

ACC

10000/143/479
(2ND)

DISC
SEP

10000/143/479
(2ND)

DISCIPLINE OF ALLIED TROOPS, SOUTHERN REG.
SEPT. 1944 - MAY 1945

Translation.

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

15th May 1945

N. 442/6159

Subject : Potenza Picena - serious incident between Polish soldier and Italian civilian.

To : A.C. P.S. S/C.

14030/3 pr.

For information we transcribe the following letter n. 753 Gab. dated 30th April, 1945, received from the Macerata Prefecture:

" Yesterday 29th instant at about 2000 hours, in Potenza Picena, the Polish soldier Kraver Pietro, there on leave lodged in the home of certain Linardelli Fernanda, returned home in a drunken state, together with the Polish soldier Giechulschi Josef, number A.P. 1911/36/III.R.Z., on leave in that Commune, even drunk, with whom it seems he was questioning.

Another Polish soldier, certain Jacislao, not better known, who was paying a visit to Linardelli, tried to accompany Gieschulschi to his home. But Gieschulschi went back to Linardelli, who meantime had closed the door, demanding to let him in.

At the woman's refusal, the soldier Giechulschi fired a pistol shot, only to frighten her, obliging the woman to ask for help.

Certain Margheritini Francesco, son of the late G. Battista and Carestia Maria, born at Potenza Picena on the 1/10/1892, there resident, communist, uncle of Linardelli arrived immediately to the spot and evidently having noticed that Giechulschi still hold the pistol in his hand, returned to his home arming himself with a kitchen knife.

Then he faced Giechulschi with whom he fought in the street while Linardelli tried to separate them.

At a certain moment, Margheritini, may be frightened by Giechulschi's pistol, gave him a terrible blow, wounding him seriously.

Giechulschi, on his side, fired 4 pistol shots against Margheritini, wounding him on the breast, both fell unconscious not far from the place where the fight had taken place.

Brought to the local civil hospital both died.

The incident has caused excitement both on the part of Polish soldiers and the population; but the immediate intervention of the Commandant of the CC.RR. Station and the Mayor avoided further incidents.

Investigations have continued by the CC.RR. Group Commander together with a Polish Officer of the unit concerned and the Polish Police, which had been immediately informed

and came from Loreto (Ancona); it has appeared that the incident is not in connection with political reasons. Up-to-the present time no responsibilities on the part of third parties have arisen.

The knife still stained with blood has been found in the home of Margheritini and has been seized by the Polish Police.

The revolver should have been taken over by a Polish soldier, who had accompanied Giechulski to the Hospital together with the civilian.

Investigations are being made in this regard.

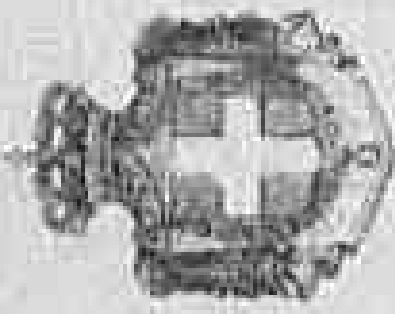
The Potenza Picena CC.RR. station has been conveniently re-inforced in order to prevent further possible incidents.

Public order normal, however a certain excitement is still to be noticed.

For the Minister

rv.

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR	W6	19/5
DEPUTY DIRECTOR		
ADM. OFFICER		
POLICE	Q	19/5
EC. & REP.		
PRISON		
ADM. SERVICE		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		



Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Roma 15 maggio 1945

All'ON. COMMISSIONE

ALLERATA

Sottocommissione per la
Pubblica Sicurezza

R O M A

Divisione A.G.R. Sez. 2

Prot. N. 442/6159 Allegato

*Proposta al Togliatti del
Gen. 24*

OGGETTO POTENZA PICENA: grave incidente tra soldato polacco e
civile italiano.

Per conoscenza, si trascrive la seguente lettera in data 30.4.p.p.

n. 753 Gab. della Prefettura di Macerata:

" Ieri 29 corrente verso le ore 20 circa, in Potenza Picena, il soldato polacco Kraver Pietro, colà a riposo alloggiato presso tale Linardelli Fernanda, rincasava in stato di ubriachezza, unitamente al soldato polacco Giechulski Jozef, matricola A.P. 1911/36/III.R.Z., a riposo in quel Comune, pure alticcio, col quale sembra volesse altercare.

Altro soldato polacco, tale Jacislao, non meglio indicato, che si trovava in visita presso la Linardelli, tentava di accompagnare il Giechulski nel proprio alloggio. Ma il Giechulski tornava sui propri passi pretendendo dalla Linardelli, che intanto aveva chiuso la porta di casa, di rientrare.

Alla risposta negativa della donna, il soldato Giechulski esplodeva un colpo di pistola a scopo intimidatorio, costringendo la donna a gridare aiuto.

Accorse tale Margheritini Francesco fu G. Battista e fu Carestia Maria, nato a Potenza Picena il 1.10.1892, ivi domiciliato, comunista, zio della Linardelli ed evidentemente trovato il Giechulski con la pistola ⁵⁰in pugno.

Divisione A.G.R. Sez. 2
Prot. N. 442/6159 Allegati

Sottocommissione per la
 Pubblica Sicurezza

R O M A

Proposta al Togliatti
Dir. Sec. 21

OGGETTO POTENZA PICENA: grave incidente tra soldato polacco e
 civile italiano.

Per conoscenza, si trascrive la seguente lettera in data 30.4.p.p.
 n. 753 Gab. della Prefettura di Macerata:

"Ieri 29 corrente verso le ore 20 circa, in Potenza Picena, il soldato polacco Kraver Pietro, colà a riposo alloggiato presso tale Linardelli Fernanda, rincasava in stato di ubriachezza, unitamente al soldato polacco Giechulski Jozef, matricola A.P. 1911/36/III.R.Z., a riposo in quel Comune, pure alticcio, col quale sembra volesse altercare.

Altro soldato polacco, tale Jacislao, non meglio indicato, che si trovava in visita presso la Linardelli, tentava di accompagnare il Giechulski nel proprio alloggio. Ma il Giechulski tornava sui propri passi pretendendo dalla Linardelli, che intanto aveva chiuso la porta di casa, di rientrare.

Alla risposta negativa della donna, il soldato Giechulski esplodeva un colpo di pistola a scopo intimidatorio, costringendo la donna a gridare aiuto.

Accorse tale Margheritini Francesco fu G. Battista e fu Carestia Maria, nato a Potenza Picena il 1.10.1892, ivi domiciliato, comunista, zio della Linardelli ed evidentemente trovato il Giechulski con la pistola in pugno, tornava nella propria abitazione sita a pochi metri e si armava di un coltellaccio da cucina.

Indi affrontava il Giechulski col quale veniva a colluttazione sulla strada, mentre la Linardelli tentava di dividerli.

Ad un certo punto il Margheritini, forse impressionato dalla pistola impugnata dal Giechulski, vibrava a costui un tremendo colpo alla regione inguinale sinistra, recidendogli l'arteria femorale.

./.

Il Giechulschi, a sua volta, esplodeva quattro colpi di pistola a bruciapelo contro il Margheritini, colpendolo al torace; entrambi cadevano esanimi poco lontano dal luogo della zuffa.

Trasportati all'Ospedale Civile locale tutti e due cessavano di vivere.

Il fatto ha sollevato fermento sia da parte dei militari polacchi che dalla popolazione; ma il tempestivo intervento del Comandante di quella Stazione CC.RR. e del Sindaco, impedì ogni ulteriore incidente.

Sono proseguite le indagini da parte del Comandante il Gruppo CC.RR. unitamente ad un ufficiale polacco del reparto interessato presente a Potenza Picena e alla Polizia Polacca, subito informata ed accorsa da Loreto (Ancona); è risultato che il fatto non è dovuto a ragioni politiche. Finora non sono emerse responsabilità da parte di terzi.

Il coltello ancora intriso di sangue è stato rinvenuto nell'abitazione del Margheritini e sequestrato dalla Polizia Polacca.

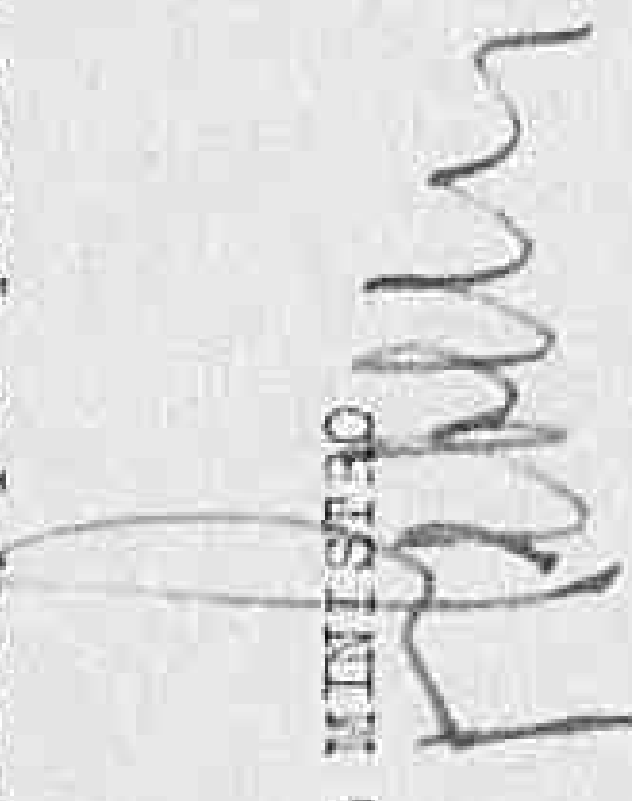
La rivoltella sarebbe stata presa in consegna da un militare polacco che ha accompagnato il Giechulschi all'ospedale assieme al civile.

Sono in corso indagini e ricerche a tale proposito.

La Stazione dell'Arma di Potenza Picena è stata convenientemente rinforzata per prevenire ulteriori, probabili incidenti.

L'ordine pubblico è normale, per quanto serpeggia ancora un certo fermento".

PEL MINISTRO



Translation.

CC.RR. Gen. HQ.

12th May 1945.

N. 73/73

Subject : Pontecagnano (Salerno) - Incidents between Italian and Allied soldiers.

To : A.C. P.S. S/C.

In the fraction of Lamia Pontecagnano (Salerno) during the month of April last, the local Allied Command turned the tram depot into a dance hall for their soldiers.

The fact, which has been commented upon unfavourably by the population, also because only women are allowed in, gave rise to numerous incidents, with struggles and some wounding, between the troops of the 187th and 188th pioneers Company, stationed in the Region, and British soldiers.

It is rumoured that the Italian soldiers have resolved to throw hand-grenades against the dance-hall, in order to prevent, that Italian women go there.

Commanding General

-Brunetto Brunetti-

rv.

TO		
SECRETARY		
DEPUTY SECRETARY		
CHIEF OF STAFF		
ADJUTANT		
CHIEF CLERK		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

1005

RISERVATO PERSONALE

Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali

UFFICIO SERVIZIO - SITUAZIONE E COLLEGAMENTI

N. 73/73 di prot. R.P.

Roma, li 12 maggio 1945

Risposta al

del

a

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: Pontecagnano (Salerno) - Incidenti fra militari italiani e alleati.

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA - Sottocommissione per la P.S. -

R O M A

Nella frazione di Lania di Pontecagnano (Salerno), nel mese di aprile scorso, il locale comando alleato trasformò quel deposito filoviario in sala da ballo per i propri militari.

Il fatto, che è stato sfavorevolmente commentato dalla popolazione, anche perchè è consentito l'accesso soltanto alle donne, ha dato luogo a numerosi incidenti, con percosse e qualche ferimento, fra le truppe della 187^a e 188^a Compagnia Pionieri italiani, accantonate nella zona, e i militari inglesi.

Corre voce che i militari italiani siano decisi a lanciare delle bombe a mano contro la sala da ballo, al fine di impedire che le donne italiane vi si rechino.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
-Brunetto Brunetti-

5002

Translation.

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

2 May 1945

N. 442/5299

Subject : Incident between British and Italian soldiers.

To : Cabinet of H.E. the Minister
 To : Ministry of Marine
 To : Ministry of War - Cabinet
 To : A.C. P.S. S/C.

For your information we transcribe the following report n. 10462 dated 12 April received from the Naples Questura:

" On the 7th instant, at about 18,30 hours, at Via Casario Console, a drunken British sailor threw, causing no consequences, an empty bottle against a car in transit driven by an Italian Officer in uniform, who remained unidentified.

An unidentified Italian sailor faced the British sailor hitting him with his fists in the face, a fight was brought about with the participation of other British and Italian sailors.

Following the intervention of the Italian Army Captain BRUZZESE Ugo, the fighters were separated.

In the meanwhile, the British sailors, taking advantage of the fact, that the Italian sailors had left, aggressed Captain Bruzzese, who took refuge in the nearby Palazzo Ascoli.

In the struggle under discussion, 1 British sailor was injured.

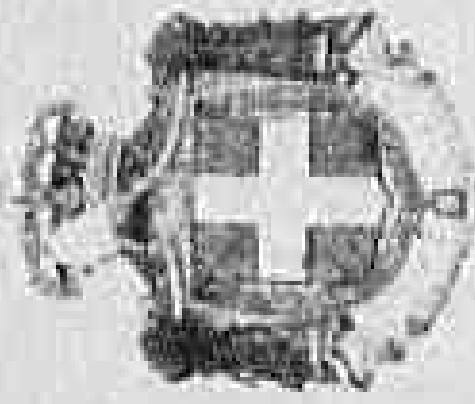
CC.NR. Force in collaboration with the Military Police of the Italian and British Navy are making investigations."

For the Minister
 Ferrari

rv.

TO	DATE
DIRECTOR	17/5
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	17/5
EXEC. OFFICER	17/5
PL. C.	17/5
SEC. & ADJ.	
PERSON.	
ADM. & GEN.	
SECRET.	
CHIEF	

001



Mod. 839

Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA P.S. - DIVISIONE A.G.R. - SEZIONE II

N. 442/5293 di prot.

Roma, lì 2 maggio 1945

OGGETTO: Incidente tra militari inglesi ed italiani.

ON. LE GABINETTO DI S.E. IL MINISTRO S E D E

ON. LE MINISTERO DELLA MARINA R O M A

ON. LE MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA R O M A
-Gabinetto-

ON. LA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA R O M A
Sottocommissione per la P.S.

Per conoscenza si trascrive la seguente segnalazione in data 12 aprile u.s. n. 10462 della Questura di Napoli:

Nell'7 corrente, verso le ore 18,30, in Via Casario Console, un marinaio inglese avvanzato lanciò senza causare danni una bottiglia vuota contro un'auto in transito guidata da un ufficiale italiano in divisa, rimasto sconosciuto.

Un marinaio italiano, non identificato, affrontò il marinaio inglese colpendolo con pugni, ne nacque una colluttazione alla quale parteciparono altri marinai inglesi ed italiani.

Intervenuto il Capitano dell'Esercito Italiano BENIGNO Ugo i libesanti furono separati.

Intanto i marinai inglesi, approfittando che i comilitoni italiani erano allontanati tentarono aggredire il Capitano Bruzese, il quale trovò scampo rifugiandosi nel vicino palazzo Ascoli.

N.442/5299 di prot.

Roma, li 2 maggio 1945

OGGETTO: Incidente tra militari inglesi ed italiani.-

ON. LE GABINETTO DI S.E. IL MINISTRO S E D E
ON. LE MINISTERO DELLA MARINA R O M A
ON. LE MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA R O M A
-Gabinetto- R O M A
ON. LE COMMISSIONE ALLEATA R O M A
Sottocommissione per la P.S.

Per conoscenza si trascrive la seguente segnalazione in data 12 aprile a.s. n. 10462 della Questura di Napoli:

"Il 7 corrente, verso le ore 18,30, in Via Casario Console, un marinaio inglese avvinazzato lanciò senza causare danni una bottiglia vuota contro un'auto in transito guidata da un ufficiale italiano in divisa, rimasto sconosciuto.

Un marinaio italiano, non identificato, affrontò il marinaio inglese colpendolo con pugni, ne nacque una colluttazione alla quale parteciparono altri marinai inglesi ed italiani.

Intervenuto il Capitano dell'Esercito Italiano BRUNZESI Ugo i litiganti furono separati.

Intanto i marinai inglesi, approfittando che i commilitoni italiani erano allontanati tentarono aggredire il Capitano Brunzese, il quale trovò scampo rifugiandosi nel vicino palazzo Ascoli.

Nella colluttazione di cui trattasi rimase contuso un marinaio inglese.

Procede Arma CC.M. in collaborazione con le Polizie Militari della Marina Italiana ed Inglese.

PER IL MINISTRO

ferme!

No. 785016

12A

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

15th April, 1945.

N. 5557

To : A.C. Public Safety Sub-Commission - Rome.

The CC.BR. of Taranto report that on the 14th instant at 19,15 hours, at Taranto, in the vicinity of the Indian military camp, a great number of boys made a demonstration of protest, because one of them had been beaten by an Indian soldier. Against the barracks stones were thrown, while a curious crowd gathered together. Some Indian soldiers, becoming alarmed fired rifle-shots against the people, who escaping were pursued by other armed Indians, who ~~also~~ fired further shots in the air.

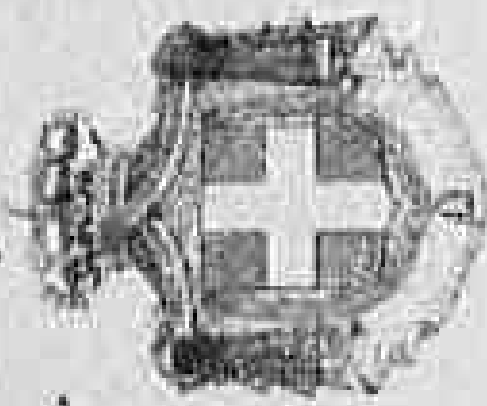
In the confusion various persons were knocked down and suffered slight injuries, while two hand-grenades exploded and the civilian: Giuge Aldo of late Giordano was killed by a rifle-shot in the head..

The intervention of the Italian and Allied Police avoided further incidents.

Head of the Police
Ferrari

IV.

NAME	1814
DATE	1914
TIME	1914
PLACE	1914
REMARKS	1914
INITIALS	1914
SIGNATURE	1914
DATE	1914



Quaranta

Ministero dell'Interno
DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

N. 555/

-----000-----

Roma, 15 aprile 1945

ALL'ONOREVOLE COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione per la Pubblica Sicurezza

R O M A

I CC.RR. di Taranto informano che il giorno 14 corrente alle ore 19,15 in Taranto, nei pressi dell'accantonamento militare indiano si verificava una manifestazione di protesta da parte di numerosi ragazzi perché uno di loro era stato percosso da milite indiano. Contro i baraccamenti venivano lanciati sassi, mentre si adunava una folla di curiosi. Alcuni soldati indiani, impressionati, esplodevano colpi di fucile in direzione dei pubblici co che si dava alla fuga, inseguite da altre indiani armate, i quali sparavano ulteriori colpi in aria.

Nel trambusto, varie persone rimanevano travolte e riportavano lievi contusioni mentre si verificava l'esplosione di due bombe a mano e rimaneva ucciso per un colpo di fucile alla testa il civile: Giuge Aldo fu Giordano.

L'intervento della polizia italiana e alleata evitava ulteriori incidenti. -

4990

IL CAPO DELLA POLIZIA

Sanmar

Roma, 15 aprile 1945

ALL'ONOREVOLE COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione per la Pubblica Sicurezza

R O M A

I CC.RR. di Taranto informano che il giorno 14 corrente alle ore 19,15 in Taranto, nei pressi dell'accantonamento militare indiano si verificava una manifestazione di protesta da parte di numerosi ragazzi perché uno di loro era stato percosso da milⁱtare indiano. Contro i baraccamenti venivano lanciati sassi, mentre si adunava una folla di curiosi. Alcuni soldati indiani, impressionati, esplodevano colpi di fucile in direzione del pubblico che si dava alla fuga, inseguite da altre indiani armati, i quali sparavano ulteriori colpi in aria.

Nel trambusto, varie persone rimanevano trevolte e riportavano lievi contusioni mentre si verificava l'esplosione di due bombe a mano e rimaneva ucciso per un colpo di fucile alla testa il civile: Giuge Aldo fu Giordano.

L'intervento della polizia italiana e alleata evitava ulteriori incidenti.-

IL CAPO DELLA POLIZIA

fermay

4990

TRANSLATION. en.

TO	FROM
DIRECTOR	
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	
EXEC. OFFICER	
POLICE	
I.C. & REG.	
PRISON	
...	
SOC. AFF.	
CHIEF	

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR.

GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC SECURITY.

10462 of the 26th February, 1945, from
the Royal Prefecture of Naples, addressed to:-

S.S. THE PREFECT OF NAPLES

THE ITALIAN PROTEST REFUGEE, Via Roma 20.

and for information to:-

PROVOST MARSHAL P.S., NORTHERN DISTRICT - Palazzo Venezia

NAPLES ZONE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER, Prefecture, Naples.

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF P.S., ROMA.

On the 22nd February, 1945, at about 20.45 hours, in
Piazza Trieste and Trento, near the English Club, a patrol
of selected P.S. Guards, Santoni Modestino and Sansone
Vito, proceeded to stop the minor Giordano Maria, 14 years
old, because she was carrying the Allied soldiers by con-
tinually offering to sell them nuts.

In order to frustrate the guards in their intention
certain small street-boys called two English soldiers who
not only protested that the girl should be set free but
proceeded to amuse themselves with the representatives of
the law by exchanging their hats at which the street-boys
whistled at the P.S. Guards. The deplorable scene only
ended with the intervention of some military police.

This event taken on an exceptional gravity when 1997
considered that with these methods the prestige of the P.S.
Guards is lost and by this, delinquency profits to dare even
more boldly to act and therefore becomes increasingly more
difficult to handle and suppress.

THE BRITISH PROVOSE MARSHALL, Piazza Dante,

and for information to:-

PROVOSE MARSHAL P.B.C., SOUTHERN DISTRICT - Palazzo Finanze

NAPLES ZONE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS, Prefecture, Naples.

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR,

GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF P.B.C., ROME.

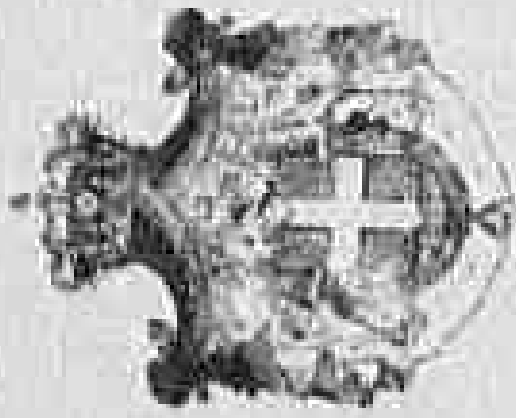
On the 22nd February, 1945, at about 20.45 hours, in Piazza Trieste and Trento, near the English Club, a patrol of selected P.B.C. Guards, Santolanni Modestino and Seneone Vito, proceeded to stop the minor Giordano Maria, 14 years old, because she was moving the Allied soldiers by continually offering to sell them nuts.

In order to frustrate the Guards in their intention certain small street-bobs called two English soldiers who not only protected that the girl should be set free but proceeded to amuse themselves with the representatives of the law by exchanging their hats at which the street-bobs whistled at the P.B.C. Guards. The deplorable scene only ended with the intervention of some Military Police.

This event takes on an exceptional gravity when ²⁹⁹⁷ considered that with these methods the prestige of the P.B.C. Guards is lost and by this delinquency profits to dare ever more boldly to act and therefore becomes increasingly more difficult to handle and suppress. And these delinquents, as is known, are beginning to make attempts on the persons of the Allied soldiers themselves. It is useful therefore that I call your attention to this state of affairs and ask most earnestly that strict instructions should be given, especially to the Military Police, that further incidents of the kind should be absolutely prevented, which apart from everything else might easily produce serious incidents between the P.B.C. Guards and the Allied soldiers.

Awaiting your assurance.

THE QUESTONE.
(Signed) BROCCOLI.



Mod 839

Ministero dell'Interno
DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

C O P I A della lettera n. 10462 del 26 febbraio u.s. della
R. Questura di Napoli diretta:

A S. E. IL PRESIDENTE
NAPOLI

e per conoscenza:

On. Ministero Interno
Direz. Gen. P. S.

R O M A

BRITISH PROVOST MARCHALL
Piazza Dante

PROVOST MARCHALL P. S. S.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT - Palazzo Finanze

NAPLES ZONE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS
Prefettura

N A P O L I

Il 22 volgente, verso le ore 20,45, in Piazza Trieste e Trento nei pressi del Club Inglese una pattuglia composta dalla Guardia Scelta di P. S. Santoianni Modestino e Guardia Saneone Vito procedette al fermo della minore Giordano Maria, di anni 14, perché dava fastidio ai militari Alleati offrendo insistentemente in vendita nocelline.

Al fine di fructuare l'operato delle guardie alcuni monelli obbligarono due militari inglesi i quali non solo presero che fosse rilasciata la fermata quando presero a dilagare i rappresentanti dell'ordine togliendo, fra l'altro, ad uno di essi il cappello per posarlo sulla testa dell'altro per cui altri monelli indirizzarono fiocchi all'indirizzo delle guardie di P. S. - La deplorabile scena finì solo per l'intervento di alcuni poliziotti della M. P.

C O P I A della lettera n. 10462 del 26 febbraio u.s. della
R. Questura di Napoli diretta:

A S.E. IL PREFETTO
NAPOLI

BRITISH PROVOST MARSHALL
Piazza Dante

e per conoscenza:

PROVOST MARSHALL P.B.B.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT - Palazzo Finanze
NAPLES ZONE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER
Prefettura

On. Ministero Interno
Direz. Gen. P.S.

R O M A

N A P O L I

Il 22 volgente, verso le ore 20.45, in Piazza Trieste e Trento nei pressi del Club Inglese una pattuglia composta dalla Guardia Scelta di P.S. Sant'anni Modestino e Guardia Sone Vito procedette al fermo della minore Giordano Maria, di anni 14, perché dava fastidio ai militari Alleati offrendo in-
determinatamente in vendita sigarette.

Al fine di frustare l'operato delle guardie alcuni mo-
nelli chiesero due militari inglesi i quali non solo pretesero che fosse rilasciata la fermata quando presero a dileggiare i rappresentanti dell'ordine togliendo, fra l'altro, ad uno di essi il cappello per collocarlo sulla testa dell'altro per cui altri monelli indirizzarono fischi all'indirizzo delle *egg's* di P.S. La deplorabile scena finì solo per l'intervento di alcuni poliziotti della M.P.

Il fatto riveste eccezionale gravità perché con questi sistemi ne scapita il prestigio delle Guardie di P.S. e di ciò approfitta la delinquenza per essere sempre più temerariamente nelle sue malefatte e che, quindi, sempre più difficilmente si potrà contenere. E tali delinquenti, com'è noto, incominciano

./.

già ad attentare alle persone degli stessi militari Alleati. M'è d'uopo, perciò, di richiamare sul fatto tutta l'attenzione di V.S. e di rivolgere viva preghiera perché vengano subito impartite rigorose disposizioni specie agli uomini della M.P. perché sieno assolutamente impediti ulteriori incresciosi episodi del genere che, tra l'altro, potrebbero provocare più gravi incidenti tra le dipendenti guardie di P.S. ed i militari Alleati.

Resto in attesa d'un cortese cenno di assicurazione.

IL QUESTORE
E/to Broccoli

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC SECURITY

TO	
DIRECTOR	COPY of letter No. 10462 of the 27th February, 1943 from the
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	Royal Questura Naples, addressed to:-
EXECUTIVE OFFICER	
POUR	
LC & REG.	
PRISON	
ADMINISTRATIVE	
SECURITY	
CHIEF CLERK	

LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRITISH PROVOST MARCHAL
Piazza Dante.MILITARY DISTRICT, Palazzo Finance NAPLES CORE PUBLIC SAFETY
OFFICER, Prefecture, Naples.

and for information to:

The Ministry of the Interior,
General Directorate of P.S.
ROME.

Following upon the report of even number of yesterday's date, I report that this morning, at about 400 hours, the P.S. Guard Del Prete Socio, belonging to the Urban Police, while traversing the Gelaia Capodichino was suddenly subjected to aggression and disarmed of his regulation automatic pistol by two negro Allied soldiers, armed with machine-gun rifles and bearing on their arms the the band with the initials "M.P." The two negroes, after having fired a shot with the idea of intimidation, disappeared into the Capodichino wood.

I further report that on the 23rd instant at about 1500 hours, P.S. Agent Di Marco Giovanni, of the Central Nucleus, while on duty in the Via Armando Diaz, was approached by two Allied soldiers who violently tore off his arm-band bearing the words "Civil Police" trying at the same time to shake him.

The intervention of the Allied Police put an end to this disgusting incident.

As I have already had occasion to point out, these incidents assume a character of exceptional gravity because they destroy the prestige of the P.S. Guards who daily have to struggle against spreading criminality. It is therefore urgently necessary that the instructions already repeatedly asked of the Allied Command by the writer, should be renewed, to the effect that P.S. Guards should be respected by all for the delicate and important tasks demanded of them, for the

993

The Ministry of the Interior,
General Directorate of P.S.
ROME.

Following upon the report of even number of yesterday's date, I report that this morning, at about 400 hours, the P.S. Guard Del Brete Bossio, belonging to the Urban Police, while traversing the Galata Capodichino was suddenly subjected to aggression and disarmed of his regulation automatic pistol by two negro Allied soldiers, armed with machine-gun rifles and bearing on their arms the the band with the initials "M.P." the two negroes, after having fired a shot with the idea of intimidation, disappeared into the Capodimonte wood.

I further report that on the 23rd instant at about 1500 hours, P.S. Agent Di Marco Giovanni, of the Central Nucleus, while on duty in the Via Armando Diaz, was approached by two Allied soldiers who violently tore off his arm-band bearing the words "Civil Police" trying at the same time to shake him.

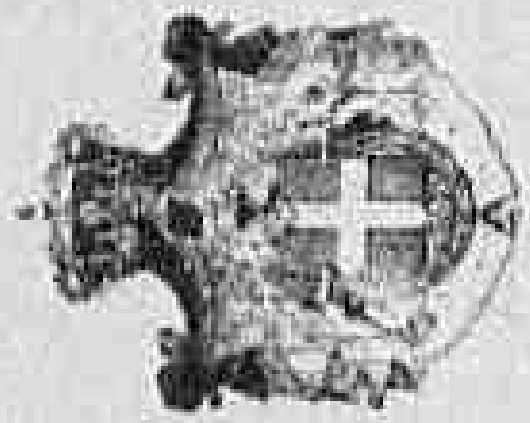
The intervention of the Allied Police put an end to this disgusting incident.

As I have already had occasion to point out, these incidents assume a character of exceptional gravity because they destroy the prestige of the P.S. Guards who daily have to struggle against spreading criminality. It is therefore urgently necessary that the instructions, already repeatedly asked of the Allied Command by the writer, should be renewed, to the effect that P.S. Guards should be respected by all for the delicate and important tasks demanded of them, for the guardianship of the lives and property of the citizens including the Allied military themselves against whom attempts have recently been made by delinquents.

I must therefore call your personal attention to this question also because information has reached me to the effect that the P.S. Guards do not intend further to tolerate these unjust aggressions and offences and they promise from now onwards to retaliate even at the cost of using their arms.

I therefore await your assurance, also to eliminate by own responsibility.

THE CHIEF OF POLICE
(signed) BROCCOLI.



Mod 839

Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

C O P I A della lettera n°10462 del 27 febbraio 1945 della R. Questura di Napoli diretta:

A S. E. II PRESIDENTE
NAPOLI

e p. c.

On. Ministero dell'Interno
Direzione Generale P. S.

P O M A

- BRITISH PROVOST MARSHALL
Piazza Dante

- PROVOST MARSHALL P. S. SOUTHERN DISTRICT
Palazzo Finanze

- NAPLES ZONE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER
Prefettura

N A P O L I

Di seguito alla segnalazione pari numero di ieri comunico che stamane, verso le ore 4, la Guardia di P. S. Del Prete Sossio, appartenente alla Polizia Urbana, mentre percorreva la Calata Capodichino veniva improvvisamente aggredita e disarmata della pistola automatica d'ordinanza da due militari Alleati negri armati di fucile mitragliato ri, uno dei quali portava sul braccio la fascia con le iniziali "M.P.". I due negri, dopo aver esploso un colpo di fucile a fine intimidatorio, si dileguavano nella boscaglia di Capodimonte.

Segnalo altresì che il 23 volgente, verso le ore 15, l'Agente di P. A. Di Marco Giovanni, del Nucleo Centrale, mentre era di servizio in via Armando Diaz fu avvicinato da due militari Alleati, i quali, con violenza, gli strapparono dal braccio la fascia "Civil Police" tentando nel contempo di percuoterlo.

L'intervento di poliziotti Alleati mise termine al disgustoso incidente.

Come già ho avuto occasione di rappresentare tali fatti rivestono

COPIA della lettera n. 10462 del 27 febbraio 1945 della R. Questura di Napoli diretta:

A S.E. IL PREFETTO
NAPOLI

- BRITISH PROVOST MARSHALL
Piazza Dante

e p.c.

On. Ministero dell'Interno
Direzione Generale P.S.

- PROVOST MARSHALL P.B.S. SOUTHERN DISTRICT
Palazzo Finanza

- NAPIES ZONE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER
Prefettura

R O M A

M A P O L I

Di seguito alla segnalazione parlò numero di ieri comunico che stamane, verso le ore 4, la Guardia di P.S. Del Prete Sosio, appartenente alla Polizia Urbana, mentre percorreva la Calata Capodichino veniva improvvisamente aggredita e disarmata dalla pistola automatica d'ordinanza da due militari Alleati negri armati di fucile mitragliato ri, uno dei quali portava sul braccio la fascia con le iniziali "M.P.". I due negri, dopo aver esploso un colpo di fucile a fine intimidatorio, si dileguavano nella boscaglia di Capodimonte.

Segnalo altresì che il 23 volgente, verso le ore 15, l'Agente di P.A. Di Marco Giovanni, del Nucleo Centrale, mentre era di servizio in via Armando Diaz fu avvicinato da due militari Alleati, i quali, con violenza, gli strapparono dal braccio la fascia "Civil Police" tenendo nel contempo di percuoterlo.

L'intervento di poliziotti Alleati mise termine al disgustoso incidente.

Come già ho avuto occasione di rappresentare tali fatti rivestono carattere di eccezionale gravità perchè annullano ogni prestigio delle Guardie di P.S. che quotidianamente debbono agire contro la dilagante criminalità. E' perciò necessario ed urgente che vengano subito rinnovate le disposizioni già ripetutamente dallo scrivente provocate dal Comando Alleato perchè le Guardie di P.S. vengano da chiunque rispettate per le delicate ed importanti funzioni loro demandate

./.

per la tutela della vita e del patrimonio dei cittadini compresi gli stessi militari Alleati di cui alcuni, di recente, sono stati fatti segno ad attentati da parte di delinquenti.

Debbo, perciò, richiamare su tale questione la personale attenzione di V.E. anche perchè mi è giunta notizia che le Guardie di P.S. non sono disposte a tollerare ingiuste ulteriori aggressioni ed offese e si ripromettono d'ora innanzi di rintuzzarle, anche a costo di fare uso delle armi.

Attendo, pertanto, un cortese cenno d'assicurazione anche a scanso d'ogni mia personale responsabilità.-

II Q U E S T O R E

F.to M. Broccoli

COL. CORMAN	Translation RV.
COL. YOUNG	19/1
LT. COL. WILCOX	20/1
MAJ. LUCKY	
MAJ. WILSON	21/1
MAJ. HANBURY	Subject
MAJ. BALLANCE	To
CAPT. POWELL	
CHIEF CLERK	

CC.RR. Gen. HQ.

15 Jan 1945
N. 102/5

Subject: Naples - incident between British sailors and CC.RR.

To: A.C. P.S. S/C.

In Naples, on 25th December 1944, drunk British sailors stroke, without reason whatsoever, a CC.RR. passing along via S. Lucia and who, pistol in hand, succeeded in avoiding further offences.

Other CC.RR. arriving on the spot succeeded in calming several Italian sailors, who had intervened assuming the defence of the CC.RR.

The sailor DI BARI Giovanni, of the Command R.Navy at Naples, who was in possession of an empty machine gun, was disarmed by the CC.RR. The a/m then went to an upstairs floor of the Command "Maridipart" and from a balcony he shouted: "Long live the Duce - To us".

Di Bari was arrested and is awaiting the decisions of the maritime authorities.

Commanding General
- Taddeo Orlando -

399



RISERVATO PERSONALE

Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali

UFFICIO SERVIZIO - SITUAZIONE E COLLEGAMENTI

N. 108/5 di prot.R.P.

Roma, li 15 gennaio 1945

Risposta al

del

n.

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: Napoli - Incidente tra marinai inglesi e militari Arma.

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA -

Sottocommissione per la P.S. -

R O M A

Il 25 dicembre u/s., in Napoli, marinai inglesi, avvinazzati, colpirono, senza motivo, un carabiniere che transitava per via S. Lucia, e che, con la pistola in pugno, riuscì ad evitare ulteriori offese.

Altri carabinieri accorsi riuscirono a tener calmi alcuni marinai italiani che erano intervenuti in difesa del militare dell'Arma.

Il marinaio DI BARI Giovanni, del Comando R. Marina di Napoli, che si era impossessato di un facile mitragliatore scarico, fu disarmato dai carabinieri. Egli, allora, portatosi al piano superiore del Comando Marittimo e affacciato a un balcone gridò: "Viva il Duce - A noi".

Il Di Bari fu fermato e trovasi in attesa delle decisioni delle autorità marittime.

4992

IL GENERALE DI CORPO D'ARMATA
COMANDANTE GENERALE
- Taddeo Orlando -

Translation RV.

CC.RR. Gen. HQ.

8 January 1945

N. 101/3

Subject : Arrival of Polish troops in the Lecce Province.

To : A.C. Public Safety Sub-Commission - Rome.

Polish troops coming from the Italian war theatres arrived at several Communes of the Lecce Province during the month of December. They got frequently drunk and provoke incidents, which the CC.RR. Force in agreement with the Polish Commands succeeded to repress. *up to the present time*. Openly against the Communist Party, these troops requisitioned - advancing service reasons - the seat of the Gallipoli section and are cancelling various inscriptions in regard to that Party in other Communes.

Several citizens, who wore at the button-hole the Communist badge, have been beaten.

5000 Polish soldiers arrived up to the present time but it is said that they will reach the number of 12.000. We repeat some of the most important incidents:

On the 13 December, at Bisio (Lecce), Polish soldiers went throughout the neighbouring country and entered into the farm-houses, removing kitchen implements, tables and other material.

At the fraction "Marittima", other soldiers entered into three private homes, occupying several rooms.

On the 25 December 1944, at Gallipoli, the Communist RICCO Francesco, surprised by a Polish military patrol, in cleaning the symbol "scythe and hammer", covered with chalk by order of the Allied Command, was fired against with machine gun shots by one of them. Ricco, who was not wounded, escaped.

On the 29 December 1944 at Maglio (Lecce), groups of Polish soldiers, in order to find billeting, invaded civilian homes.

On the way of Muro Leccese, a group of soldiers tried, unsuccessfully, to enter another home, breaking seven windows and striking the fixtures with the points of the bayonets.

At the Labour Chamber the placard placed on the door was removed. The Polish Police arrested drunken soldiers closing them

in the safe room of the local Police Office.

Alike disturbances occurred in Casarano.

Commanding General
- Taddeo Orlando -

4991



RISERVATO PERSONALE

Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali

UFFICIO SERVIZIO - SITUAZIONE E COLLEGAMENTI

N. 101/3 di prot. R.P.

Roma, li 8 gennaio 1945

Risposta al

del

n.

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: Arrivo di truppe polacche nella provincia di Lecce.

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

- Sottocommissione per la Pubblica Sicurezza -

R O M A

Sul fronte di confine n.e. sono giunte - per un periodo di tempo - in diversi comuni della provincia di Lecce, truppe polacche venute dal Fronte Italiano - che riducendosi ancora in stato di ubriachezza - provocano incidenti di vario genere, fin qui contenuti per il tempestivo intervento dell'Arma, d'intesa con i comandi polacchi.

Avverrà palesemente al prossimo queste truppe hanno requisito alcune zone di necessità - in sede della sezione di Gallipoli e vanno eliminando varie irregolarità relative a tale partito in altri comuni.

Alcuni cittadini che parlavano all'occasione di distinzioni della fede e parzialità, sono stati uccisi.

Il numero dei soldati polacchi fin qui giunti è di circa 3.000, se raggiungeranno i 10.000.

4990

Si riepilogano alcuni degli incidenti più significativi:

- Il 13 dicembre militari polacchi a S. Maria (Lecce) portatisi con automobili nelle campagne vicine ed entrati in case coloniche, si inges-

securare di stuoili da cucina, tavolo e materiale vario.

In frazione "Marittima" altri militari entrarono in tre abitazioni private ed occuparono alcuni vani adatti a salotto e camera da letto.

Il 17 dicembre u.s. in Gallipoli, il comunista NINO FRANCESCO, sorpreso da una pattuglia di militari polacchi, mentre ripuliva un sacchetto "falco e martello", sorpreso con colpe per ordine del comando allentato, venne da uno di essi fatto scendere a due raffiche di facile mitragliatore. Il Nino, rimasto illeso, si diede alla fuga.

Inoltre, il 17 dicembre u.s. in Taglio (Lecce), gruppi di soldati polacchi, per trovare alloggio, causarono agitazioni civili. Sulla via di S. Maria Leona un gruppo di soldati tentò, senza riuscirvi, entrare in altra abitazione, rompendo sette vetri e colpendo gli infissi con le punte delle baionette.

Alla Camera del Lavoro venne tolta la targa collocata sulla porta. La polizia polacca procedette al feroce di soldati avvicinati fingendosi nella camera di sicurezza dell'ufficio di polizia urbana. Uguali incidenti si verificarono in Grottole.

Il 17 dicembre u.s. in Taglio (Lecce)
Comandante della Polizia
- Federico Orlando -

Federico Orlando

HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHERN REGION, ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

Ref: PS/15.1

Date 10 Jan 45

SUBJECT: Conflict between civilians and Allied soldiers
at Ariano - 17 Dec 44.

TO: Headquarters, Allied Commission,
(attention of: Public Safety Sub-Commissioner).

1. Reference your AC/14030/3/PS of 23 Dec 44.
2. Enclosed herewith for your information is a translated copy of the CC.RR. report of the occurrence which is self-explanatory.
3. It is understood that 11 Canadian FS are conducting the military enquiry and as soon as their report is to hand a copy will be forwarded.

For the Regional Commissioner:

TO	INIT	DATE
COL. CHAPMAN.	Wm	13/1
COL. YOUNG		
LT. COL WILCOX		
MAJ LUCKMAN		
MAJ WILSON		
MAJ HENRY		
MAJ BALL		
MAJ PIV		

LWT/tp.

G. RICHARDSON
Major,
Regional Public
Safety Officer.

C O P Y

I ONE TERRITORIALE DEI CC... DI NAPOLI
TENENZA DI ARIANO IRPINO

POLICE REPORT

Charges of Arrest against AMODIO FRANCESCO PAOLO fu Giuseppe,
17 years old, resident at Ariano Irpino,

(1) for premeditated murder against an American Major, HARRY
WEISS of the S. - 60 Service Group;

REPORT (2) On the death of Amedio Giuseppe;

REPORT (3) On the wounds reported by IANMARONE RAFFAELINA, AMODIO
FRANCESCO PAOLO, AMODIO ANNA, AMODIO GIULIO and GRASSO
Maria Nicolina, all residing at Ariano Irpino. The wounds
were a direct consequence of the gun fire which happened
on the night of the 17th of December between the American
Police stationed at Foggia and the family of Amodio
Giuseppe.

On the 22nd day of December at 1300 hours at ARIANO IRPINO in
the Ufficio di tenenza, we the undersigned report to the competent
authorities as follows:

At about 2400 hours on the 17th of December, two non-commission-
ed Officers of the American Military Police, with a civilian, presented
themselves before us at our barracks and reported to us that an hour
ago an American Major of the American Military Police had been killed
by a civilian and that the body was lying on the street about 4
Kilometres from Ariano.

Without any further hesitation, together with Brigadier Bruno
and Carabinieri Botta, Varriale Simeone and Coppola and with Sgt.
Frank, a local Canadian Security Police, we were driven by the M.P.
Automobile to the scene. There we found present at the scene about
10 Allied Military Personnel who, through their interpreter, made us
understand that at about 2300 hours, the American Major, HARRY WEISS,
had gone together with other soldiers, to knock the door of a house.
In order to execute the search, the headlights of two automobiles
illuminated the said house. Suddenly through the entrance door a
rifle shot was fired from inside this house which mortally wounded
the Major whose body was still lying before the entrance.

Marshal Morrone with Sgt. Frank inspected the house externally

REPORT

(3)

On the wounds reported by IANNARONE RAFFAELINA, AMODIO FRANCESCO PAOLO, AMODIO ANNA, AMODIO GIULIO and GRASSO Maria Nicolina, all residing at Ariano Irpino. The wounds were a direct consequence of the gun fire which happened on the night of the 17th of December between the American Police stationed at Foggia and the family of Amodio Giuseppe.

On the 22nd day of December at 1300 hours at ARIANO IRPINO in the Ufficio di tenenza, we the undersigned report to the competent authorities as follows:

At about 2400 hours on the 17th of December, two non-commissioned Officers of the American Military Police, with a civilian, presented themselves before us at our barracks and reported to us that an hour ago an American Major of the American Military Police had been killed by a civilian and that the body was lying on the street about 4 Kilometres from Ariano.

Without any further hesitation, together with Brigadier Bruno and Carabinieri Botta, Varriale Simeone and Coppola and with Sgt. Frank, a local Canadian Security Police, we were driven by the M.P. Automobile to the scene. There we found present at the scene about 10 Allied Military Personnel who, through their interpreter, made us understand that at about 2300 hours, the American Major, HARRY WEISS, had gone together with other soldiers, to knock the door of a house. In order to execute the search, the headlights of two automobiles illuminated the said house. Suddenly through the entrance door a rifle shot was fired from inside this house which mortally wounded the Major whose body was still lying before the entrance.

Marshal Morrone with Sgt. Frank inspected the house externally in order to ascertain, above all, from which part of the house this shot had been fired. While we made the inspection, the house was completely surrounded by Carabinieri and M.P.

Having finished inspecting the house from the outside, we were called to the street where we met an American Major called Hillman who ordered us to knock at the door from which the shot had been fired. He declared that if another shot was fired from the house, he would start firing the machine guns which were placed about it.

After having taken all precautions to avoid accidents, we, Marshal MORRONE and Brigadier Bruno, knocked at the door. We were replied to by another rifle shot which fortunately missed us.

As soon as we moved away, the Americans started to machine gun the door.

/....

Assured that persons were in the house, we, Marshal Morrone and Brigadier Bruno knocked again and at the same time shouted that we were Carabinieri of Ariano with the Marshal of RR.CC., thus personally asking them to open the door. We were replied to with a 3rd shot that again missed its mark. Meanwhile the Americans were machine-gunning the left wall of the house where an opening had been seen with the evident aim of the inhabitants being able to escape into the nearby woods.

However, this plan of escape was unsuccessful for as the occupants were about to leave, machine-gun fire hit and wounded them.

Immediate assistance was rendered by all military personnel and Carabinieri to the following persons who were found to be wounded:-

- 1) AMADIO ANNA fu Giuseppe, born at Ariano Irpino on the 17th January 1931 and
 - 2) GRASSO MARIA NICOLINA di Angelo, born at Ariano Irpino on the 18th of May 1888
- who were transported with an ambulance. On the same ambulance was also transported the body of the deceased American Major. They were brought to a Hospital in Foggia.
- Together with Major Hillman and M.P.s we gained access into the house which we searched. We found a German rifle from which three shots had been fired. The rifle was taken into custody by Major Hillman.

Inspecting that part of the house from which the occupants had attempted to escape, we found at about 50 meters from the same, the dead body of a man of about 40 years of age whom we later ascertained to be and identified as AMADIO GIUSEPPE di Francesco born on 13 January 1901 at Ariano Irpino, farm worker (share-cropper) owner of the said house and head of the family.

The dead body was ordered to be removed by Major Hillman. It was transported to the Cemetery of Ariano and at the same time put at the disposal of the Judicial Authorities.

Although it was still dark the inspection and search about the house continued. No other person or things were found. We returned to our barracks at about 06.00 hours on the 18th. A few minutes later came a woman by the name of IANNARONE RAFFAELLA di Ota Maria, born at Ariano on the 12th of March 1903, wife of the dead man AMADIO GIUSEPPE. She carried in her arms her son Giulio, both she and her child were wounded. They were immediately transferred to the Civilian Hospital where they are at the present moment resting.

wounded:-

1) AMADIO ANNA fu Giuseppe, born at Ariano Irpino on the 17th January 1931 and

2) GRASSO MARIA NICOLINA di Angelo, born at Ariano Irpino on the 18th of May 1888

who were transported with an ambulance. On the same ambulance was also transported the body of the deceased American Major. They were brought to a Hospital in Foggia.

Together with Major Hillman and M.P.s we gained access into the house which we searched. We found a German rifle from which three shots had been fired. The rifle was taken into custody by Major Hillman.

Inspecting that part of the house from which the occupants had attempted to escape, we found at about 50 meters from the same, the dead body of a man of about 40 years of age whom we later ascertained to be and identified as AMADIO GIUSEPPE di Francesco born on 13 January 1901 at Ariano Irpino, farm worker (share-cropper) owner of the said house and head of the family.

The dead body was ordered to be removed by Major Hillman. It was transported to the Cemetery of Ariano and at the same time put at the disposal of the Judicial Authorities.

Although it was still dark the inspection and search about the house continued. No other person or things were found. We returned to our barracks at about 06.00 hours on the 18th. A few minutes later came a woman by the name of IANNARONE RAFFAELLA di Ota Maria, born at Ariano on the 12th of March 1903, wife of the dead man AMADIO GIUSEPPE. She carried in her arms her son Giulio, both she and her child were wounded. They were immediately transferred to the Civilian Hospital where they are at the present moment resting.

While the Carabinieri BOTTA CARMINE, Carabiniere VARRIALE and Brigadiere Bruno had remained behind to guard the uninhabited house, at about dawn, we saw approaching the house, a young man walking lamely. He had an injured foot. He was AMADIO FRANCESCO PAOLO fu Giuseppe, born 7 August 1927, who the night before was in the house and who had fired the 3 shots. We arrested him taking him to the barracks where he was treated medically.

We, 1st Lt. CASTANO' ANTONIO informed at about 5 o'clock of the 18th, of what had occurred, immediately went to the scene of the happening to find out precisely what had happened. We ascertained that the conflict began precisely as described above.

./....

We interrogated the young man CARDINALE DOMENICO and his sister ANGELINA who stated that the day before on the 17th at about 2230 hours just before the battle, some M.P.s had been to their home situated in Contrada Trave on the road which leads to the Communes of Zungoli and Villanova del Battista. They searched the house and at the same time confiscated a small box which was locked with key and which contained a big sum of money made up of Bank notes. The amount of money contained therein was known only to their parents. Together with Brigadiere Bruno and Carabiniere Varriale, I went to their house at the said address. There we were shown the large wooden trunk from which the small box containing the money had been arbitrarily taken. We asked the two, Cardinale Domenico and his sister Angelina to come to our barracks to put into writing that which they had declared. In addition, we had their other two sisters Cardinale Carmela and Anna, make statements and sign declarations to the same effect for they were present also at the scene.

Since the house of the late Amedio Giuseppe had remained unoccupied, we, Lt. Castanò Antonio and Maresciallo Maggiore Morrone Bernardo, returned to it for further investigation. We sent for Iannarone Assunta, the sister of Iannarone Raffaela and consigned to her all the belongings which existed in the house.

Through further investigations, we came to know that on the night of the 17th of December before the occurrence of the fatal incident, a certain Grasso Maria Nicolina, wife of Cardinale Domenico, worried about the search which had taken place in her home, had taken refuge in the home of her friend Iannarone Raffaela. There she narrated in details of the confiscation of a small box containing money which belonged to her from her home by American M.P.s. Moreover, she manifested and declared her doubts as to the legality of such confiscation of private property.

In view of the fact as to the procedure and as to the behavior of the M.P.s. who had made the confiscation, she considered it in the light of a theft perpetrated by false Allied M.P.s.

These facts impressed and scared the members of the family of the late Amedio Giuseppe and in consequence of these facts is explained the obstinate refusal on their part to open the door when the Allied Soldiers came to search the house.

Regarding the rifle which the late Amedio Giuseppe had in his home without a permit, it has been held that his son Francesco Paolo, now in jail, had fired the shots. He, the son, states that he did not shoot to kill but only to frighten away the persons whom he held were thieves.

We, Maresciallo Morrone, proceeded to the Civilian Hospital to interrogate IANNARONE RAFFAELA who referred to us, verbally, that

1271

sister Angelina to come to our barracks to put into writing that which they had declared. In addition, we had their other two sisters Cardinale Carmela and Anna, make statements and sign declarations to the same effect for they were present also at the scene.

Since the house of the late Amodio Giuseppe had remained unoccupied, we, Lt. Castanò Antonio and Maresciallo Maggiore Morrone Bernardo, returned to it for further investigation. We sent for Iannarone Assunta, the sister of Iannarone Raffaella and consigned to her all the belongings which existed in the house.

Through further investigations, we came to know that on the night of the 17th of December before the occurrence of the fatal incident, a certain Grasso Maria Nicolina, wife of Cardinale Domenico, worried about the search which had taken place in her home, had taken refuge in the home of her friend Iannarone Raffaella. There she narrated in details of the confiscation of a small box containing money which belonged to her from her home by American M.P.s. Moreover, she manifested and declared her doubts as to the legality of such confiscation of private property.

In view of the fact as to the procedure and as to the behavior of the M.P.s. who had made the confiscation, she considered it in the light of a theft perpetrated by false Allied M.P.s.

These facts impressed and scared the members of the family of the late Amodio Giuseppe and in consequence of these facts is explained the obstinate refusal on their part to open the door when the Allied Soldiers came to search the house.

Regarding the rifle which the late Amodio Giuseppe had in his home without a permit, it has been held that his son Francesco Paolo, now in jail, had fired the shots. He, the son, states that he did not shoot to kill but only to frighten away the persons whom he held were thieves.

We, Maresciallo Morrone, proceeded to the Civilian Hospital to interrogate IANNARONE RAFFAELLA who referred to us, verbally, that it was not her son, Francesco Paolo, who had fired the three shots, but her dead husband, and that if her son had stated the contrary it was only because he and his father had arranged it so, that in case any responsibility was to be taken, it would all eventually be taken by the son, Francesco Paolo.

The attached medical certificate No. 1) released by Dr. Cicconelli on the 18/12/44, Director of the Civilian Hospital of Ariano Irpino, shows the following:

- 1) IANNARONE RAFFAELLA - a bullet hole in her upper right arm - Curable within 10 days if no complications set in.

./...

- 4 -

2) AMODIO G. LIO FU GIUSEPPE -

- a) a bullet wound in the extreme occipital region; deep in this bone region, embedded in the bone, is a bullet which has been extracted in pieces.
 - b) In parietal region (head) a skin wound
 - c) Extraction of shell from left shoulder
 - d) Extraction of shell from left scapular region.
- General condition very grave caused by head wound.

3) AMODIO FRANCESCO PAOLO FU GIUSEPPE

- a) Bullet hole in upper left side of his face.
- Curable in 15 days, if no complications set in.

We are unaware of the seriousness of the wounds of Grasso Maria Nicolina and of Amodio Anna, mentioned above, who, are at present in the Civilian Hospital at Foggia. The medical report on their wounds has been sent for.

We attach herewith the reports regarding the interrogation of:

Attached sheet No. 2 -	The sisters CARDINALE CARMELA and ANNA
" " 3 -	AMODIO FRANCESCO PAOLO
" " 4 -	CARDINALE LUIGI
" " 5 -	CARDINALE DOMENICO
" " 6 -	CARDINALE ANGIOLINA.

4985

R E P O R T

We, Maresciallo Maggiore Morrone, yesterday, December 21, 1944, went to the Contrada "Cariello", to the home of Cardinale Domenico di Luigi, born on the 22/6/1887 in Ariano Irpino who was sick in bed.

We interrogated him about the shooting incident described as above. He declared, verbally, that on the 17th of December he was in his house at Contrada "Cariello" when he was informed by his daughter, Angiolina, that American M.Ps. had gone to his house at Contrada Trave and that they had searched it, bringing away with them the box containing money. Both of them, father and daughter, suspected that they were not real M.Ps. but thieves dressed up as M.Ps. While he was hurrying to the Contrada "Trave" to find out precisely what had happened, he encountered two small American cars. His son Domenico was in one of them. On seeing his son, he begged them to release him. They took away the old man's cane and hit him causing a contusion of the vertebral column which in the doctor's report was considered curable in 10 days (see attached certificate No.7).

Cardinale Domenico could not substantiate his testimony with witnesses, so we have taken his statements on their face-value.

This report has been made in 4 Copies sent to:

- 1) Military Police of Foggia
- 2) Provost Marshal (P.B.S.)
- 3) Procuratore del Regno di Ariano Irpino.
- 4) Our files.

Signed:

Coppola Gaetano - Carabiniere.
Simeone Pietro - Carabiniere.
Bruno Domenico - Brigadier.

his daughter, Angiolina, that American cars at Contrada Trave and that they had searched it, bringing away with them the box containing money. Both of them, father and daughter, suspected that they were not real M.P.s. but thieves dressed up as M.P.s. While he was hurrying to the Contrada "Trave" to find out precisely what had happened, he encountered two small American cars. His son Domenico was in one of them. On seeing his son, he begged them to release him. They took away the old man's cane and hit him causing a contusion of the vertebral column which in the doctor's report was considered curable in 10 days (see attached certificate No.7).

Cardinale Domenico could not substantiate his testimony with witnesses, so we have taken his statements on their face-value.

This report has been made in 4 Copies sent to:

- 1) Military Police of Foggia
- 2) Provost Marshal (P.B.S.)
- 3) Procuratore del Regno di Ariano Irpino.
- 4) Our files.

6984

Signed:

Coppola Gaetano - Carabiniere.
 Simeone Pietro - Carabiniere.
 Bruno Domenico - Brigadier.
 Morrone Bernardo - Maresciallo.
 Maggiore.
 Castanò Antonio - Lt. of Carabiniere.
 binieri, Comandante della Tenenza.

5.

711

-6-

ATTACHED No. 2.

REPORT OF INTERROGATION OF THE SISTERS CARDINALE CARMELA born in Ariano Irpino on the 8th of Sept. 1922 - Residence Contrada Trave - and of CARDINALE ANNA - born in Ariano Irpino on the 25-3-1928.

Before us, etc.etc., were interrogated the above, regarding the shooting incident which occurred on the 17th of Dec. 1944. They declared as follows:

It could have been at about 22.30 o'clock, the other night on the 17th of Dec. when we had gone to bed. Suddenly our attention was attracted by the noise of automobiles which had stopped on the street-way which leads to Zuncoli and Villanova del Battista. About 9 Allied soldiers broke into our house accompanied by a Carabinieri in uniform and by a civilian unknown to us. Our brothers Domenico of 18 years of age and Tonino of 9 years of age were also in bed at the time, while Cardinale Luigi, an employee of my father, was near the fire place. We did not at all refuse or object to the search of the house. We were surprised and worried for before beginning the search they slapped and hit my brother Domenico who had remained calm and respectful. We then felt the sensation that these people were thieves; this impression was reinforced when some of them, in Allied personnel clothing broke open one of our wooden trunks that was closed with key. There they found another small wooden box which contained money. The amount contained therein was unknown to us, but from what we can gather, contained about 100.000 Lires which my father used in the financing of his chalk factory adjacent to our house. When we protested to them taking the wooden box containing the money, one of them told us to shut up. Since this individual dressed in Allied clothing expressed himself well in Italian we were, therefore, further convinced that they were thieves, we were further frightened by the fear that we may have been raped. We, therefore, left the house. We don't know what happened afterwards, but we can affirm that when we returned home at about 10.00 o'clock of the next morning of the 18th of Dec., we observed, as soon as we entered the house that a sack containing 10 Kilos of beans and a leather motor-strap were missing.

Since that night we have not seen our mother and we have been informed that she was in the house of our neighbours, the Amadio family, when the shooting incident occurred. Yesterday morning, after returning home, our home where you,

the 17th of Dec. when we had gone to bed. We were attracted by the noise of automobiles which had stopped on the street-way which leads to Zuncoli and Villanova del Battista. About 9 Allied soldiers broke into our house accompanied by a Carabinieri in uniform and by a civilian unknown to us. Our brothers Domenico of 18 years of age and Tonino of 9 years of age were also in bed at the time, while Cardinale Luigi, an employee of my father, was near the fire place. We did not at all refuse or object to the search of the house. We were surprised and worried for before beginning the search they slapped and hit my brother Domenico who had remained calm and respectful. We then felt the sensation that these people were thieves; this impression was reinforced when some of them, in Allied personnel clothing broke open one of our wooden trunks that was closed with key. There they found another small wooden box which contained money. The amount contained therein was unknown to us, but from what we can gather, contained about 100.000 liras which my father used in the financing of his chalk factory adjacent to our house. When we protested to them taking the wooden box containing the money, one of them told us to shut up. Since this individual dressed in Allied clothing expressed himself well in Italian we were, therefore, further convinced that they were thieves, we were further frightened by the fear that we may have been raped. We, therefore, left the house. We don't know what happened afterwards, but we can affirm that when we returned home at about 10.00 o'clock of the next morning of the 18th of Dec., we observed, as soon as we entered the house that a sack containing 10 Kilos of beans and a leather motor-strap were missing.

Since that night we have not seen our mother and we have been informed that she was in the house of our neighbours, the Amodio family, when the shooting incident occurred.

Yesterday morning, after returning home, our home where you, Lt. of the Carabinieri had also been, we came to know that the Allied personnel which had come to our house were not thieves, but agents of the Allied Police with Carabinieri and Guards who had come to search it.

We appeal to Your Excellency so that the box containing the money, fruits of hard-work and sacrifices on the part of my parents who have seven children, be returned to them.

Signed: Cardinale Anna
Cardinale Carmela.

Morrone Bernardo - Maresciallo Maggiore.
Castanò Antonio, Lt. of RR.CC.

7E
47-
ATTACHED No. 3

INTERROGATION OF AMODIO FRANCESCO PAOLO fu GIUSEPPE -

Born at Ariano Irpino on the 7/8/1927 - Farmer - Residence Contrada Cariello.

On the 19th of December at 15.00 hours at Ariano Irpino, we interrogated the above, Amodio Francesco Paolo, concerning the shooting incident on the 17th of December, near his house. He declared that:

"At about 22.45 hours of the 17th, I and my parents, including my sister and two younger brothers were comfortably resting in our home at "Contrada Cariello" which is about 5 Kilometres away from Ariano. We heard a knock at our door; from the voice we recognized it to be that of Cardinale Angiolina who lives in a nearby rustic house about 500 metres away from ours. She was shouting: "Help us, help us, thieves have entered our house - we're afraid of being killed". She left and went away before we had a chance to open the door. When we opened the door we saw two automobiles, with glaring headlights parked about 300 metres away. Since we were alarmed because thefts happened often where thieves went about in Allied and Carabinieri uniforms, we considered it safe to close the door, to shut the lights and to silently listen to what happened. About 10 minutes passed, at precisely 22.55, when the mother of Angiolina, a certain GRASSO MARIA NICOLINA, came to our house. This woman, a friend of my mother, told my father and me, that persons in Allied uniforms had come to her house and had taken a box containing money and had also hit her son Domenico. In a desperate state, with great fear she said: "What must we do, they will kill us all". My mother, my sister and my younger brothers were overcome with fear; they started to cry. I thought it safe to lock the door of the house. A few minutes passed when we heard the noise of an automobile engine come nearer to our house. It stopped in front of our house. Understanding that persons wanted to enter and afraid of being attacked, I took hold of a German rifle which I had since the Germans had left this Zone; I held it and stood near the door. The door was knocked at very hard; I could not say whether it was with a stick or with a fist. With the hope of scaring the aggressors away, I fired a shot through the door. I must add that before they knocked at the door, I heard a shot. Whether it was aimed at our house or it was fired in the air, I do not know. This worried me still more, and it was for this reason also that I fired a shot. I could not precisely

my sister and two younger brothers were completely resting at home at "Contrada Cariello" which is about 5 Kilometres away from Ariano. We heard a knock at our door; from the voice we recognized it to be that of Cardinale Angiolina who lives in a nearby rustic house about 500 metres away from ours. She was shouting: "Help us, help us, thieves have entered our house - we're afraid of being killed". She left and went away before we had a chance to open the door. When we opened the door we saw two automobiles, with glaring headlights parked about 300 metres away. Since we were alarmed because thefts happened often where thieves went about in Allied and Carabinieri uniforms, we considered it safe to close the door, to shut the lights and to silently listen to what happened. About 10 minutes passed, at precisely 22.55, when the mother of Angiolina, a certain GRASSO MARIA NICOLINA, came to our house. This woman, a friend of my mother, told my father and me, that persons in Allied uniforms had come to her house and had taken a box containing money and had also hit her son Domenico. In a desperate state, with great fear she said: "What must we do, they will kill us all". My mother, my sister and my younger brothers were overcome with fear; they started to cry. I thought it safe to lock the door of the house. A few minutes passed when we heard the noise of an automobile engine come nearer to our house. It stopped in front of our house. Understanding that persons wanted to enter and afraid of being attacked, I took hold of a German rifle which I had since the Germans had left this Zone; I held it and stood near the door. The door was knocked at very hard; I could not say whether it was with a stick or with a fist. With the hope of scaring the aggressors away, I fired a shot through the door. I must add that before they knocked at the door, I heard a shot. Whether it was aimed at our house or it was fired in the air, I do not know. This worried me still more, and it was for this reason also that I fired a shot. I could not precisely indicate or describe exactly where the barrel of the gun was directed when I fired, and I repeat that I fired the shot only in order to frighten the burglars away. About 45 minutes passed and I heard no noise from the street. I, therefore, thought that everyone had gone. But they returned. I heard a voice which said: "Open the door, we are Carabinieri, and I am the Maresciallo of Ariano". But I was not convinced and with the same intention of frightening them away, I fired a second shot aimlessly. I could not know where these persons were situated outside the door, therefore my shots were aimless. Here I want to make a correction: After 3/4 of an hour silence, someone knocked, I fired my second shot which was followed by machine-gun fire and immediately after I heard a voice which said: "Open, we are Carabinieri; do not be afraid, I am Maresciallo of Ariano". But I was convinced that I was coping with gangsters dressed up as Carabinieri and Allied Military personnel, also because the woman,

8
- 2 -

Grasso Nicolina had said that among the thieves were men dressed up as Carabinieri. I, therefore, did not open.

After a brief pause, we were intimidated again to open by a person who repeated that they were Carabinieri. Immediately after these words, machine-gun fire followed.

At the last intimidation to open the door, I do not remember firing a 3rd shot.

Startled that at any moment the door would have given, my father decided to break through an outside wall of the house where a small window was located so that one at a time, we could all escape into the nearby country. As soon as we were in the open, machine-gun fire hit us and wounded us all.

I reached the house of a fellow townsman, a certain Affezionato Raimondo, who gave medical attention to my injured foot. He let me stay there, in his house, till daylight. At about 7.00 of the 18th, wounded as I was, I left the house of my townsman and went home where I found no one. A Carabinieri in uniform who was standing guard near my house took me to the Carabinieri barracks where I found my mother and my younger brother Giulio, both of whom were wounded. Since then I know nothing of what has happened to my family and I am very worried as to what may have happened to them."

Signed:

AMODIO FRANCESCO PAOLO

Morrone Bernardo Brig. of CC.RR.
Castano Antonio Lt. of RR.CC.

1981

Started that at any moment the door would be opened.
father decided to break through an outside wall of the house where a small window was located so that one at a time, we could all escape into the nearby country. As soon as we were in the open, machine-gun fire hit us and wounded us all.

I reached the house of a fellow townsman, a certain Affezionato Raimondo, who gave medical attention to my injured foot. He let me stay there, in his house, till daylight. At about 7.00 of the 18th, wounded as I was, I left the house of my townsman and went home where I found no one. A Carabiniere in uniform who was standing guard near my house took me to the Carabinieri barracks where I found my mother and my younger brother Giulio, both of whom were wounded. Since then I know nothing of what has happened to my family and I am very worried as to what may have happened to them."

Signed:

AMODIO FRANCESCO PAOLO

Morrone Bernardo Brig. of CC.RR.
Castanò Antonio Lt. of RR.CC.

4981

7P
-9-
ATTACHED No. 4

INTERROGATION OF CARDINALE LUIGI FU LORENZO. - Born at Ariano
Irpino on the 19/2/1891 - Resident at "Contrada Turchiello" -
Profession Chalk-maker.

"At 16.00 on the 20th of December at Ariano, we interrogated
the above Cardinale Luigi, concerning the shooting-incident which
occurred on the night of the 17th of December.
He declared as follows:

"At about 22.00 hours of the 17th of December, while I was
working at the furnaces of Cardinale Domenico, whom I work for,
about 10 to 12 persons dressed up in American Military clothing,
presented themselves before me. With them were also a Carabinieri
and a Civilian. Without saying a word, they inspected the place.
They thought I was the owner of the furnace, but when I told them
I was just an employee some of them left while 4 or 5 of them
remained. They did not disturb my work. After about an hour, they
had me stop working to go with them into an automobile. I was
handed over to the Carabinieri of Ariano. I was locked up and
released on the night of the 18th of December.

I did not know what had happened."

Signed:

CARDINALE LUIGI -
Morrone Luigi - RR.CC. Marshal -
Castano Antonio - Lt. of RR.CC. -

"At 16.00 on the 20th of December at Ariano, we interrogated the above Cardinale Luigi, concerning the shooting-incident which occurred on the night of the 17th of December. He declared as follows:

"At about 22.00 hours of the 17th of December, while I was working at the furnaces of Cardinale Domenico, whom I work for, about 10 to 12 persons dressed up in American Military clothing, presented themselves before me. With them were also a Carabiniere and a Civilian. Without saying a word, they inspected the place. They thought I was the owner of the furnace, but when I told them I was just an employee some of them left while 4 or 5 of them remained. They did not disturb my work. After about an hour, they had me stop working to go with them into an automobile. I was handed over to the Carabinieri of Ariano. I was locked up and released on the night of the 18th of December.

I did not know what had happened."

Signed:

CARDINALE LUIGI -
Morrone Luigi - RR.CC. Marshal -
Castanò Antonio - Lt. of RR.CC. -

495v

1283
-10- 76
ATTACHED No. 5

INTERROGATION OF CARDINALE DOMENICO DI DOMENICO - born at Ariano Irpino on 21-6-1926 - Resident of Ariano "Contrada Trave".
Profession chalk-maker.

On the 20th at 12.00 hours, we interrogated the above CARDINALE DOMENICO who declared as follows:

"I confirm what my sisters ANNA, CARMELA and ANGIOLINA have declared.

"I add, moreover, as follows:

After the soldiers had taken the box containing the money, a bag of beans, a tin of coffee and a leather motor-strap they were about to leave. As I was standing by wordless looking at them leave, one of them slapped me, knocking me to the floor; from what I understood I should not have watched them. They ordered me into the car so that I could help them search for my father. We met my father who had been informed by my sister Angiolina of what had happened on the road. They stopped, came out of the car and went toward my father as to arrest him. My father, who carried a cane, evidently wanted to defend himself with it. They took it from him and beat him with it. As soon as he lifted it into the air. I started to help my father but was hit with the cane and was moreover punched in the face. Thereafter we were forced to get into the automobile; they wanted to search our other house. On our way, they stopped before AMODIO GIUSEPPE's house, they went to it and knocked. After they having kicked at the door several times, I heard a rifle shot, from where it came I could not say, but I immediately saw the man who had gone to knock, who they later told me was a Major, fall to the ground. All the others, as soon as they saw the Major fall, ran away. My father and I remained alone. We, from fear that they may have returned, flew into the nearby country.

From the way these American soldiers acted, I received the exact impression that they were thieves falsely dressed in American Military clothes; and also for the fact that we have heard of thieves falsely dressed, committing crimes in the open country."

"I confirm what my sisters ANNA, CARMELA and ANGIOLINA have declared.

"I add, moreover, as follows:

After the soldiers had taken the box containing the money, a bag of beans, a tin of coffee and a leather motor-strap they were about to leave. As I was standing by wordless looking at them leave, one of them slapped me, knocking me to the floor; from what I understood I should not have watched them. They ordered me into the car so that I could help them search for my father. We met my father who had been informed by my sister Angiolina of what had happened on the road. They stopped, came out of the car and went toward my father as to arrest him. My father, who carried a cane, evidently wanted to defend himself with it. They took it from him and beat him with it. As soon as he lifted it into the air. I started to help my father but was hit with the cane and was moreover punched in the face. Thereafter we were forced to get into the automobile; they wanted to search our other house. On our way, they stopped before AMODIO GIUSEPPE's house, they went to it and knocked. After they having kicked at the door several times, I heard a rifle shot, from where it came I could not say, but I immediately saw the man who had gone to knock, who they later told me was a Major, fall to the ground. All the others, as soon as they saw the Major fall, ran away. My father and I remained alone. We, from fear that they may have returned, flew into the nearby country.

From the way these American soldiers acted, I received the exact impression that they were thieves falsely dressed in American Military clothes; and also for the fact that we have heard of thieves falsely dressed, committing crimes in the open country."

Signed: CARDINALE DOMENICO

Morrone Bernardo - M.M. of RR.CC.
Castano Antonio - Lt. of RR.CC.

74
-11-
ATTACHED No. 0

INTERROGATION OF CARDINALE ANGIOLINA DI DOMENICO born in Ariano Irpino on the 21-6-1926 - resident of same at "Contrada Trave".

On the 20th of December at 10:00, we interrogated the above Cardinale Angiolina who declared as follows:

"At about 22:00 hours of the 17th of December, while my brothers and sisters and myself were in bed sleeping, we were suddenly awakened by the entrance into our house of from 12 to 13 soldiers 10 of whom were dressed in American uniform. One of them was a Carabinieri and two of them were civilians. As soon as they entered without saying a word as to whom they began to make a search of the premises. They found a trunk which was locked. They asked for the key and since we had not it for it was in the possession of my mother who together with my father slept in another house, about a kilometre away, they with the aid of a bayonette and other means broke the lock. There they found another wooden box which was also locked. Without opening it, they transported it. My sister Anna complained that they had no right to take it because it contained money. But all to no avail. I do not know the amount of money contained therein. Only my mother, who is now in the Hospital at Foggia, knows the amount of money it contained.

I, in the meanwhile, escaped and reported what was happening to my parents. Since these individuals had taken our money, I had received the impression that they did not belong to the Police but rather thought that they were thieves falsely dressed. After informing my parents, I went to my Aunt, named Squarcio Leonarda where I remained all night.

On going to my Aunt, I did not pass Amodio Giuseppe's house neither did I ask them for help. Evidently, they must have heard me when I shouted for my Aunt to open the door. My aunt's house is about 100 meters away from that of Amodio Giuseppe.

On the following morning, the 18th of December, I came to know from my sisters that the soldiers had carried away, besides the box containing money, a bag containing about 10 kilos of beans, a tin of coffee which we had acquired for my sick mother, and a motor-strap.

The money which was taken were savings from honest hard work

At about 22:00 hours of the 17th of December, while my brothers and sisters and myself were in bed sleeping, we were suddenly awakened by the entrance into our house of from 12 to 13 soldiers 10 of whom were dressed in American uniform. One of them was a Carabinieri and two of them were civilians. As soon as they entered without saying a word as to whom they began to make a search of the premises. They found a trunk which was locked. They asked for the key and since we had not it for it was in the possession of my mother who together with my father slept in another house, about a kilometre away, they with the aid of a bayonette and other means broke the lock. There they found another wooden box which was also locked. Without opening it, they transported it. My sister Anna complained that they had no right to take it because it contained money. But all to no avail. I do not know the amount of money contained therein. Only my mother, who is now in the Hospital at Foggia, knows the amount of money it contained.

I, in the meanwhile, escaped and reported what was happening to my parents. Since these individuals had taken our money, I had received the impression that they did not belong to the Police but rather thought that they were thieves falsely dressed. After informing my parents, I went to my Aunt, named Squarcio Leonarda where I remained all night.

On going to my Aunt, I did not pass Amodio Giuseppe's house neither did I ask them for help. Evidently, they must have heard me when I shouted for my Aunt to open the door. My aunt's house is about 100 meters away from that of Amodio Giuseppe.

On the following morning, the 18th of December, I came to know from my sisters that the soldiers had carried away, besides the box containing money, a bag containing about 10 kilos of beans, a tin of coffee which we had acquired for my sick mother, and a motor-strap.

The money which was taken were savings from honest hard work of our family. My father runs a chalk furnace which furnishes the nearby towns and also the Allies".

Signed: CARDINALE ANGIOLINA

Morrone Bernardo - M.M. of CO.RR.
Castand Antonio - Lt. of RR.CO.

1403013
 21 December 1961
 6A

cy. kn. General A.

TO : Allied Commission- F.S. Subcommission
 SUBJECT : Cocense - Incidents among civilians and allied soldiers.

In Cocense, on the 17 inst. 2 American sergeants came to blows with 2 young men, accompanying two girls, whom they had annoyed.

One of the sergeants - the both were drunk - fired two pistol shots in the air.

Two carabinieri intervened at once and were able to disarm one of the sergeants, whom the accompanied to barracks.

The other one, escaped, but having fired other pistol shots, he was surrounded by the crowd and beaten, so that he received a wound curable in 20 days.

Reinforcements of G.I. arriving, the order was re-established and the wounded was brought to hospital.

But, as the sergeants had been seen coming out from the house of a woman, whose daughter is said to be the best girl of an American corporal, the crowd took possession of the mother and the daughter, trying to cut them their hairs.

This time too, the G.I. were able to save the women and to carry the order, without incident.

The Commanding General
 Medico Orlando



RISERVATO PERSONALE

Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali

UFFICIO SERVIZIO - SITUAZIONE E COLLEGAMENTI

N. 12/1861 di prot. Ris. Pers.

Roma, li 21 dicembre 1944

Risposta al

del

n.

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: Cosenza - Incidenti tra civili e militari alleati.-

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA - Sottocommissione per la R.S. -

R O M A

In Cosenza, il 17 corrente, due sergenti americani vennero alle mani con un giovanotto, che accompagnava due signorine e che essi avevano molestato.-

Uno dei sergenti, che erano entrambi ubriachi, sparò due colpi di pistola in aria.-

Intervennero due carabinieri che riuscirono a disarmare uno dei sergenti, accompagnandolo nella caserma dell'Arma.-

L'altro fuggì e, avendo sparato nuovi colpi di pistola, fu circondato dalla popolazione e percosso, riportando lesioni guaribili in 20 giorni.-

Sopraggiunto rinforzi di carabinieri, l'ordine fu ristabilito, e il ferito accompagnato all'ospedale.-

Poichè, però, i due sergenti erano stati vieti, poco prima, uscire dalla casa di una donna, una figlia della quale si dice, fidanzata di un caporale americano, la folla s'impadronì della mamma e della figlia, allo scopo di tagliar loro i capelli.-

./.

Anche questa volta i carabinieri riuscirono a liberare
le donne, e a ricondurre la calma, senza ulteriori inciden-
ti.-

IL GENERALE DI CORPO D'ARMATA
COMANDANTE GENERALE

- Eddio Orlando -

Eddio Orlando

GENERAL COMMAND HEADQUARTERS ROYAL CARABINIERI

Situation and coordination Office.

No. 422/2 R.P.

Rome, 20th Dec. 1944.

SUBJECT : Ariano Irpino (Avellino) - Conflict between civilians and Allied soldiers.

TO : The Allied Commission - Public Safety Sub-Commission.

At 0200 hours on the 17th instant, three trucks coming from Foggia arrived at the Cariello farm in the Commune of Ariano Irpino (Avellino), with Major Harri Weiss (American) of the 260 Service, accompanied by some members of the American Police, two carabinieri and one agent of public security, for the purpose of carrying out a perquisition in the house of AMODIO Giuseppe.

Amodio's son, by name Francesco Paolo, 17 years of age, refused to open the door, maintaining that he had to do with malefactors, and fired a rifle-shot, killing Major Harri Weiss.

American Major Hillmann hurried to the spot, with members of the Ariano Force : the Allied Officer ordered the family to open the door and, as from within there came two other rifle-shots, which went wide, the Major ordered the American Police to open machine-gun fire at the moment when Amodio Giuseppe and his family were trying to escape, thus killing Amodio Giuseppe and wounding his wife Innarone Raffaella and two children of 13 and 3 years of age, as well as a certain Grasso Nicolina, a guest of Amodio's.

Amodio Francesco Paolo was arrested.

THE GENERAL OF THE ARMED FORCES
Commanding General Taddeo Orlando.

AC/14030/3/PS

1st IND.

23 december, 1944.

FROM HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION APO 394
TO : Regional Commissioner Southern Region (Attention R.P.S.C.).

SUBJECT : Conflict - Civilians/Allied Troops.

The above is forwarded.

Will you please investigate and forward report on this case to this Headquarters.

JOHN F. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.C.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

BP/G.



Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali

UFFICIO SERVIZIO - SITUAZIONE E COLLEGAMENTI

N. 422/2 di prot. R.P.

Roma, 20 dicembre 1944

Risposta ai

del

n.

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: Ariano Irpino (Avellino) - Conflitto tra civili e soldati alleati.

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

-Sottocommissione per la P.S.-

R O M A

Alle ore 2 del 17 corrente, proveniente da Poggia con tre camionette, giunse nella contrada Cariello del comune di Ariano Irpino (Avellino) il maggiore americano HARRY Weiss del 260 Service con alcuni elementi della polizia americana, due carabinieri ed un agente di P.S. allo scopo di eseguire una perquisizione nella casa di ANTONIO Giuseppe.

Il figlio dell'ANTONIO, a nome Francesco Paolo, di anni 17, si rifiutò di aprire la porta ritenendo di trovarsi di fronte a malfattori, ed esplose un colpo di fucile uccidendo il maggiore HARRY Weiss.

Accorso sul posto il maggiore americano Hillmann con 4974 militari dell'Arma di Ariano, l'ufficiale alleato ordinava alla famiglia di aprire la porta e, poichè dall'interno partirono altri due colpi di fucile, andati a vuoto, il maggiore ordinò alla polizia americana di sparare raffiche di mitragliatrice nel momento in cui l'ANTONIO Giuseppe ed i suoi fa-

migliari tentavano fuggire che uccidevano l'AMODIO Giuseppe
e ferivano la moglie IANNAZONE Raffaella e due figli, 61
anni 13 e 3, nonché certa GRASSO Nicolina, ospite dell'AMODIO.
BIO.

L'AMODIO Francesco Paolo fu arrestato.

IL GENERALE DI CORPO D'ARMATA
COMANDANTE GENERALE
-Addeo Orlando-

Addeo Orlando

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 474300

21 December, 1944

AC/14030/3/PS

SUBJECT : Improper transaction Allied Troops.

TO : Regional Commissioner
Southern Region
Attention R.P.S.C.

24
Herewith translated copy of letter received at
this office for your information and any further action deemed
necessary.


JOHN T. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.C.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

Encl. translation.

RZ/G.

P.A.

Mentredonia 3-12-44.

I Underigned Perrentino Michele, residing in Mentredonia, via Tribuna expose: I am the owner and running the farm named "Anoruso" situated in territory of Mentredonia. On November 20th, current year at about 7.30 o'clock I was on that farm with two of my dependents, when an Allied truck arrived driven by an Allied soldier. An Allied N.C.O. got down from the truck and with directed courtesy offered me and my dependents cigarettes. After having done this the N.C.O. asked who was the owner of the farm. I answered that I was the person in question. Asked what was my name I gave my generalization. On the request of the N.C.O. I wrote him my name and family name on a half sheet of paper which the N.C.O. put in a great haste in a pocket of his jacket. After while the N.C.O. with a rapid movement brought out his pistol, this he pointed towards me and successively against my dependents, ordering us to put in the truck all the turkeys I had in my poultry yard. In front of the armed threat of the above mentioned N.C.O. I and my dependents hurried to load my 56 turkeys that I owned and were in front of the poultry yard. While the work of loading the turkeys was going on I took care to note on a wall of the poultry yard the numbers of the Allied truck, they are "On the back part of the truck were the following numbers: 24415813. On one side of the truck one read the following inscription, ~~with serial~~ 137 on the light placed on the anterior part of the truck number "8" was written.

In the meantime as soon as the work of loading my 56 turkeys was over the N.C.O. always with the pistol pointed towards me and my dependents got up on the truck from the back part and it got going immediately.

While the truck was getting started the Allied N.C.O. threw me some Allied occupation bank notes of 100 L. and 50 L. which I picked up and counted in front of my dependents, amounting to one gross sum of seven thousand five hundred lire's. And now a detail: I remember well the testimony of the N.C.O. criminal: He is a man between 40 and 45 years old, he is of tall stature (about 1.75 m.) a pair of his reddish moustaches which make him easily recognizable. I remember to have seen the N.C.O. another time in December 1943 in an Allied troop's camp placed on the farm named "La Jolanda" in territory of Mentredonia, owned by the heirs of one from Mentredonia. I specify, now that might exact the crime was committed by the Allied N.C.O. I referred are above mentioned report to the Allied military police of Mentredonia. The officers of that police assured me that they would search for the guilty man. Subsequently on November 24th, last, two soldiers of the Allied police accompanied by an interpreter came to my farm and questioned me on what had happened. I made my declarations to them which were copied on a sheet of paper. After which the soldiers of the Allied police left without ever telling me know anything. As the mention of account of the crime concerned I have submitted a serious economical damage, because the value of the 56 turkeys is seventy five thousand lire's. I renounce to V.E.I.I. M., the criminal

14030/3 2A

turkeys I had in my poultry yard. In front of the armed threat of the above mentioned N.C.O. I and my dependents hurried to load my 55 turkeys that I owned and were in front of the poultry yard. While the work of loading the turkeys was going on I took care to note on a wall of the poultry yard the numbers of the Allied truck, they are "On the back part of the truck were the following numbers: 94455548. On one side of the truck one read the following inscription, WALL 137 on the light placed on the anterior part of the truck number "8" was written.

In the meantime as soon as the work of loading my 55 turkeys was over the N.C.O. always with the pistol pointed towards me and my dependents got up on the truck from the back part and it got going immediately.

While the truck was getting started the Allied N.C.O. threw me some Allied occupation bank notes of 100 B. and 50 L. when I picked up and counted in front of my dependents, amounting to the gross sum of seven thousand five hundred lire's. And now a detail: I remember well the features of the N.C.O. criminal: he is a man between 40 and 45 years old, He is of tall stature (about 1.75 m.) a pair of big reddish moustaches which make him easily recognizable. I remember to have seen the N.C.O. another time in December 1943 in an Allied troop's camp placed on the farm named "La Follia" in territory of Macerata, owned by the heirs

Simone from Macerata. I specify now that right after the crime was committed by the Allied N.C.O. I received the above mentioned report to the Allied Military Police of Macerata. The officers of that police assured me that they would search for the guilty man. Subsequently on November 24th, last, two soldiers of the Allied police accompanied by an interpreter came to my farm and questioned me on what had happened. I made my declarations to them which were copied on a sheet of paper. After which the soldiers of the Allied police left without ever letting me know anything. In the meantime on account of the crime committed I have sustained a serious economical damage, because the value of the 55 turkeys is seventy five thousand lire's. I denounce to V.S. Mil. the criminal fact committed by an Allied subject, hoping that I will be given the immunity of the damage suffered in the amount above mentioned. See 4972
for the guilty man to be caught.

TO	
COL. CHIFFA	
COL. YOUNG	
LT. CO. WILCOX	
MAJ. LUCKIN	
MAJ. WILSON	
MAJ. HANBURY	
MAJ. BALANCE	
MAJ. PLWEL	
CHIEF CLERK	

Translated

Ill.mo Town major di Manfredonia

E per conoscenza :

- a) alla Commissione alleata provinciale in
Lucera
- b) alla commissione centrale alleata in Roma
- c) a S. E. il Prefetto del R. d'Italia per
la provincia di Foggia

Io sottoscritto Ferrantino Michele, residente in Manfredonia a via Tribuna, espongo:

Sono proprietario conduttore del podere denominato "Amoruso" sito in agro di Manfredonia.

Il giorno 20 novembre corrente anno alle ore 7,30 circa mi trovavo in detto podere insieme a due miei dipendenti quando sopraggiunse un autocarro delle truppe alleate guidato da un milite alleato.

Dall'autocarro discese un sottufficiale alleato, il quale con affettata cortesia offrì sigarette a me ed ai miei dipendenti. Dopo avere fatto ciò il sottufficiale chiese chi fosse il padrone del podere. Risposi che ero io la persona domandata. Richiesto quale fosse il mio nome io declinai la mia generalità. Su invito del sottufficiale scrissi il mio nome e cognome su di un mezzo foglio di carta che fu il sottufficiale mi in tutta fretta in una delle sue tasche della giubba.

Dopo di che il sottufficiale con mossa rapida estratta la sua pistola questa puntò verso di me e successivamente contro i miei dipendenti, ingiungendoci di mettere nell'autocarro tutti i tacchini che io avevo presso il mio pollaio. Di fronte alla minaccia a mano armata del surriferito sottufficiale io ed i miei dipendenti ci affrettammo a caricare i miei cinquantasei tacchini che io possedevo e che si trovavano dinanzi al mio pollaio.

Mentre si svolgeva il lavoro di carico dei tacchini ebbi cura di annotare su di un a parete del pollaio i contrassegni dell'autocarro alleato. Essi sono: "sulla parte posteriore dell'autocarro vi era il seguente contrassegno; 94846 RAF"; su di un lato dell'autocarro si leggeva la seguente scritta: "Wing Staff 137"; sul fanale posto sulla parte anteriore dell'autocarro vi era scritto il numero "8". Questi i contrassegni dell'autocarro alleato.

Intanto appena fu terminata l'operazione di carico dei miei cinquantasei tacchini il sottufficiale sempre con la rivoltella impugnata contro di me e dei miei dipendenti montò dalla parte posteriore sull'autocarro che subito si mise in marcia. Mentre l'autocarro si metteva in moto il sottufficiale lanciò verso di me alcuni biglietti di valuta di occupazione alleata da L.100 e da L. 50 che io raccolsi e contai in presenza dei miei dipendenti, ammontanti alla complessiva somma di lire Settemilacinquecento.

Ed ora un particolare: Io ricordo bene i connotati del criminale sottufficiale: egli è un uomo della età tra i 40 e 45 anni;

è alto di statura (m. 1,75 circa); ha un paio di baffi rossastri e grandi che lo rendono facilmente riconoscibile. Ricordo bene di avere visto il sottufficiale altra volta nel dicembre 1943 in un attendimento

di truppe alleate poste nel podere denominato La Palata in agro di Manfredonia di proprietà degli eredi Simone di Manfredonia.

Presiso ora che subito dopo il reato commesso dal sottufficiale alleato riferii quanto ho sopra esposto alla polizia militare alleata di Manfredonia. I funzionari di detta polizia mi assicurarono che avrebbero ricercato il reo. Successivamente in data 24 Novembre scorso due militi della polizia alleata, accompagnati da un interprete, vennero nel mio podere e mi interpellarono su quanto mi era accaduto. Ad essi resi le mie dichiarazioni che furono trascritte ~~in~~ su di un foglio di carta.

Dopo di che i militi della polizia ALLEATA SE ne partirono senza più farmi conoscere nulla.

Intanto per il reato consumato dal sottufficiale alleato io ho subito un grave danno economico; poiché il valore dei cinquantasei tacchini è di L. settantacinquemila.

Denunzio a V. S. Ill.^{MA} il fatto criminoso commesso da un suddito alleato e nella speranza che vs mi sia ricercato il danno subito nella somma supracitata e nell'attesa che venga acciuffato il reo.

Manfredonia 3 Dicembre 1944

Ferrantino Michel

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

Suspense _____

Date 16 May 44

FROM	TO	FROM	TO
Staff Officer to A/CC		Establishment Section	
Chief of Staff		Executive Officer (A)	
Message Centre		Executive Officer (B)	
Civil Affairs Section		G-1 (A)	
DP & Rep		G-1 (A) Civilian Emp.	
Local Govt		G-1 (B)	
Patriots Branch		G-4 (A)	
Public Safety		G-4 (B)	
Security Division		2675th Regt	
Public Health		H.Q. Comdt	
Legal		Adjutant	
Education		Navy	
Monuments & Fine Arts		Land Forces (SMIA)	
Economic Section		Air	
Requisition Division		Communications	
Agriculture		Civil Censorship Group	
Commerce		W.M.D. & P.C.W.	
Finance		Public Relations Branch	
Property Control Div.		Information Division	
Food		Archivist	
Industry		U.N.R.R.A.	
Mining Division		I.G.C.R.	
Labor			
Public Works & Utilities			
Shipping			
Transportation			
Political Section			

Signature _____
 Remarks & Recommendation _____
 Information _____
 Approval/Disposal _____
 Appropriate Action _____
 Investigation & Report _____
 Dispatch _____

TO	
COL. CH. PA.	
COL. YOUNG	
LT. COL. W.	
MAJ. LUCKMAN	
MAJ. WILSON	
MAJ. HANBURY	19
MAJ. BALLANCE	
CAPT. POWELL	
CHIEF CLERK	

Remarks

*Passed to Public Safety for
 action deemed necessary.*

NO I know the action, do you agree please

SR 17/12

Nichols, H. H.
 CWO, USA
 2nd Lt. Colonel

1B

Tec 3. Frank J. La Rosa
52617869

Co "A" 2671st Reg. Cen.

APO 512, 40 PM. US Army

16 Dec 1944 -

To: Whom it may Concern;

While on furlough I have visited the town of Potenza, Italy. From Dec 9, 1944 to 13 Dec 1944. At the Rail Road Station in Potenza, Italy. I saw soldiers (American) in the Rail Road Station and they punch + kick civilians.

I wish that some one will investigate the conditions in Potenza, Italy -

Tec 3 Frank J. La Rosa

U.S. Army

File
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref : 14030/3/PS

31 October 1944

SUBJECT : Assault on French
soldiers by Italian
Civilians.

TO : P.B.S.

With reference to your AG 250.1 (EPLNC)
(19 Sept. 44) of 31 September 1944 this HQ has
not been able to obtain any knowledge or inform-
ation on the alleged assault. So that this
case may be further investigated can further
details be supplied such as report by French
Military Police &c.

JLR
R.R. CRIPPS Col.
CBO CA Section.

Copy to : Southern Region (your NC/16 of 25
Oct 44 refers)

4960

3H43

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTER OFFICE MEMO

Tel. 735

From: Office of the Chief of Staff

SUBJECT: Injuries to Allied Personnel
by Italians.

TO: Civil Affairs Section.

FILE No. 996/18/COS

30 Oct 1944

The attached file 2610/COS is passed to you for such action
as you think fit.

Witold Radulovic
As C.S.O.,
Office, Chief of Staff.

496.



MC/16

1st Ind.

HGH/jc/ep

Headquarters, A.C.C. Naples City, 25 October 1944.

To: HQ. ACC. JMF, Office of the Chief of Staff.

1. Referring to your communication, 7 October 1944, reference 2610/5/303, we again forwarded copies of the original communication to the Legal Division, Southern Region, ACC with a request that they give us a report you asked for in your original communication 275/112/CA, 25 Sept. - H

2. We have to-day received from the Legal Division the following reply:

"Neither this Section nor the Central Prosecutor Office at Tribunale has any knowledge or information on this case."



HARRY G. HERSHENSON

Lt Col, A.U.S.

Commissioner, Naples City

4966

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
CNP
Office of the Chief of Staff

Tel. 735

Ref : 2610/5/008

27 October 1944

SUBJECT : Assault on French Soldiers by Italian Civilians

TO : Regional Commissioner,
Southern Region.

Further to our 2610/5/008 of 7 October, when we asked whether you were in a position to reply to our 2757/112/CA of 25 September, we shall be glad to know whether you are now able to report on the incident in question and inform us what action has been taken.

Wet-UR
fr Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

4960

PA

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
CMF
Office of the Chief Staff.
+++++

5

REF

: 2610/5/COS.

7 October 1944

SUBJECT

: Assault on French Soldiers by Italian Civilians.

TO

: Southern Region.

We shall be glad to know whether you are now in a position to furnish the report asked for in our 275/112/CA of 25 Sep 44, when we sent you copy of a letter from General Louchet on the above subject.

see 6.17

Uletyand Radlovic
for Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

W
6904

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.C. Section
APO 394

File :
472-8

Ref/275/112/GA.

25 Sept. 1944.

SUBJECT: Assault on French Soldiers by Italian Civilians.

TO : Southern Region.

1. There is forwarded a report by General Louchet, Commanding French Forces in Italy, concerning assault on two French Privates by five Italian civilians carrying knives. The incident took place at CALVANO, presumably on 17 Sep 44.
2. The report was forwarded to this HQ by Peninsular Base Section. Please have investigations made and render a full report concerning the incidents to this HQ stating what action has been taken in the matter.

WILLIAM E. FISKE,
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

Copy to: Admin Section.

PM, APO 382 (Your AG 250.1 (REFNO) of 21 Sep 44 refers).

noted
gr.

HEADQUARTERS
PENINSULAR BASE SECTION.
A.P.O. 782

24 SEP Recd

JWL/awf

21 September 1944

AG 250.1 (BPLNO)(19 Sept 44)

SUBJECT: Assault on French Soldiers by Italian Civilians.

TO : Chief Commissioner, Allied Control Commission,
APO 394, U.S. Army.

1. There is inclosed a report received at this headquarters concerning an assault on French military personnel by Italian civilians.

2. In view of the fact that the alleged assailants are civilians, the matter is being referred to your headquarters.

3. The writer of basic communication has been informed of this reference.

For the Commanding Officer:



L. J. Roberts
L. J. ROBERTS,
1st Lt., AGD.,
Asst Adj. Gen.

see 4

25/3

FRENCH MILITARY COMMAND
in ITALY

H.Q.

2nd Staff

PC, September the 18th, 1944

GENERAL LOUCHET
COMMANDING FRENCH FORCES in Italy.
to
COLONEL COMMANDING
the Peninsular Base Section . Naples.

Object:

Assault by
Italian civilians.

I beg to communicate the following message
just received from the French Zone Major at Caivano.
Two French privates from the 2nd D.I.M. (CHR)
have been assaulted about 500 yards from Cardito at
about 20.15 by five Italian civilians carrying knives.
One of them died at the hospital of Pezzuoli.
The other is very severely injured.

I shall be thankful to you to prescribe that
in agreement with the investigations conducted by the
French Military Police, effective sanctions should be
taken against the culprits.

Sign: Louchet

P. A. Le Cardinal SCHIER
Chef du 3^e Bureau

Mohing

4962

COMMANDEMENT MILITAIRE FRANCAIS
EN ITALIE

ETAT-MAJOR

2° BUREAU

N° 76 / CMF-2

P.C., le 19 Septembre 1944

Le Général LOUCHET,
Commandant Militaire Français en Italie

à

Monsieur le Colonel,
Cdt la Peninsular Base Section
Naples

OBJET :

agression par
civils Italiens.

J'ai l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance le message suivant, que je reçois à l'instant du Major de Zone Français à CAIVANO :

2 Tirailleurs appartenant aux reliquats de la 2° D.I.M. (C.H.R.) ont été agressés à 500 m. de CARDITO le 17.9.44 vers 20 heures 15 par 5 civils italiens porteurs de couteaux.

L'un d'eux est décédé à l'Hopital de Pozzuoli.

L'autre est dans un état très grave."

Je vous serais obligé de donner des ordres pour que, en accord avec l'enquête menée par la préfecture Française, des sanctions exemplaires soient prises contre les coupables.



Alouche

4961

1309