agente Alaparo Gaetano che in quel momento rientrava dalla libera uscita.

Contemporaneamente nelle 2ª sezione alcuni detenuti scrivani aggredirono l'agente Boscarello Giuseppe di servizio alla 2ª sezione riducendolo all'impotenza. Tante all'agente Carta che all'agente Boscarello furono tolte a viva forza le chiavi delle celle con le quali aprivano le celle stesse facendo uscire parecchi detenuti dopo aver chiuso e chiava nel ricovero antiscuro il sottocapo Calabrese, l'agente Alaparo e l'agente Carta e in un'altra cella l'agente Boscarello e l'agente Marquini Alfonso che, di ritorno dell'aver prestato servizio al cortile di pesseggio, fu anche lui aggredito e sopraffatto.

Intanto i primi detenuti che avevano aggredito i suddetti a-

Si ha l'onore d'informare l'E.V. che ieri sera verso le ore 19,30 circa il Sottocapo degli Agenti di Custodia di questo Istituto Calabrese Giuseppe provvide a far ritirare dalla cucina una squadra di detenuti che si era ivi recata per sbucciare kg.39,800 di fave da approntare per la minestra di oggi.

Contemporaneamente aveva dato ordine in sezione di far ritirare dal passeggio, ove si recano nelle ore pomeridiane, altri detenuti, fra i quali i detenuti scrivani, perché durante il giorno sono occupati nei vari uffici e nei servizi domestici e pertanto non possono prendere l'aria durante le ore diurne.

Appena i detenuti che rientravano dalla cucina furono nella 1^a Sezione aggredirono lo stesso sottocapo Calabrese, l'agente Carte Giovanni, che era di servizio nella sezione, e l'agente Alapira Gaetano che in quel momento rientrava dalla libertà uscita.

Contemporaneamente nella 2^a sezione alcuni detenuti scrivani aggredirono l'agente Boscoppello Giuseppe di servizio alla 2^a sezione mandandolo all'impotenza. Tanto all'agente Carte che all'agente Boscoppello furono tolte a viva forza le chiavi delle celle con le quali aprivano le celle stesse facendo uscire parecchi detenuti dopo aver chiuso a chiave nel ricovero antiaereo il sottocapo Calabrese, l'agente Alapira e l'agente Carte e in un'altra cella l'agente Boscoppello e l'agente Tarquini Alfonso che, al ritorno dall'aver prestato servizio ai cortili di passeggio, fu anche lui aggredito e sopraffatto.

Intanto i primi detenuti che avevano aggredito i suddetti agenti insieme agli altri che erano usciti dalle celle che erano state aperte con le chiavi sottratte a viva forza agli agenti, aggredirono gli agenti Aprile e Zomettini in servizio in altri posti e i custodi del Carcere Mandamentale Mandello e Santoro pure di servizio in altri posti.

Mentre molti detenuti ragionevoli rimanevano nelle loro celle senza muoversi, perché dotati di senno e di rassegnazione, un buon gruppo di forsennati, fra i quali molti già segnalati a V.E. ripetutamente, si avviavano verso il robustissimo cancello di ferro che dà al cortile

arresi di ferro, e si dirigevano verso il portone di legno delle suddetta porta carraia che da allora *Servizio* Salligono.

In seguito alle misure precauzionali preventive prese da questa Direzione e dal Capoguardia degli agenti di custodia fin da quando i detenuti avevano mostrata la loro agitazione per non essere stati scarcerati come pretendevano, arbitrariamente da questa Direzione, la notte precedente all'occupazione ^{di Moto} ~~da parte~~ delle truppe Alleate, fu dato l'allarme, per cui mentre l'agente di servizio alla centrale provvedeva ad assicurare la chiusura simultanea dei diversi cancelli che portano all'ingresso di via Caribaldi, le sentinelle esterne prendevano posizione nei punti più pericolosi. E poiché fu facile individuare subito che i detenuti si dirigevano verso la porta Carraia sulla Via Salligono l'agente di custodia Parisi con encomiabile presenza di spirito, si piazzava dietro il portone suddetto intimando per ben due volte con la voce l'alta ai detenuti che forzavano i cancelli e poi sparando un colpo di moschetto in aria. Ma poiché vide che le sue ripetute intimazioni non ottenevano alcun effetto, e constatato che avevano già aperto un piccolo varco in un pannello di legno del portone suddetto, avvalendosi delle lettere b) dell'art. 169 del vigente Regolamento per il Corpo degli Agenti di Custodia, mirando in basso, dovette sparare qualche ^{colpo} in direzione del portone.

Contemporaneamente con gli agenti liberi del servizio e corsi immediatamente sul posto si provvide a disporre un servizio di vigilanza esterno già intenso facendo sparare dai colpi di moschetto in aria allo scopo di intimorire i detenuti che tentavano l'evasione.

Subito dopo, tempestivamente avvertite, giungeva sul posto la Polizia Inglese e la Polizia Italiana con la quale si provvedeva ad entrare nell'interno dello Stabilimento ove i detenuti erano già rientrati ed erano stati chiusi nelle celle ad opera dello stesso personale che prima era stato sequestrato e poi liberato dal detenuto Porzia Francesco.

Intanto dagli accertamenti eseguiti subito dopo in collaborazione della Polizia Inglese e delle dichiarazioni rilasciate dagli agenti che erano stati sequestrati, è risultato provato che alcuni degli autori della tentata evasione e dei disordini, ivi comprese le violenze commesse contro il personale, sono i seguenti:

1°) Scialisi Francesco di Nicolò e di Valenti Giuseppe nato a Vita, condannato ad anni 6 e mesi 1 e gg. 19 di reclusione per furto aggravato;

2°) Montauto Carmelo di Giorgio e di Aquilino Nicoletta nato a Caltagirone il 29.8.1898 condannato ad anni 6 di reclusione per bancarotta;

3°) Russo Camillo di Domenico e di Virginia Francesca nato il 6.5.1917 a Grumo Nevano (Napoli) condannato ad anni 6 di reclusione per ricettazione;

4°) Truisci Angelo di Gaetano e di Mannino Vincenza nato il 2.1.1923 a Iliceta condannato ad anni 8 e mesi 6 di reclus. per furto aggr.

5°) Greco Paolo di Giuseppe e di Grace Santa nato il 1.4.1912 a Palermo, condannato ad anni 10 di reclusione per omicidio continuato;

6°) Laurino Giuseppe di Concetto e di Abbate Adelina nato il 10.6.1907 a Camicattini Regni, condannato all'ergastolo per rapina e per omicidio;

7°) D'Amico Ezio di Giuseppe e di Benicelzi Maria nato il 24.12.1919 a Tripoli e condannato ad anni 5 e mesi 11 di reclus. per furto;

8°) Maniglia Rosario di Giuseppe e di Lopez Iudgia nato a Gela il 9.7.1906 condannato ad anni 9 mesi 9 giorni 23 di reclus. per rapina;

9°) Castello Salvatore di Francesco e di Albarrax Rosa nato il 25.11.1897 a Vittoria, condannato ad anni 13 mesi 6 di reclusione per associazione a delinquere;

- dannato ad anni 6 e mesi 1 e 28.19 di reclusione per furto
aggravato;
- 2°) Montauto Carmelo di Giorgio e di Aquilino Piccolotta nato a Caltagiri-
rone il 29.8.1893 condannato ad anni 6 di reclusione per banca-
rotta;
- 3°) Russo Camillo di Domenico e di Virginia Francesca nato il 6.5.1917
a Grano Nevano (Napoli) condannato ad anni 6 di reclusione per
ricettazione;
- 4°) Trulisi Angelo di Gaetano e di Mannino Vincenza nato il 2.1.1923 a Li-
cata condannato ad anni 8 e mesi 6 di reclus. per furto egr.
- 5°) Greco Paolo di Giuseppe e di Greco Santa nato il 1.4.1912 a Palermo,
condannato ad anni 30 di reclusione per omicidio continuato;
- 6°) Iaurino Giuseppe di Concetto e di Abbate Adelina nato il 10.6.1907
a Cunicciatini Bagui, condannato all'ergastolo per rapine e ppr
omicidio;
- 7°) D'Amico Ezio di Giuseppe e di Benicalzi Maria nato il 24.12.1919 a
Tripoli e condannato ad anni 5 e mesi 11 di reclus. per furto;
- 8°) Meniglia Romario di Giuseppe e di Lopez Luigia nato a Gela il 9.7.1906
condannato ad anni 9 mesi 5 giorni 23 di reclus. per rapine;
- 9°) Castello Salvatore di Francesco e di Albarella Rosa nato il 25.11.1897
a Vittoria, condannato ad anni 13 mesi 6 di reclusione per as-
sociazione a delinquere;
- 10°) Murro Domenico di Francesco e di Valenza Italia nato il 19.9.1916 na-
a Massa Iubrense condannato ad anni 11 di reclus. per furto;
- 11°) Fedalino Vito di Salvatore e di Spadafora Rose nato il 24.6.1905 a
Gerini, condannato ad anni 4 e mesi 8 di reclusione per banca-
rotta;
- 12°) Pollara Francesco di Giovettista e di Carlotto Angela nato il 20.6.1911
a Vittoria condannato ad anni 10 e mesi 6 di reclus. per assoc.
a delinquere;

- 116
- 13°) Giacomo Emanuele di Francesco e di Cuccillara Giovanni nato il 18 gennaio 1912 a Taverà, condannato ad anni 22 di reclusione per associazione a delinquere e per tentato omicidio;
- 14°) Tommaso Ali di Mustafà e di Cotugno Mecriban di anni 26 nato a Coo ~~et~~ (Rodi) condannato ad anni 21 e mesi 3 reclus. per omicidio;
- 15°) Lucera Liborio di Antonino e di Chierello Giovanni nato il 28.3.1903 a Palermo, condannato ad anni 16 mesi 2 giorni 10 reclus. e mesi 9 arresto per furto più volte aggravato.

La responsabilità del Lucera è provata dalla ferita riportata al braccio e dalle tracce di sangue trovate e riscontrate anche dalla Polizia Inglese in prossimità del portone del quale tentarono la fuga.

- 16°) Martorino Paolo di Sebastiano e di Marzarella Francesca nato il 2.7.1908 a Siracusa, condannato all'ergastolo per omicidio e rapina;

- 17°) Gilda Salvatore di Giuseppe e fa Mecca Teresa nato il 4.3.1900 a Vittoria, condannato ad anni 10 mesi 6 di reclus. per associazione a delinquere;

- 18°) Pasquino Evarde di Pietro e di Maria Laura nato il 10.4.1921 a Palermo, condannato ad anni 7 mesi 9 e giorni 16 di reclusione per furto ed altro;

- 19°) Di Giacomo Natale di Giuseppe e di Valastro Antonina nato a Ostia il 3.1.1908 condannato ad anni 5 mesi 7 e giorni 15 di reclusione per furto.

Oltre a questi si deve ritenere che vi siano stati altri responsabili od istigatori e che non è stata possibile accertare o identificare perché unici testimoni furono le guardie aggredite che, per confusione determinatasi e per le oscurità sopraggiunte non poterono riconoscerli.

Come sopra è stato detto rimase ferito da un colpo di moschetto

15°) Lucere Liborio di Antonino e di Chierello Giovanni nato il 26.3.1903 a Palermo, condannato ad anni 16 mesi 2 giorni 10 reclus. e mesi 9 arresto per furto più volte aggravato.

La responsabilità del Lucere è provata dalla ferita riportata al braccio e dalle tracce di sangue trovate e riscontrate anche dalla Polizia Inglese in prossimità del portone dal quale tentarono la fuga.

16°) Martorino Paolo di Sebastiano e di Mariarella Francesca nato il 2.7.1908 a Siracusa, condannato all'ergastolo per omicidio e rapina;

17°) Cilia Salvatore di Giuseppe e di Lucia Teresa nato il 4.3.1900 a Vittoria, condannato ad anni 10 mesi 6 di reclus. per associazione a delinquere;

18°) Pesantino Rinaldo di Pietro e di Maria Laura nato il 10.4.1921 a Palermo, condannato ad anni 7 mesi 9 e giorni 16 di reclusione per furto ed altro;

19°) Di Giacomo Natale di Giuseppe e di Velastro Antonio nato a Catania il 3.1.1908 condannato ad anni 5 mesi 7 e giorni 19 di reclusione per furto.

Oltre a questà si deve ritenere che vi siano stati altri responsabili ed investigatori e che non è stato possibile accertare o identificare perché unici testimoni furono le guardie aggrivate che, per confusione determinata e per la oscurità sopraggiunta non poterono riconoscere.

Come sopra è stato detto rimase ferito da un colpo di moschetto il condannato Lucera Liborio per il quale si rimette il certificato medico insieme ai certificati medici degli agenti che furono sequestrati e che riportarono lesioni di varia natura.

Poiché i detenuti suddetti sono tutti agitati, dietro ordini del Sig. Ufficiale Comandante la Polizia Inglese, sono stati isolati.

Per motivi di ordine e precauzionali però si rende necessario ed urgente il loro immediato trasferimento da questo Penitenziario insieme con altri 20 almeno detenuti pericolosi perturbatori dell'ordine

15

Stamattina verso le ore 0,30 in un giro di ispezione che facevo verso le colle di punizione ove sono isolati gli autori della tentata evasione di ieri sera ho sentito :

" il detenuto Castello Salvatore il quale diceva, rivolgendo le parole agli altri compagni rinchiusi nelle altre celle: per colpa di quella carogna del capoguardia il colpo di ieri sera non ci è riuscito. Pare lui non ci vuole mandare in libertà. Ma una altra volta prepareremo in modo migliore la evasione e quella volta dovremo ammazzare proprio lui.

Il detenuto D'Amico Ezio rivolgendo si ai compagni diceva: è vero quanto dice il Castello. Non sono le truppe inglesi che sparano ma sono i cani italiani che ci hanno venduto agli inglesi. Peccato che il colpo ben preparato non sia riuscito.

Inoltre i detenuti Murro Domenico, Martorino Giovanni e Cilia Salvatore dicevano: cane di un capoguardia e dire che avevamo preparato un colpo decisivo per riscquistare la libertà. La colpa è proprio del capoguardia che deve morire ammazzato da noi. 18.

Simili discorsi li facevano su per giù tutti i detenuti isolati.

Nota, 30 agosto 1943

IL CAPOGUARDIA

Geo. Faur

14

Questa notte verso le ore 24 mentre ero nel gabinetto di decenza della caserma agenti, che sporge nel cortiletto su quale danno i finestrini delle celle di punizione ho sentito: il detenuto Castello Salvatore che impreca con parolece dicendo per colpa di quella carogna del capeguardia il colpo di stasera non è riuscito e noi abbiamo perduta un'altra occasione per acquistare la libertà.

Nota, 30 agosto 1943

Lagente 1850
Carabinieri Alfano

MODULARIO
G.G. - a. n. 456

N. 345 Carri

Visto addì 30-8-1943 A

12

DIREZIONE
DEL

CASA DI RECLUSIONE DI NOTO

UFFICIO DEL MEDICO CHIRURGO

N.

OGGETTO

Il condannato Lucera Liborio 9011 è stato ricoverato affetto di ferita d'arma da fuoco al torso medio dell'ambascia destra con ritenzione del proiettile.

Tale lesione data da circa 12 ore e si giudica guaribile in giorni 20 salvo complicazioni.

Occorre pertanto che il ferito sia inviato in questo ospedale civile per l'estrazione del proiettile.

V. C. G.

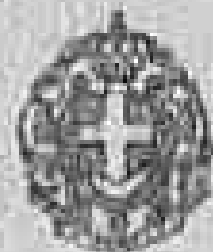
IL SEGRETARIO

Stomano

Il Sanitario

1870

firmato Lucera

MODULARIO
G.G. - a. - 486

N. 345 Carceri

Data addì 30-8-1945 A

DIREZIONE
DEL

CASA DI RECLUSIONE DI NOCI

13

UFFICIO DEL MEDICO CHIRURGO

N.

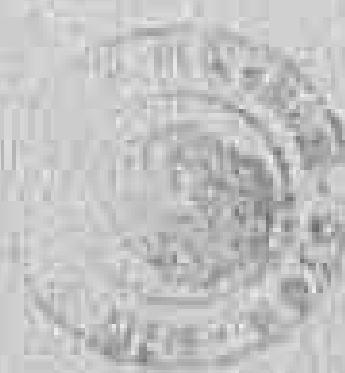
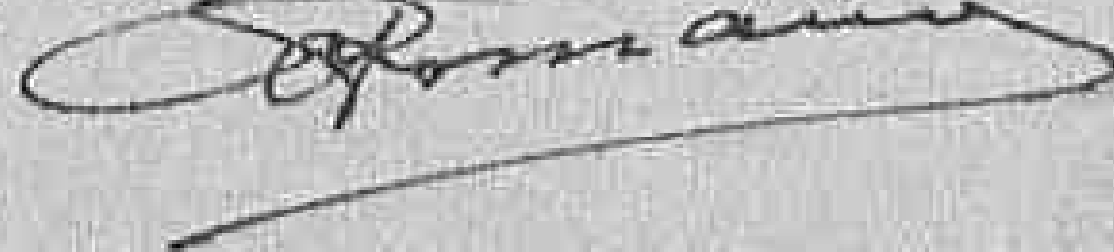
OGGETTO

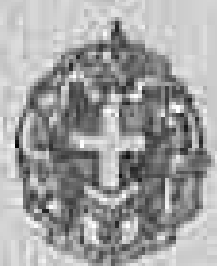
L'agente Alapira Eustachio è stato
riconosciuto affetto di grave contusione
alla regione del bacino e di contusione
con ematoma alla regione occipitale.

Tali lesioni dipendono da caduta e da
caduta in seguito a spinta per la nuca
del ricovero, datano da circa 12 ore e
si giudicano complessivamente guaribili
in giorni 15.

Il Sanitario
Franco Tanno
P.C.C.

FIL SECRET 1870

MODULARIO
G.G. - d. c. 486

N. 545 Carriari

Nota addì 30-8-1943 A

DIREZIONE
DEL

UFFICIO DEL MEDICO CHIRURGO

UFFICIO DEL MEDICO CHIRURGO

N.

OGGETTO

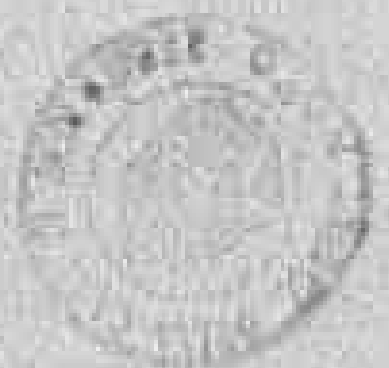
L'agente Lanettini Salvatore è stato ricoverato affetto di contusioni multiple al bacino.

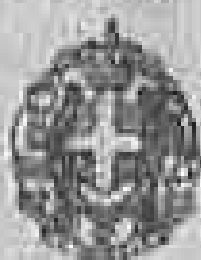
Le lesioni cutanee da circa 12 ore e dipendono da caduta per la quale del rifugio in seguito a spinta e si giudicano guaribili in giorni 10.

Il Sanitario
firmato Lucio

P. C. C.

P. C. C.



MODULINO
C.G. - a. c. 486

N. 345 Carceri

10

Nota addi 30 - 8 - 1943 A

DIREZIONE
DEL
CASA DI RECLUSIONE DI NOTO

UFFICIO DEL MEDICO CHIRURGO

N.

OGGETTO

Il detenuto Calabrese Giuseppe è stato
riconosciuto affetto di contusioni multiple
alla regione lombare, agli arti inferiori
e alla radice del naso.

Tali lesioni dipendono da corpo contuso
ferite (calci e pugni) datano da circa 12
ore e si giudicano guaribili in giorni 5.

Il Sanitario
firmato Giacomo

P. C. C.

Per 3.4.43
Romano 1814

9

Ieri sera verso le ore 19,30 mentre ero di servizio ai cortili di passeggio dove prendevano l'aria i detenuti scrivani ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Greco, Montauto, Meroldi, La Sala, Russo Camillo, Fazio, e i detenuti Basile inserviente della Direzione, Pedalino e Scallisi, l'agente Boscarello che era di servizio al pieno terreno della 2^a sezione mi disse di far ritirare i detenuti dal passeggio. Difatti li feci ritirare e chiuso il cancello che dà ai cortili, sentii il gruppo dei detenuti stessi che si avviavano verso le loro celle che sono messe nel pieno terreno della 2^a sezione vicino al punto in cui si celebra la Messa. Giunto ai piedi della scale che porta all'infermeria conosciuta dai detenuti e Boscarello io mi avviai verso la 1^a sezione per consegnare le chiavi all'agente Carta che le avrebbe dovute chiudere nella cassaforte nel corpo di guardia, per indi recarmi di servizio alla corte grande.

Ma ero giunto vicino al fontanino del corridoio della 1^a sezione allorché mi sentii chiamare dal detenuto Greco che mi chiese di aprirgli una cella. Gli risposi che le chiavi le aveva l'agente Boscarello di servizio nella sua sezione. Ma nel voltermi vidi che l'agente Boscarello era già stato aggredito e fulminantemente e contemporaneamente il Montauto e Russo Camillo ed il Greco mi aggredirono senza darmi il tempo di chiamare aiuto mettendomi la mano sulla bocca.

Ridotto all'impotenza fui portato di peso in una cella che era già aperta e lì rinchiuso. Subito dopo hanno portato il Boscarello ma io non ho visto chi erano i detenuti che portavano il Boscarello.

Mentre ero chiuso in cella ho sentito il detenuto Pedalino che diceva; adesso comandiamo noi.

Noto, 30 agosto 1943

L'agente

di far ritirare i detenuti dal passaggio. Difetti li feci ritirare e chiuso il cancello che da ad cortili, studi il gruppo dei detenuti stessi che si avviavano verso le loro celle che sono messe nel piano terreno della 2^a sezione vicino al punto in cui si celebra la Messa. Giunto ai piedi della scala che porta all'infermeria conosciuta i detenuti a Boscarello io mi avviai verso la 1^a sezione per consegnare le chiavi all'agente Carta che le avrebbe dovute chiudere nella cassaforte nel corpo di guardia, per indi racarmi di servizio alla corte grande.

Ma ero giunto vicino al fontanino del corridoio della 1^a sezione allorché mi sentii chiamare dal detenuto Greco che mi chiese di aprirgli una cella. Gli risposi che le chiavi le aveva l'agente Boscarello di servizio nella sua sezione. Ma nel voltarmi vidi che l'agente Boscarello era già stato aggredito e fulmineamente e contemporaneamente il Montauto e Russo Camillo ed il Greco mi aggredirono senza darmi il tempo di chiamare aiuto mettendomi la mano sulla bocca.

Ridotto all'impotenza fui portata di peso in una cella che era già aperta e li rinchiinsi. Subito dopo hanno portato il Boscarello ma io non ho visto chi erano i detenuti che portavano il Boscarello.

1813

Mentre ero chiuso in cella ho sentito il detenuto Padalino che diceva; adesso comandiamo noi.

Noto, 30 agosto 1943

L'agente

Onufriani off. p. m.

6
Ieri sera ~~varrxxxxxx~~ poco dopo le ore 19,30 io ero di servizio al secondo piano della seconda sezione in compagnia del custode Santoro Giuseppe che, rientrato nello stabilimento per riposare dovendo montare di guardia alla mezzanotte.

Ad un certo momento, mentre il Santoro si era recato alla latrina vidi venire verso di me ~~chxxxxxx~~ il detenuto La Malfa che era solito dar di sotto il quale mi avvertì di mettermi in salvo perché succedeva qualcosa di grave. Il Santoro era già uscito della latrina. ~~xxxxxx~~

Contemporaneamente ci vedemmo circondati da una cinquantina di detenuti che salivano dalle celle poste ai piani inferiori e verso le quali io avevo sentito un tramestio senza rendermi ragione di quello che avvenisse. Qualche detenuto era armato di bastone che battevano nella ringhiera. Io e il Santoro ci trovavamo sul ponte del secondo piano della seconda sezione e i detenuti che salivano dal di sotto ~~xxxxxx~~ aprivano le celle in cui sono ristretti i detenuti del Carcere Mandamentale, ma di questi nessuno uscì fuori. Intanto alcuni detenuti ~~xxxxxx~~ senza farci del male ci spinsero in una cella aperta e ci rinchiusero.

Mentre eravamo chiusi, il detenuto Cocozza ci ha aperto e ci ha consegnato un mazzo di chiavi mettendosi a guardia della nostra cella dicendo che ci consegnava le chiavi che aveva tolto a un detenuto perché non avessero fatto più danno di quello che stavano facendo.

Ricordo che alcuni detenuti avevano la faccia coperta ¹⁸ con un lenzuolo in modo da lasciar vedere solo gli occhi. Quindi io non potetti riconoscere nessuno dei detenuti che venivano dal di sotto. Vidi pure che parecchi altri detenuti ^{del 1° piano} dopo essere usciti dalle celle aperte dai loro compagni, si rinchiudevano loro stessi nelle celle per non partecipare al movimento.

ad un certo momento, mentre il Santoro si era recato alla latrina vidi venire verso di me ~~chissà chi~~ il detenuto Lo Malfa che era salito dal di sotto il quale mi avvertì di mettermi in salvo perché succedeva qualcosa di grave. Il Santoro era già uscito dalla latrina. ~~xxxxxx~~

Contemporaneamente ci vedemmo circondati da una cinquantina di detenuti che salivano dalle celle poste ai piani inferiori e verso le quali io avevo sentito un trambusto senza rendermi ragione di quello che avvenisse. Qualche detenuto era armato di bastone che battevano nella ringhiera. Io e il Santoro ci trovavamo sul ponte del secondo piano della seconda sezione e i detenuti che salivano dal di sotto ~~xxxxxx~~ aprivano le celle in cui sono ristretti i detenuti del Carcere Mandamentale, ma di questi nessuno uscì fuori. Intanto alcuni detenuti ~~xxxxxx~~ senza farci del male ci spinsero in una cella aperta e ci rinchiusero.

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Neto, 30 agosto 1943

IL CUSTODE

Manolo G. Gravito

7

Signor Capoguardia

Vi informo che ieri sera alle ore 19,40 circa, mentre ero di servizio al 1° piano della prima Sezione sono stato aggredito da alcuni detenuti: Cascone, Crociani ed altri che non ho potuto riconoscere data la semi scurita Immobilitazione ed usando violenza sulla mia persona, mi hanno costretto con la forza ad abbandonare il mio posto di servizio portandomi di peso fino al piano sottostante ove dopo una colluttazione cercavano di trascinarmi in una cella e precisamente all'entrata del ricovero. Malgrado la mia resistenza per non farmi chiudere dentro a furia di morsi nelle mani mi hanno costretto ad abbandonare la porta del detto ricovero e subito con una forte spinta mi hanno fatto reg.

1871

circa, mentre ero di servizio al 5° piano della prima Sezione sono stato aggredito da detenuti Chacano, Croisi ed altri che non ho potuto riconoscere data la tenui scurita. Immobile e indifeso ed usando violenza sulla mia persona, mi hanno costretto con la forza ad abbandonare il mio posto di servizio portando mi di peso fino al piano sottostante ove dopo una colluttazione cercavano di ricchiudermi in una cella e precisamente all'entrata del ricovero. Malgrado la mia resistenza per non farmi chiudere dentro a furia di morsi nelle mani mi hanno costretto ad abbandonare la porta del detto ricovero e subito con una forte spinta mi hanno fatto regolare per le scale. Nel cadere andai a battere con le spalle contro i gradini del ricovero producendomi delle contusioni mi si fermare sinistro, alle spalle ed

6
Sig. Tarpo Guaranda

V. conferiamo Guaranto Segura

Hied Sena e precisamente alle ore 1940 circa,
Turbandani' L' servizio al primo Tenente della
prima regione mentre che era intento a
ricambiare nella propria cella alcuni

detenuti, il detenuto Giovanni Alì mi' agguerrito
alle spalle mentre altri suoi compagni
venivano inavvolubilizzati e Tagliandani
e chiost' ed aprendo una cella, ne facevano
uscire il detenuto e mirando la mia resistenza
visto dal prefidente numero degli arrestati,
a forza di fucili e calci mi' hanno ista
vincendo ora poi ne veni' liberato dal
detenuto Porri e mirando costoro e presto
Cooperai al ristabilimento dell'ordine
non conoli gli altri agguerriti
Sen. Dehne

18.0

Agente Antonio Giostani

Ieri sera, mentre ero di servizio alla Centrale, verso le ore 19,30, assistetti al ritiro ~~di un gruppo di detenuti~~ della squadra dei detenuti che aveva lavorato a mondare le fave nella cucina.

Entrati i detenuti nella sezione io chiusi il cancello di ingresso e subito dopo udii delle grida ed un trambusto. In un primo tempo credetti ad una lite fra i detenuti che poco prima erano passati, ma poi aperto le spioncino vidi che un gruppo numeroso di detenuti, aperto il cancello che da nel cortile della corte grande uscivano nello stesso cortile dirigendosi verso la porta carraia e Comprese di che si trattava, detti l'allarme in portineria e assicurai tutti i cancelli che portano allo stesso portineria e l'altro cancello che porta al corridoio delle celle con catene e rispettivi lucchetti.

Non mi mossi dal mio posto di servizio fino a quando non giunse la Polizia Inglese e la Polizia Italiana per entrare nello stabilimento.

Noto, 30 agosto 1943

L'agente

L. Savina
Elvato

1889

Ieri sera verso le ore 19,45 mentre ero di servizio di sentinella esterna alla giritta N° 2 e cioè vicino alla Chiesa del Crocifisso fui avvertito dal collega Inguscio Pasquale che nel versante del carcere verso la Via Garibaldi si sentivano dalle grida che facevano pensare ad un ammutinamento.

Informato di ciò mi accetai subito attraversare il finestrone che dà su Via Salligono, che non c'erano detenuti nel corridoio della sezione ma ciò nonostante sentito dalle grida che evidentemente provenivano da altri corridoi del carcere.

Allora giusta le consegne che ha la sentinella del N° 2 e N° 3 di accentuare la sorveglianza sul portone carraio di Via Sergio Salligono, immediatamente mi recai in prossimità del detto portone ed avvicinandomi allo spioncino notai che era stato forzato il primo dei due cancelli che dalla corte grande dà al detto portone. Allora tolta la sicura al moschetto mi allontanai pizzandomi alla distanza di due o tre passi di rimpetto al portone col moschetto rivolto verso lo stesso portone.

Attraverso lo spioncino vidi aprire il secondo cancello ma, per il buio sopravvenuto non potei distinguere nessuno dei detenuti. Però ad occhio e croce notai che potevano essere una trentina. Immediatamente intimai l'alt ma essi continuarono a forzare il secondo cancello e allora io detti il secondo alt e poiché non desistevano sparai un colpo di moschetto in aria per intimorirli. Intanto **1848** minciasi a vedere sfondare i pannelli del portone di legno che dà sulla Via Salligono con una putrella di ferro e ormai avendo compreso che erano tutti quasi sulla strada sparai altri sei colpi ad intermittenza mirando in basso, attraverso una fessura che già era stata aperta in uno dei pannelli della porta di legno. Subito dopo arrivarono altri agenti che spararono qualche colpo in aria a scopo

Informato di ciò mi accennai ~~subito~~ attraverso il finestrone che dà su Via Salligono, che non c'erano detenuti nel corridoio della sezione ma ciò nonostante sentito delle grida che evidentemente provenivano da altri corridoi del carcere.

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Nota, 30 agosto 1943

L'agente

Enrico Quinippe

1499mo Le. Direttore della Casa di Cura. Olofino 3

Nota.

Il sottoscritto dichiara che la sera del giorno 29 Agosto alle ore 20 rientrato nel Carcere perché montante alla 2^a Mura, appena arrivato alla Centrale ho trovato l'Agente Farina unitamente al sottocapo Colabrese che accompagnavano circa 20 detenuti dentro il cellulare. Non appena detti detenuti sono entrati, come pure io, ho visto che si sono sparsi lungo il corridoio del pianterreno della 1^a Sezione e subito ad un tratto ho sentito che questi hanno aggredito il personale di servizio.

Lo scrivente non conto della gravità della situazione e subito intervenuto per dare manforte al personale ma non appena fatto e prima passi è stato aggredito da parecchi detenuti, dei quali data l'effervescenza ho potuto individuare solo il detenuto Pollara.....

che mi ha afferrato di dietro gridando: forte presto aprire la porta e ricevendo dei colpi di ginocchio ai fianchi e alla schiena sono stato gettato dentro il ricovero dove sono precipitato in fondo alle scale che ho trovato per terra l'Agente Farina. Subito dopo di me è stato buttato il sottocapo Colabrese. Dopo circa 20 minuti abbiamo potuto uscire dal ricovero avendo sparato la porta aperta.

L'agente

deputati varano unitamente al sottocapo Calabrese che
accompagnavano circa 20 detenuti dentro il cellulare.
Non appena detti detenuti sono entrati, come pure
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del pianterreno della 1^a sezione e subito ad essi
ho sentito che questi hanno aggredito il personale
di servizio.

Lo scrivente venne conto della gravità della situazione
e subito intervenuto per dare manforte al personale
ma non appena fatto e prime parole è stato aggredito
da due parecchi detenuti, dei quali data l'elenco si
ha potuto individuare solo il detenuto Pollara.....

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apri la porta e ricevendo due colpi di ginocchio ai
fianchi e alla schiena sono stato gettato dentro
il ricovero dove sono precipitato in fondo alle scale
che ho trovato per terra l'ignota fascetta 1877 e subito
dopo di me è stato buttato il sottocapo Calabrese.
Dopo circa 20 minuti abbiamo potuto uscire
dal ricovero avendo trovata la porta aperta.

L'agente
Maffei Gactano

M.to, 4.30 Agosto 1943.

Sig. Papoquardia

Dopo ad informarti su quanto segue.
 Trovandomi al servizio al 1° piano della
 seconda sezione verso le ore 19-40 circa
 interviene la trametia e per assicurarmi di
 ciò che accadeva mi avvicinai per accertarmi
 ed ho visto che ~~in mezzo ad un numero di circa~~
 otto persone ~~l'agente tentava~~ sfuggire ai suoi
 aggressori. Mi avvicinai di corsa per assistere
 il sotto capo di servizio e mentre correvo il
 detenuto scappò. Cercava di stabilire il mio
 compito ma liberandomi dal mio assistente
 Comiti mi avviai la mia corsa dove arrivando
 sul ballatoio della seconda sezione mi
 trovai circondato da un congruo numero
 di detenuti che mi ~~si~~ aggraffavano addosso
 cercando di chiarmi. Fra questi il detenuto
 Passanbino ~~è~~ addosso ~~mi~~ aggraffava
 per il collo e dopo stenta di resistere
 vinto e condotto ho dovuto cedere alla
 maggioranza in di Strapanodoni. Le
 chiavi mi rimisero in cella dove
 fui liberato dal mio compagno
 Carla.

Archivio

seconda sezione verso il mio appartamento di
 interi un tramustio e per assicurarmi di
 ciò che accadeva mi avvicinai per accertarmi
 ed ho visto che in mezzo ad un numero di circa
 otto persone l'agente tentava sfuggire ai suoi
 aggressori. Mi avvicinai di corsa per assistere
 il sottocapo di servizio e mentre correvi il
 detenuto scappava cercava di ostacolare il mio
 compito ma liberandomi dal mio assistente
 continuai la mia corsa verso arrisando
 sul ballatoio della seconda sezione mi
 ritrovai circondare da un congruo numero
 di detenuti che mi si avvicinarono ad
 cercandomi da chiostri. Fra questi il detenuto
 Passantino dichiarò che mi aveva aggredito
 per il pedo e dopo trenta minuti senza
 vinto e condotti ho dovuto essere alla
 maggioranza in di Strapanadoni le
 chiostri mi rinchiusero in cella ove
 per poi liberato dal mio compagno
 Carla.

Procedere

Lagante aprile Salvatore

Signor Capoguardia

Preghiamo informarci su quanto segue:
Teri sera trovandomi di servizio al
piano terreno della 2.ª Sezione, verso le
ore 19/10 circa mentre ero inteso a
richiudere dei detenuti nelle proprie
celle ho visto arrivare il detenuto
Laurino, in abito borghese, insieme
agli scrivani ed a Tadolino i quali
minacciavano di aprire le celle e fare
uscire tutti i detenuti. A tale intimazione
invece di obbedire mi sono messo a gridare
chiamando il compagno di servizio

affinchè ne avvertisse il sottocapo di servizio
A tal punto i detenuti Greco, Laurino e
Tadolino mi strapparono le chiavi e inoltre
mettendomi le mani alla gola ed alla bocca
cercavano di riduermi all'impotenza e mentre
si collestavano il detenuto mi dava un calcio
facendomi cadere per terra. Ridotto all'impotenza
mi trasportarono in una cella ove mi hanno

1865

piano terreno della 2^a Sezione, verso le
ore 19/40 circa mentre ero inteso a
rinchiudere dei detenuti nelle proprie
celle ho visto arrivare il detenuto
Laurino, in abito borghese, insieme
agli scrivani ed a Dadalino i quali
imponnevano di aprire le celle e fare
uscire tutti i detenuti. Esiste intimidazione
invece di ubbidire mi sono messo a gridare
chiamando il compagno di servizio

affinche ne avvertisse il sottocapo di servizio

1865

A tal punto i detenuti Greco, Laurino e
Dadalino mi strapparono le chiavi e inoltre
mettendomi le mani alla gola ed alla bocca
ceravano di ridurmi all'impotenza e mentre
si coltuttava il detenuto mi dava un calcio
facendomi cadere per terra. Ridotta all'impotenza
mi trasportavano in una cella ove mi hanno
rinchiuso e mi dissero: Adesso comandiamo
noi Dopo fui liberati dal detenuto Dargia
ed insieme ai compagni partecipai al ristabilimento dell'ordine

Per dovere
L'agente

Rosarelli Giuseppe

aggiungo che quando gli svizzeri vennero
verso di me videro quasi tutti morti e fui
aggredito solo dal detenuto svizzero Greco
e gli altri detenuti. Padulino e Lauerino
quando successe il fatto gli svizzeri si
trovarono nel corridoio della 2 Sezione
pianterono pochi allora si avevano ritirati
dal passaggio.

L'agente

Brunello Giuseppe

