

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

ACC

10000/143/710

ALLEGED MURDER
OCT., NOV. 1944

10000/143/710

ALLEGED MURDER OF BR. & RUSSIAN NATIONALS, BARI
OCT., NOV. 1944

1407:-

FILE

TO	INIT	DATE
CO. SGT DM-A	WLS	26/10/
SGT YOUNG	AJ	29/10
LT CO. WILSON		
MAJ LUCKMAN	YRK	28/10/
MAJ WILSON	DM	20/10
MAJ HANDBY		
MAJ BALLANCE		
CAPT MIWEL		
CHIEF CLERK		

I do not agree that file
should be about 4329
July 1st. Mpls

HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHERN REGION, ALLIED ~~COMMISSION~~ COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

Ref: PS/ 15.1

Date 17 Nov. 44

SUBJECT: Alleged murder of British and Russian nationals at Bari.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission.
(Attention of the Director, Public Safety Sub-Commission).

1. The attached papers received at this H.Q. from DAFM, 62 Section, S.I.B., C.M.P., C.M.F., through our Zone Public Safety Officer, Bari Zone, relate to an investigation into the alleged murder of an Officer of the Russian Army and a British (Maltese) merchant seaman at Bari on 17 Oct 44.

2. Forwarded for your information - in view of the unusual circumstances of this case and although a copy of the S.I.B. report has been passed to O/C, Russian Base, Bari, you may consider that the papers should be seen by the Russian Delegation to the Allied Commission.

For the Regional Commissioner:

Richardson 320

GR/tp.

Enclos.- 1 copy case papers.

G. RICHARDSON
Major,
Regional Public
Safety Officer.

CONT

SIS62/44/1346.

INDEX TO FILE IN THE CASE OF 'G. REGINA' AND J.M.L. Y PAR SPKIN

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10.....	Rosino Nicola.....	Seeing soldiers at 2005 hours, drawn pistol.
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12.....	Zonno Giacomo.....	- do -
13.....	Abruscio Antonio.....	- do -
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CONFIDENTIAL

WORK TO FILE IN THE CASE OF 'C. BICKIA' AND JUN.LT. Y.P.E. SHCHIN (RUSSIA)

Evidence given.

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Visiting scene of occurrence at 2110 hours.
Enrico..... Seeing two Russian soldiers near Maritime station at
about 2000 hours.
..... Seeing soldiers at 2005 hours. Speaking to one with
drawn pistol.
..... - do -
Dario..... - do -
tonio..... - do -
cesco (railway employee)..... Seeing soldiers at Railway crossing. One drawing pistol.
Hearing shots fired. Seeing bodies.
rio (bus-driver)..... Seeing two soldiers at tram stop - one with drawn pistol.
Seeing bodies on return.
edio (tram Controller)..... - do - and recognising dead Russian.
..... Seeing drunken soldier with pistol. Hearing cries and two
shots.
..... Seeing three figures in car headlights and hearing cries
and shots immediately afterwards.
R..... Hearing two shots only.
droa..... Seeing bodies shortly after incident.
illovy..... Seeing bodies, taking wounded Russian to Hospital.

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26.....	CSM. Cross.....	Finding spent cartridge.
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31.....	Major H.L. deVaal (Pathologist).....	Post mortem report on 'G. Dugdin'.
32.....	" " "	" " " June
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34.....	Plan of scene of crime.	

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Statement by	Evidence given.
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... Boardr. R. Templin.....	Seeing bodies. Phoning for Police. Noticed pistol missing.
... C.M. Cross.....	Finding spent cartridge.
... CPL. Cohen.....	Arrival after occurrence. States pistol was present.
... CPL. L.R. March.....	Passed scope of occurrence.
... Martucci Tommaso....	Acquaintance of 'G. Duglia'. Saw him leave Docks at 6pm.
... R. Slater, aster of SS 'Empire Collins'.....	Identifying body of 'G. Duglia'.
... Major H.L. Howell (Pathologist),.....	Post mortem report on 'G. Duglia').
" " "	" " " " " Jun. Lt. G.G. Yedzseichnitov.
.. Key to plan of scene of crime.	
.. Plan of scene of crime.	

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CONFIDENTIAL

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

Ref:- SS62/14/186.
Your Ref:-
Subject:- Murder of British and Russian Subjects.

1. MESSIA Giuseppe, (British Maltese Seaman).

2. Junior Lt. V. D. SHAW, George G., Russian Base, Bari.

READ & SUBMITTED.
W.H. M. J.
Capt.
DAM, 62 section.

DISTRIBUTION:

Report & Statements:-

APM 54 Area,
OC Russian Base.
APM RAFF (For AOC BAF)
Brit. Vice Consul.
ZPO ACC BARI. —
DEM 3 Dist.
DPM SIB AFFQ.
FILE.

On Tuesday, 17th October, 1944, at approximately 2030 hours, an incident occurred in Via Della Fiera, Bari, near the Railway level crossing, which resulted in the death of a British Merchant Seaman, Giuseppe MESSIA, Ship's Fireman, aged 58 years, Seaman's Regd. No. 115,111. 93,750 (British Maltese), Home address:- c/o Mr. A. Stanford, 24, Tyne Lane, Tyneside, South Shields, Co. Durham, serving on the S.S. 'Empire Colling', and a Russian Officer, Junior Lt. George G. YADZIKOV, of the Russian Base, Bari.

Inquiries into this affair have produced certain facts which in themselves give a story which is by no means complete.

Shortly after concluding this investigation, instructions were received through the APM 54 Area, to the effect that on no account was the Russian Unit concerned to be approached further, regarding this matter. In addition, certain Hugo SLAV Partisan soldiers have been mentioned as possible witnesses, but again it is forbidden to question members of this Force and although all possible help has been given by the "54" Military Mission, very little useful evidence has been obtained from this quarter.

Consequent upon the above, there are obvious discrepancies in the continuity of the facts, but after intensive inquiries the following evidence has been collected:-

At about 2000 hours on Tuesday, 17th October, 1944, the 235 Provost Company 'Standby' truck was travelling along Corso Trieste in a northerly direction. When in the vicinity of No. 2 District Building, Cpl. Lipscombe of the 235 Provost Company who was riding in the driver's cab of the truck, saw the figures of two men in the roadway whom he subsequently identified as Russian soldiers. They appeared to be drunk and this impression was given strength by the fact that one of them stepped dangerously into the path of the vehicle causing the driver to swerve sharply in order to miss him.

W.M.D.H.
Capt.
DAM., 62 Section.

On Tuesday, 17th October, 1944, at approximately 2030 hours, an incident occurred in Via Bella Pura, Bari, near the railway level crossing, which resulted in the death of a British Merchant Seaman, Guiseppe BUGGIA, Ship's Fireman, aged 58 years, Seaman's No. 233, No. D.I.S.A. 933750 (British Maltese), (Home address:- c/o Mr. A. Staford, 24 Tyne Lane, Tyneside, South Shields, Co. Durham), serving on the S.S. 'Empire Collins', and a Russian Officer, Junior Lieutenant, George G. YUDZINSKIN, of the Russian Base, Bari.

DISTRIBUTION:-

Report & Statements:-

APM SA Area.
OC Russian Base.
APM RAF (For ACC BAF)
Brit. Vice Consul.
ZPO ACC BARI. —
DPM 3 Dist.
DPM SUB AFHQ.
FILE.

Enquiries into this affair have produced certain facts which in themselves give a story which is by no means complete. —

Shortly after commencing this investigation, instructions were received through the APM SA Area, to the effect that on no account was the Russian Unit concerned to be approached further, regarding this matter. In addition, certain Yugo Slav Partisan soldiers have been mentioned as possible witnesses, but again it is forbidden to question members of this force and although all possible help has been given by the '7' Military Mission, very little useful evidence has been obtained from this quarter.

Consequent upon the above, there are obvious discrepancies in the continuity of the facts, but after intensive enquiries the following evidence has been collected:-

At about 2000 hours on Tuesday, 17th October, 1944, the 230 Provost Company 'Standby' truck was travelling along Corso Trieste in a northerly direction. When in the vicinity of No. 2 District Building, Opl. Lipscombe of the 230 Provost Company who was riding in the driver's cab of the truck, saw the figures of two men in the roadway whom he subsequently identified as Russian soldiers. They appeared to be drunk and this impression was given strength by the fact that one of them stepped dangerously into the path of the vehicle causing the driver to swerve sharply in order to miss him.

Statement:-

A few minutes after this, a Italian soldier, Pte. Tonetti Bruno, was returning from Bari along Corso Trieste towards his barracks and when in the vicinity of the Martinelli 25 Railway Station, he passed the two Russian soldiers who were walking northwards in the same direction as himself. They had their arms linked and appeared to be drunk and noisy. One of them stayed for some reason but the other made him move on. Tonetti walked on and did not see them again.

At about 2005 hours the two Russian soldiers were seen near the American Air Force Headquarters building in the same road, still walking northwards. On this occasion, three Italian youths and a girl were out walking and when they reached the American HQ Building they paused to turn back. At that moment the Russian soldiers who had been coming up behind them, passed by and

Continued.....

/passed by and all this party noticed that one of them was carrying a pistol in his right hand. This man, after passing the witnesses returned and spoke to them, bidding them 'Buona Sera' and shaking hands with them. He did repeat the word 'Sigaora' but it was taken that he only used this word as a term of politeness. In or to shake hands with them he stuck his pistol in his belt, not in its holster. It was agreed by the witnesses that he was slightly drunk but in no way offensive. His friend, the other Russian soldier, then returned and taking his arm led him away towards San Cataldo, in the same direction that they had been previously walking.

They are next seen in the vicinity of the railway crossing near the outward train stop known as the 'Moscia'. The crossing itself is known as the San Cataldo Crossing. The time on this occasion is about 2025 hours, and is consistent with their progress up to this point. They are seen here by several witnesses who despite slight variations, dependent no doubt on their particular position, give a more or less clear picture of the respective positions of the Russians at this point. The evidence of some of the witnesses from this point onwards, deteriorates owing to the fear which the happenings produced in them.

Maionano Francesco, aged 62 years, a railway employee, was on duty at the San Cataldo Railway Crossing at this time. At about 2030 hours a train was due from Parco Nord to the Docks and he left his hut which is close to the road and went onto the pavement to stop the train which at that moment was approaching from the direction of Bari. He saw two soldiers but does not know what nationality they were. Both were walking northwards but were about twenty metres apart. One was out in the centre of the road and slightly in advance of the other who was walking in the tramlines and very close to Maionano. This second man was drunk, but the other was not near enough for Maionano to form an opinion of his condition. Maionano, realizing the danger to the man nearest to him in view of the approaching train, got hold of the man's arm and directed him onto the pavement where he stood facing the train and almost immediately pulled up at the spot where the soldier had been walking. The other man who had continued a few paces also stopped and stood waiting. The passengers then began to alight from the train and Maionano saw the soldier nearest to him who was between he and the train, draw a pistol from the holster which was hanging at his right side, Maionano knowing the man was drunk, immediately took flight and ran away, concealing himself behind his hut.

The train driver, Di Gesi, Javerio who gives the time of this happening as about 2020 hours, saw the soldier on the pavement at the side of his train and the railwayman, just behind him. He identifies the soldier as Russian. Di Gesi states that the Russian was holding the pistol in his right hand, on a level and slightly in front of his chest with the muzzle pointing straight in front of him. He also observed the other Russian standing in the roadway on the left of the train and put his distance as about eight metres away. Both men appeared man was indistinct, being out of range of the light. Both men appeared to be waiting for something but made no effort to interfere in any way to the passengers who were leaving the train. No one lingered about

They are seen here by several witnesses who despite slight variations, dependent no doubt on their particular position, give a more or less clear picture of the respective positions of the Russians at this point. The evidence of some of the witnesses from this point onwards, deteriorates owing to the fear which the happenings produced in them.

Melorino Francesco, aged 62 years, a railway employee, was on duty at the San Gervasio Railway Crossing at this time. At about 2020 hours a train was due from Puccio Nord to the locomotive and he left his hut which is close to the road and went onto the pavement to stop the train which at that moment was approaching from the direction of Bari. He saw two soldiers but does not know what nationality they were. Both were walking northwards but were about twenty metres apart. One was out in the centre of the tramlines and slightly in advance of the other who was walking in the tramlines and very close to Melorino. This second man was drunk, but the other was not near enough for Melorino to form an opinion of his condition. Melorino, realizing the danger to the men nearest to him in view of the approaching train, got hold of the man's arm and directed him onto the pavement where he stood facing the train which almost immediately pulled up at the spot where the soldier had been walking. The other man who had continued a few paces also stopped and stood waiting. The passengers then began to alight from the train and Melorino saw the soldier nearest to him who was between he and the train, draw a pistol from the holster which was hanging at his right side, Melorino knowing the man was drunk, immediately took flight and ran away, concealing himself behind his hut.

The train driver, M. Gori Saverio who gives the time of this happening as about 2020 hours, saw the soldier on the pavement at the side of his train and the railwayman, just behind him. He identifies the soldier as Russian. M. Gori states that the Russian was holding the pistol in his right hand, on a level and slightly in front of his chest with the muzzle pointing straight in front of him. He also observed the other Russian standing in the roadway on the left of the train and put his distance as about eight metres away. This second man was indistinct, being out of range of the light. Both men appeared to be waiting for something but made no effort to interfere in any way with the passengers who were leaving the train. No one lingered about nor interfered with the Russians.

Cavazzoli Acciò the Controller or Inspector of the train 324 who was standing beside the driver, confirms the driver's statement 324 as to the positions of the two Russians. He also states that a girl who was dismounting saw the Russian with the pistol, was afraid and stepped back. However, at the urging of her family who had already descended, she dismounted and went round the back of the train. He further states that when she reached a position which brought her in line between the two officers, the one on the pavement made a motion beckoning her back out of the way. No confirmation of this action can be obtained. Apart from this action, neither of the officers interfered with any of the passengers, nor were they interfered with.

It is pointed out at this stage that there are differences between the statements of the driver and controller of the train which

Continued.....

/the train which
are possibly due to over-imagination on the part of one
or the other, but they do not materially affect the course of the
evidence.

The girl referred to, Loperfido Lina, aged 19 years,
remembers seeing the man on the pavement. She states that he appeared
to be walking slowly towards San Cataldo and he was drunk. In his right
hand hanging down by his side he carried a pistol. (This witness was
shown a number of pistols and revolvers of different make and calibre
and picked out a Colt .45 as being the nearest approach to the one
carried by the soldier. In appearance this make of weapon is very
similar to the Russian type carried by these men). She was afraid and
hung back on the tram until her father came back and escorted her away.
She passed behind the tram, across the road and then along the pavement
towards Via Dei Mercati and cannot remember seeing anyone else. At the
moment of entering Via Dei Mercati she glanced round and saw the
silhouette of a man whom she took to be the soldier she had previously
seen. According to her, he was then almost level with them and by the
sea wall. After walking a distance of about one hundred metres she
heard cries from the direction of the sea. She asserts that the cries
were not in Italian but cannot define what language the cries were in.
Shortly afterwards the cries ceased and then came the sound of a shot
followed shortly afterwards by another shot. The girl then reached
and entered home.

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followed shortly afterwards by another shot. The girl then reached
and entered home.

At the time the tram was at the 'Rossini' stop, where the
Russians had been seen as described above, an Italian soldier, Saverio
Bastile, aged 29 years, left the Caserta (Gondola) which is on the same
road but about 150 yards nearer San Spirito, and proceeded towards the
tram stop with a view to meeting his fiance whom he expected to arrive
from Bari on that tram. He saw the tram leave the stop and crossed the
road in front of it, onto the pavement on the Harbour side of the road.
The tram passed him going towards San Cataldo. He was then about twenty
three yards from the railway crossing. After the tram had passed he
looked towards Bari and in the lights of a car he saw a civilian coming
towards him on the same side of the road. The civilian was crossing the
railway lines and had almost reached the pavement. He was hurrying and
looking behind over his left shoulder, at the same time crying, 'Hello,
Hello' in a frightened voice. A few paces behind him and slightly to
his left was a soldier of undefined nationality. This soldier was
walking in the same direction as the civilian. Five or six yards behind
this soldier and slightly to his left was another soldier of similar
appearance to the first. He was walking after the first two. Both
soldiers were shouting in an unknown language. The car then passed,
leaving darkness, but immediately there came the sound of a pistol shot
from the direction of the third man. Bastile realized that he was in the line of
fire and immediately ran away over the road in a direction at right
angles to that in which the soldiers were walking. As he started
running, he heard the cry of 'Hello' repeated two or three times getting
successively weaker until it finally stopped. He had reached the other

She passed behind the train, across the road and then along the pavement towards Via Del Margotti and cannot remember seeing anyone else. At the moment of entering Via Del Margotti she glanced round and saw the silhouette of a man whom she took to be the soldier she had previously seen. According to her, he was then almost level with them and by the sea wall. After walking a distance of about one hundred metres she heard cries from the direction of the sea. She asserts that the cries were not in Italian but cannot define what language the cries were in. Shortly afterwards the cries ceased and then came the sound of a shot followed shortly afterwards by another shot. The family then reached and entered home.

At the time the train was at the 'Gossoia' stop, where the passengers had been seen as described above, an Italian soldier, Saverio Basile, aged 29 years, left the Gassera Gondar, which is on the same road but about 150 yards nearer San Spirito, and proceeded towards the tram stop with a view to meeting his fiance whom he expected to arrive from Bari on that train. He saw the train leave the stop and crossed the road in front of it, onto the pavement on the Harbour side of the road. The train passed him going towards San Cataldo. He was then about twenty three yards from the railway crossing. After the train had passed he looked towards Bari and in the lights of a car he saw a civilian coming towards him on the same side of the road. The civilian was crossing the railway lines and had almost reached the pavement. He was hurrying and looking behind over his left shoulder, at the same time crying, 'Hello, Hello' in a frightened voice. A few paces behind him and slightly to his left was a soldier of undefined nationality. This soldier was walking in the same direction as the civilian. Five or six yards behind this soldier and slightly to his left was another soldier of similar appearance to the first. He was walking after the first two. Both soldiers were shouting in an unknown language. The car then passed, leaving darkness, but immediately there came the sound of a pistol shot from the direction of the third man. The cries of 'Hello' immediately changed to cries of pain. Saverio realized that he was in the line of fire and immediately ran away over the road in a direction at right angles to that in which the soldiers were walking. After he started running, he heard the cry of 'Hello' repeated two or three times getting successively weaker until it finally stopped. He had reached the other side of the road and was continuing towards Via Napoli when he heard another pistol shot which appeared to come from the same spot as the first one. Almost immediately afterwards, he heard cries in Italian, of someone near the railway hut, summoning aid. Saverio who was by this time thoroughly frightened, continued running until he reached Via Napoli and can throw no further light on the subject.

He now return to Maiorano the railwayman. After taking shelter behind his hut, he waited until the train had continued its journey and then as things appeared to be quiet, he peeped out of his place of concealment. He could see a man whom he took to be the soldier who had frightened him. This man was halfway over the crossing and walking towards San Cataldo, in a line with the pavement. Maiorano could not see anyone else and, plucking up courage entered his hut, but immediately heard a shot from somewhere outside. This greatly renewed his fears and he decided to get away from the spot and go towards the

Continued.....

/go towards the

Locn. Acting on this impulse he left his hut and was making his way towards the/docs when he saw a flash and heard the sound of a shot from the direction of San Cataldo, that is the direction in which the soldier had gone. This must have completely unnerved him, because, when interrogated he stated that he did not shout but hurried away towards the/docs. There in little doubt however, that the shouting heard by other witnesses at this time, was this man shouting in his fear. Meirano went towards the/docs until he met some soldiers from the AA site further down the line and after explaining as best he could that there had been some shooting, he returned to the road with them. On mounting the pavement on the San Spirito side of the crossing he saw a civilian lying dead on the pavement. About fifteen metres further on in the direction he had seen the flash, he saw the body of a soldier lying on the pavement. He did not pay much attention to them after the first glance but returned to his hut.

Gunner Baker, who was on duty at an AA site about 160 yards from the railway crossing heard two bangs at about 2030 hours. He did not hear any other sound which might have been made by firearms.

Several people then attracted by the cries of the railway crossing keeper arrived on the scene, but as yet it has not been possible to trace who was the first on the scene.

One of the early arrivals was a Gunner Kelloway who is employed as a cook on an AA site situated about fifty yards from the railway crossing. Kelloway who has a knowledge of 'First Aid' first saw the civilian and after forming the opinion that he was dead, examined the Russian soldier who was still alive. The Russian was unconscious and Kelloway realizing the urgency of medical aid, stopped a passing lorry and had the Russian conveyed to the 98th British General Hospital. Kelloway states that he was holding the wrist of the Russian during the journey to Hospital and noticed the pulse beats stop just before arrival at the Hospital. In his statement Kelloway states that the Russian soldier did not speak the whole time he was with him and that on arrival at the Hospital he noticed that there was no pistol in the soldier's holster.

Cdr. Semlin of Kelloway's unit, who had accompanied Kelloway to the scene, after seeing the bodies informed his Unit Headquarters asking that the proper authorities be informed. Tampin states that he noticed that the soldier's holster did not contain a pistol before his removal to Hospital.

Cpl. Cohen, RASC who was passing at the time Kelloway was examining the Russian, stopped to give assistance. He states that during the examination he noticed that the soldier's holster was open and asserts that the pistol was then in the holster.

During this time the train had continued its journey to the terminus and was returning along the Via Della Pieta, along the sea front. The train reached the station stop on the return journey at

lying on the pavement. He did not pay much attention to them after the first glance but returned to his hut.

Sgt. Major Berez, who was on duty at an aid site about 160 yards from the railway crossing heard two bangs at about 2030 hours. He did not hear any other sound which might have been made by firearms.

Several people then attracted by the cries of the railway crossing officer arrived on the scene, but as yet it has not been possible to trace who was the first on the scene.

One of the early arrivals was a Gunner Kellaway who is employed as a cook on an aid site situated about fifty yards from the railway crossing. Kellaway who has a knowledge of 'First Aid' first saw the civilian and after forming the opinion that he was dead, examined the Russian soldier who was still alive. The Russian was unconscious and Kellaway realizing the urgency of medical aid, stopped a passing lorry and had the luncheon conveyed to the 93rd British General Hospital. Kellaway states that he was holding the wrist of the Russian during the journey to Hospital and noticed the pulse beats stop just before arrival at the Hospital. In his statement Kellaway states that the Russian soldier did not speak the whole time he was with him and that on arrival at the Hospital he noticed that there was no pistol in the soldier's holster.

Cpl. Tempkin of Kellaway's unit, who had accompanied Kellaway to the scene, after seeing the bodies info mes his Unit Headquarters asking that the proper authorities be informed. Tempkin states that he noticed that the soldier's holster did not contain a pistol before his removal to Hospital.

Cpl. Cohen, RSC who was passing at the time Kellaway was examining the Russian, stopped to give assistance. He states that during the examination he noticed that the soldier's holster was open and asserts that the pistol was then in the holster.

During this time the train had continued its journey to the terminus and was returning along the Via Della Mera, along the sea front. The train reached the stadium stop on the return journey at about 2035 hours. This stop is about four hundred yards from the scene of the occurrence. A number of passengers mounted the train at this place and they stated that a short time before they had heard the sound of shots coming from the direction of Heri. Remembering the Russian soldier who had been on that road with a pistol, and not 14326 wishing any unpleasant incident, the Controller, Cavenzoli, rode 14326 front with the driver. He states that when they reached the train by-pass (this is roughly two hundred yards on the San Spirito side of the railway crossing) he saw one of the Russian Officers walking rapidly in the direction of San Spirito, on the Harbour side of the road. The driver did not see this man. On arrival at the inward 'Mosca' stop which is on the San Spirito side of the crossing, the Controller saw the bodies on the pavement. He descended to have a look at them and asserts that the body of the Russian was that of the same man he had seen

Continued.*****

He had seen on the harbour side of the tram with a pistol in his hand, on the outward journey. He cannot give any further useful information.

The driver cannot give much help in this direction except that he states that when the tram pulled up at the scene, about six people already present were about six Yugoslav Partisans, these have not been traced.

All the people it has been possible to trace who arrived on the scene shortly after the occurrence, have been questioned closely regarding the whereabouts of the dead Russian Officer's pistol. Only one, Cpl. Cohen states that the pistol was present, all the others remember seeing the open holster but not the pistol, some definitely stating that it was missing.

At 2100 hours, Sgt. Moon was on duty at the Inquiry Office of the 210 Provost Company when he received a telephone call from the 92 Bty. Lia Regt., reporting an occurrence in the Via Della Pista near the Railway Crossing. He immediately despatched the 'Standby' truck under the charge of Cpl. Lipscombe. Cpl. Lipscombe arrived on the scene at approximately 2140 hours. He found the body of the civilian lying face downwards on the pavement at the spot indicated on the attached map. He examined him, formed the opinion that he was dead and searched the pockets for means of identification. In the inside jacket pocket he found an Identity Card giving the particulars of 'G. Bugels' as shown at the beginning of this report. From bystanders he then gathered the information that there had been the body of a soldier nearby, but this had already been taken to Hospital, so he instructed the truck-driver, L/Cpl. Neer to return to Headquarters and inform the SIB. Pending the return of the truck-driver, Cpl. Lipscombe busied himself keeping an lookout over from the body.

At 2125 hours on Tuesday, 17th October, 1944, I was at the SIB Headquarters when I was informed by the clerk on duty that an incident had occurred at the railway crossing near the Stadium, in which a British Merchant Seaman had been killed and a Russian soldier seriously wounded. I immediately went to the spot indicated, accompanied by Sgt. Coulson of this section.

On arrival at the San Catello Railway crossing at 2140 hours, I saw a small number of people standing on the pavement on the Harbour side of the road, a few yards north of the crossing. On the pavement, about four yards from the crossing was the body of a man lying face upwards, head towards the road and feet towards the sea. The body was that of a man, 55-60 years of age, crown of the head bald and grey hair near the temples. It was of normal build and 5 feet 3 inches to 4 inches in length. It was fully clothed with the exception of hat, collar and tie, and had trousers and jacket of a grey colour. The eyes were open and glazing. The mouth was slightly open showing a full set of teeth with the exception of one missing from the front right of the upper jaw. At the top of the forehead above the right eye, was a largeated wound, which appeared to have been caused by a hard object,

of the 2nd Provost Company when he received a telephone call from the 92 Bty. MA Regt., reporting an occurrence in the Via Delle Piene near the railway crossing. He immediately despatched the 'Standby' truck under the charge of Cpl. Lipscombe. Cpl. Lipscombe arrived on the scene at approximately 2145 hours. He found the body of the civilian lying face downwards on the pavement at the spot indicated on the attached map. He examined him, formed the opinion that he was dead and searched the pockets for means of identification. In the inside jacket pocket he found an Identity Card giving the particulars of 'G. Buglia' as shown at the beginning of this report. From bystanders he then gathered the information that there had been the body of a soldier nearby, but this had already been taken to hospital, so he instructed the truck-driver, Cpl. Dear to return to Headquarters and inform the S.B. regarding the return of the truck-driver, Cpl. Lipscombe buried himself keeping onlookers away from the body.

At 2125 hours on Tuesday, 17th October, 1944, I was at the S.B. Headquarters when I was informed by the clerk on duty that an incident had occurred at the railway crossing near the Stadium, in which a British Merchant Seaman had been killed and a Russian soldier seriously wounded. I immediately went to the spot indicated, accompanied by Sgt. Coulson of this section.

On arrival at the San Cataldo Railway crossing at 2140 hours, I saw a small number of people standing on the pavement on the Harbour side of the road, a few yards north of the crossing. On the pavement, about four yards from the crossing was the body of a man lying face upwards, head towards the road and feet towards the sea. The body was that of a man, 35-60 years of age, crown of the head bald and grey hair near the temples. It was of normal build and 5 feet 3 inches to 4 inches in length. It was fully clothed with the exception of hat, collar and tie, and had trousers and jacket of a grey colour. The eyes were open and glazing. The mouth was slightly open showing a full set of teeth with the exception of one missing from the front right of the upper jaw. At the top of the forehead above the right eye, was a lacerated wound, which appeared to have been caused by a hard object, possibly the fall to the ground, but it did not appear to have bled much. The hands were lying by the sides and bore a quantity of drying blood. There were no signs of contusions or wounds on the hands. The shirt front was saturated in blood and there was a large pool of blood on the right side of the body on the pavement. The extremities of the limbs were cold to the touch but the chest was warm. The man was obviously dead. On raising the shirt it was possible to see an open wound on the right chest, obviously where the majority of the blood had come from.

Cpl. Lipscombe who was present then informed me that when he arrived, the body had been lying over the pool of blood on the right,

Continued.....

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Sheet 6.

/on the right, in a face downwards position. Not seeing a visible wound on the back he had then turned the body over to examine it.

My attention was then drawn to a large pool of blood on the pavement about fifteen yards on the San Spirito side of the body. I was informed that a Russian soldier who had since been transported to Hospital had been found lying in this spot.

With the aid of vehicle headlamps, I then made a closer examination of the scene. From the spot where the Russian had been lying was a trail of blood splashes leading into the road, but these were later ascertained to have been caused by carrying the body into the vehicle from the pavement for transportation to Hospital.

In the railway lines about two yards from the edge of the pavement were spots of blood. These formed a trail leading to the pavement directly to the first steel standard carrying the overhead power cables for the tram. On this standard is a directional sign and a speed limit sign. At a height of five feet three inches to four inches on this standard were some large bloodstains, consistent with a person with blood on his hands having clutched the standard for support. At the foot of the standard, on the kerb edge, was a large splash of blood. The trail then continued over the pavement towards the sea wall where they stopped at an aperture in the wall. Here was another big pool of blood on the wall and pavement. The trail then returned over the pavement, this time slightly northwards of the other trail and growing larger until it terminated in the large pool of blood at the side of the body.

Further search of the area failed to produce anything useful, and owing to the mediocre lighting arrangements and disorganisation of traffic on this main road, coupled with the danger of evidence being obliterated or neutralized by the number of people being attracted to the scene, it was decided to leave further examination until daylight.

The body of Bugala was then moved to Hospital in the 230 Provost Company truck under the charge of Sgt. Coulson, who was instructed to obtain all information possible about the Russian soldier who had previously been taken there.

I returned to S.B., M., with one or two persons who appeared to be able to give information.

I then learned of the two Russian Officers who had been seen in the vicinity of the railway crossing prior to the occurrence, and shortly afterwards, Sgt. Coulson returned from the hospital with the news that the Russian soldier was dead. He brought with him the soldier's Identity Card but as this was printed in Russian, it was impossible to glean any information from it.

Sgt. Coulson was then sent by me to the Cook's to find Bugala's Identity Card.

In the railway lines about two yards from the edge of the pavement were spots of blood. These formed a trail leading to the power cables for the train. On this standard is a directional sign and a speed limit sign. At a height of five feet three inches to four inches on this standard were some large bloodstains, consistent with a person with blood on his hands having clutched the standard for support. At the foot of the standard, on the kerb edge, was a large splash of blood. The trail then continued over the pavement towards the sea wall where they stopped at an aperture in the wall. Here was another big pool of blood on the wall and pavement. The trail then returned over the pavement, this time slightly northwards of the other trail and growing larger until it terminated in the large pool of blood at the side of the body.

A further search of the area failed to produce anything useful, and owing to the mediocre lighting arrangements and disorganisation of traffic on this main road, coupled with the danger of evidence being obliterated or neutralised by the number of people being attracted to the scene, it was decided to leave further examination until daylight.

The body of Bugai was then moved to Hospital in the 2nd Provost Company truck under the charge of Sgt. Coulson, who was instructed to obtain all information possible about the Russian soldier who had previously been taken there.

I returned to SIB, M., with one or two persons who appeared to be able to give information.

I then learned of the two Russian Officers who had been seen in the vicinity of the railway crossing prior to the occurrence, and shortly afterwards, Sgt. Coulson returned from the Hospital with the news that the Russian soldier was dead. He brought with him the soldier's Identity Card but as this was printed in Russian, it was impossible to glean any information from it.

Sgt. Coulson was then sent by me to the Doctor's to find Bugai's ship, inform the latter and arrange for identification of the body. (Ident. Postponed Certificate attached).

Myself, accompanied by CSM Gross, went to San Spirito to try and trace the Russian soldier's unit. At about 0130 hours, I was received by Colonel Sosolov, Commanding, Russian Base, Bard, station #39 U at Palestro. Through the medium of Lieut. Gergaljin who interpreted, I informed Colonel Sosolov of my identity and told him of the death of Junior Lieut. Yedzelenin, whose particulars I now obtained. I also gave him what information I then had of the occurrence and he had the friend of the dead Officer brought to his office. This man, senior Lieut. Lebedev was questioned by the Colonel after which I was told that he stated that he had left Yelzeshin at about 6.30pm., and could not remember what had subsequently happened until he got back to his billet about 9pm. I requested that the time of return be checked up and after an interval was informed that this Officer had returned shortly before 10pm. (The distance from the scene of crime to Palestro is roughly six

contuned.....

/is roughly six

Y miles. The time of the occurrence is more or less fixed at 2030 hours. A man getting a lift on a motor vehicle could do this journey comfortably in fifteen minutes. When I saw Lieutenant Lebedev at about 0200 hours he appeared to be still influenced by drink. An Officer of the Russian Headquarters, relieved him of his pistol which he was wearing in a holster at his right side. The pistol was immediately sent to the Armorer's for examination, but before it went the magazines were examined and whilst one had a full complement of eight bullets the other had six. I do not know which was the reserve magazine. I arranged for someone to identify the dead body and was promised a report of the Armorer's examination, the following day. However, before I received the report I was instructed not to pursue enquiries at the moment and therefore have received no further information from that source.

At 0530 hours on the 13th October, 1944, GSN Gross and Sgt. Coulson re-visited the scene of the occurrence and conducted a minute search of the surroundings for any evidence they could find. At 0715 hours, GSN Gross found a flattened spent cartridge case from an automatic pistol, lying inside the tram track, at a spot about 25 feet from the place where the dead Russian Officer had been found. It is not possible to determine the make of weapon the cartridge has been fired from, without expert examination and comparison with other types of cartridges. The cartridge is being held at this office pending further instructions.

Extensive enquiries have been made with a view to tracing further witnesses. The Docks, Camps (Allied and Italian), Installations etc., in the vicinity of the scene have been visited. Enquiries through the Quartermaster and Quartermaster have been made and advertisements inserted in various publications, but no useful information beyond the above has been obtained.

The reports of autopsies on the bodies of the two men, carried out by Major H. L. dental, Pathologist, 93rd British General Hospital, in the presence of Russian Medical Authorities, are attached.

A plan of the scene of the occurrence, marked with the positions as described by the various witnesses, is attached herewith.

In view of the obvious incompleteness of the evidence, I will not attempt a discussion of the case, but submit this report as representing the present position. Should any further useful information be forthcoming, it will be transmitted immediately.

In the Field.

V. H. Cooper,
Capt.
D.M.C. 52nd Section, Social Investigation Branch.

not possible to identify the dead body and was promised a report of the armoror's examination, the following day. However, before I received the report, I was instructed not to pursue enquiries at the Unit and therefore have received no further information from that source.

At 0530 hours on the 13th October, 1944, OSM Gross and Sgt. Coulson revisited the scene of the occurrence and conducted a minute search of the surroundings for any evidence they could find. At 0715 hours, OSM Gross found a flattened spent cartridge case from an automatic pistol, lying inside the tram track, at a spot about 25 feet from the place where the dead Russian officer had been found. It is not possible to determine the make of weapon the cartridge has been fired from, without expert examination and comparison with other types of cartridge cases. The cartridge is being held at this Office pending further instructions.

Extensive enquiries have been made with a view to tracing further witnesses. The Rocks, Cases (Allied and Italian), Installations etc., in the vicinity of the scene have been visited, inquiries through the Garibini and Sestini and Question have been made and advertisements inserted in various publications, but no useful information beyond the above has been obtained.

The reports of autopsies on the bodies of the two men, carried out by Major H. L. deWaal, Pathologist, 93rd British General Hospital, in the presence of Russian Medical Authorities, are attached.

A plan of the scene of the occurrence, marked with the positions as described by the various witnesses, is attached herewith.

In view of the obvious incompleteness of the evidence, I will not attempt a discussion of the case, but submit this report as representing the present position. Should any further useful information be forthcoming, it will be transmitted immediately.

W. H. Cooper

In the Field,
Capt.
DPM, 62nd Scotia, Special Investigation Branch.

4318

62nd Spec. Investigation Section,
C.M.P.

13th October, 1944.

No. 261,271, Opt. J.A. LIPSONE, 250 Provost Company, C.M.P.,
States:-

On Tuesday, 17th October, 1944, I was on 'Standby' duty from 1100 hours to 0630 hours on the 18th October; 1944. At about 2045 hours, I was travelling in the 'Standby' truck along Corso Trieste in a northerly direction. When in the vicinity of 2 District Building, I suddenly saw two figures in the roadway ahead. When I first saw them they were about twenty yards ahead and as we drew nearer, one of them stepped forward into the path of the vehicle, presumably to get a lift. This action caused the driver to swerve the vehicle to miss him and as we passed both figures I caught a glimpse of their uniform and recognised them as Russians. From the brief glimpse I had of them and the foolish way in which the men stopped in front of the vehicle, I formed the opinion that they had been drinking too much.

At 2100 hours, I was at Headquarters when I received a call to Corso della Vittoria. On arrival at a spot a few yards on the San Spirito side of the Railway crossing, I saw a crowd of civilians surrounding the body of a man who was lying face downwards on the pavement. I looked at my watch and noticed the time as 2110 hours. I could see no injuries on the back of the man and turned him face upwards. I then saw that his shirt front was saturated with blood and a pool of blood had formed at a spot on the pavement which he was covering before I moved him. I then noticed spots of blood on the pavement in the vicinity and these formed a trail which appeared to go from the pavement into the roadway.

When I turned the body over I touched the arm which was cold to the touch, but I then felt the chest and noticed that it was quite warm. I formed the opinion that the man was dead and felt in the pockets for means of identification. The body was that of a man of about 60 years, medium build, length about 5'7", almost bald. He was dressed in a navy blue single breasted jacket and trousers. In the inside pocket of the jacket I found a British Seaman's Identity Card made out to 'A. Bugain'.

From the civilian bystanders I learned that another body had been nearby but had been transported to hospital. I immediately sent the truck driver, 1/Opl. Dear, back to Headquarters to notify the SIB. After his departure and pending the arrival of the SIB I kept the spectators away from the body and surrounding area. Shortly afterwards the SIB (Capt. Cooper and Sgt. Coulson) arrived and took charge.

(Signed) J. LIPSONE, Opl.
Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at SIB HQ on
Wednesday, 18th October, 1944 and completed at 2145 hours.

(Signed) W. H. COOPER, Capt.
Date 62 SIB.

son on called the driver to reverse the vehicle to miss his and as we passed both figures I caught a glimpse of their uniform and recognized them as Russians. From the brief glimpse I had of them and the foolish way in which the man stepped in front of the vehicle, I formed the opinion that they had been drinking too much.

At 2400 hours, I was at Headquarters when I received a call to Corno Della Vittoria. I arrived at a spot a few yards on the San Spirito side of the railway crossing, I saw a crowd of civilians surrounding the body of a man who was lying face downward on the pavement. I looked at my watch and noticed the time as 2110 hours. I could see no injuries on the back of the man and turned him face upwards. I then saw that his shirt front was saturated with blood and a pool of blood had formed at a spot on the pavement which he was covering before I moved him. I then noticed spots of blood on the pavement in the vicinity and these formed a trail which appeared to go from the pavement into the roadway. Then I turned the body over I touched the arm which was cold to the touch, but I then felt the chest and noticed that it was quite warm. I formed the opinion that the man was dead and felt in the pockets for means of identification. The body was that of a man of about 60 years, medium build, length about 5'7", almost bald. He was dressed in a navy blue single breasted jacket and trousers. In the inside pocket of the jacket I found a British Seaman's Identity Card made out to 'G. Buzelot'.

From the Italian bystanders I learned that another body had been nearby but had been transported to hospital. I immediately sent the truck driver, S/Cpl. Dear, back to Headquarters to notify the SIB. After his departure and pending the arrival of the SIB I kept the spectators away from the body and surrounding area. Shortly afterwards the SIB (Capt. Cooper and Sgt. Coulson) arrived and took charge.

(Signed) J. LIPSCOMB, G1.
Wednesday, 18th October, 1944 and completed at 2145 hours.

(Signed) W. H. COOPER, Capt.
DATE 62 SIB.

4318

62nd Section,
Special Investigation Branch,
Corps of Military Police,
21st October, 1944.

Statement of Private (Driver) TIGLIETTI MARIO, No. 9 Company,
Guastamacchia, Viale Vittoria, Bari, who saith:-

I am employed in the above Italian Military Unit as a driver.
On Tuesday evening the 17th October, 1944, I visited Bari to
see a girl friend. I left my friend at the 'Cinema Italia', which is
in the vicinity of the Central Railway Station, Bari, at 1930 hours and
commenced to return to my billet on foot. I arrived in Corso Trieste
on the Dock side of the Marittima Railway Station at about 1950 hours.
I turned left and continued in the direction of the Stadium and I was
walking on the left hand side of the road. At about 300 metres from
the Railway crossing in Corso delle Fiere, I saw by the lights of a
passing motor vehicle, two Russian Officers walking in the same direction
as me, on the footpath. They appeared to be drunk or very noisy and
were walking arm in arm. They were walking a little zig-zag, but not from
one side of the pavement to the other. The Russian made him move on.
Both of the Russians were of normal build, one being a little taller
than the others. I walked past these Russians, as I was in a hurry,
and they continued walking closely, and I eventually out-distanced them.
When I passed the two Russians, I saw an American Negro
soldier standing against the wall of a building which adjoins an
American Gar Park. This building is the last large building on the
left before you arrive at the level crossing. I passed the Russian
soldiers at about 1955 hours. I do not know whether they were in
possession of pistols. I could not recognise either of these
Russians again.

I have read over the above statement and it is true and
correct.

(Signed) TIGLIETTI MARIO.

Statement taken and signature witnessed in the presence of OSM Cross
62 Section, SIB in Bari on the 21st October, 1944, and translated to
the best of my ability.

(Signed) J. G. DALESSANDRO, OSM, SIB

(Signed) MELTA SMJAN, Official SIB
Interpreter.

62nd Special Investigation Section,
C.M.P.

20th October, 1941.

ROSSANO NICOLA, aged 20 years, Living at 796, Via Dante Alighieri,
Bari, states:-

I am a clever but unscrupulous.

At about 2000 hours on Tuesday, 17th October, 1941, I was with my friends, Abrescia Antonio, Sono Giacomo and a girl Cionci Lucia, walking from Via Travissani into Via Della Thera towards San Cataldo. We were on the pavement on the opposite side of the road to the Doctor and when near the American Headquarters, we stopped to turn back.

At that moment I saw two Russian officers coming up behind us on the footpath and walking towards San Cataldo. They passed by on the inside of the pavement and I noticed that the one nearest us had a pistol in his right hand which he was swinging by his side in a casual manner. When they had gone by for two or three paces the one with the pistol in his hand came back to us, at the same time sticking the pistol between his belt and jacket, not in the holster. He shook hands with each of us saying, 'Signora, Signore, Buona Sera'. He was slightly drunk, but in no way offensive. Then his friend came back and without speaking to us got hold of the first man's arm and led him away towards San Cataldo.

When they walked away they were talking to each other in a language I could not understand. I do not know whether they were arguing or not.

As soon as they walked away, we walked back to Via Travissani. They were both tall, of a similar height, robust appearance. I cannot give any more description and cannot tell of any difference in appearance between them. I did not notice whether the second man had a pistol or not.

The only other people I noticed about at the time were some Americans standing in the doorway of the American Headquarters. That is all I know.

This statement has been read over to me and it is true, The addresses of my friends are:- Abrescia Antonio, Via Napoli, 72, Sono Giacomo and Cionci Lucia live at 15, Via Indipendenza,

(Signed) ROSSANO NICOLA

Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at SIB II on the 20th October, 1941.

(Signed) M. L. ORKIN, Capt.
DAPL 62 SIB.

I certify that this statement was translated by me to the best of my ability.

(Signed) J. Pinto, Interpreter.

At that moment I saw two Rumanian Officers come up behind us on the footpath and walking towards San Cataldo. They passed by on the inside of the pavement and I noticed that the one nearest to had a pistol in his right hand which he was swinging by his side in a normal manner. When they had gone by for two or three paces the one with the pistol in his hand came back to us, at the same time clutching the pistol between his belt and jacket, not in the holster. He shook hands with each of us saying, 'Signore, Signora, Buona Sera'. He was slightly drunk, but in no way offensive. Then his friend came back and without speaking to us got hold of the first man's arm and led him away towards San Cataldo.

When they walked away they were talking to each other in a language I could not understand. I do not know whether they were arguing or not.

As soon as they walked away, we walked back to Via Provvisorio. They were both tall, of a similar height, robust appearance. I cannot give any more description and cannot tell of any difference in appearance between them. I did not notice whether the second man had a pistol or not.

The only other people I noticed about at the time were some Americans standing in the doorway of the American Headquarters. That is all I know.

This statement has been read over to me and it is true.
The addresses of my friends are:- Abressola Antonio, Via Napoli, 72, Zono Giacomo and Ciono, Lucia live at 15, Via Indipendenza,

(Signed) ROMANO NICOLI.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at SB R on the 20th October, 1941.

(Signed) W. H. GORE, Capt.
Date 62 Oct.

I certify that this statement was translated by me to the best of my ability.

(Signed) J. Pinto, Interpreter.

6316

62 Seoti,
Special Investigation Branch,
Corps of Military Police.
22nd October, 1944.

Statement of Miss CLAUDIO LUCIA, No. 71 Via Indipendenza, Bari,
aged 19 years, who saith: -

On the evening of the 17th October, 1944, I was with my friends, Abbrescia Antonio, Romano Nicola and Zonno Giacomo, in Corso Della Vittoria about 100 metres from the Bari side of the Garritina Station. We were standing on the pavement on the left hand side of Corso Della Vittoria, as you travel towards the Stadium, and the time was about 1955 hours.

At about this time, two Russian Officers approached us, they were coming from the direction of Bari. One of the Russian Officers passed us and the other came amongst us. This latter Officer said, "Signore, Signora, Signore, buona sera". I replied, "O.K." and this officer then shook hands with all of us. The other officer who had walked a few paces ahead, returned, and took his friend by the arm and they both walked away. I noticed that the officer who had spoken to us, had a pistol in his right hand, but I do not know what he did with it, when he shook us all by the hand.

Neither of the Russian Officers were insolent or familiar in any way except for the shaking of hands. The Officer who shook hands with me appeared to be a little drunk. I could not recognise either of the Officers again.

I have read over the above statement and it is true.

(Signed) CLAUDIO LUCIA.

Statement taken and signature witnessed in the presence of
CSM Cross, 62 Section, SIB in Bari on the 22nd October, 1944, and
translated to the best of my ability.

(Signed) J.G. CROSS CSM SIB.

(Signed) HELENA SELVAN,
Official Interpreter, SIB.

officer then shook hands with all of us. The other officer who had walked a few paces ahead, returned, and took his friend by the arm and they both walked away. I noticed that the officer who had spoken to us, had a pistol in his right hand, but I do not know what he did with it, when he shook us all by the hand.

Neither of the Russian Officers were insolent or familiar in any way except for the shaking of hands. The Officer who shook hands with me appeared to be a little drunk. I could not recognise either of the Officers again.

I have read over the above statement and it is true.

(Signed) OLINTI LUCIA,

Statement taken and signature witnessed in the presence of
CSM Gross, 62 Section, SIB in Bali on the 22nd October, 1944, and
translated to the best of my ability.

(Signed) J.G. CROSS CSM SIB.

(Signed) MEDDA SELJAN,
Official Interpreter, SIB.

4315

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62 Special Investigation Branch,
Corps of Military Police,
22nd October, 1944.

Statement of Mr. Zonno Giacomo, 15 Via Indipendenza, Bari, aged 22 years,
who saith:-

On the 17th October, 1944, at about 2000 hours, I was with my friends, Abbrescia Antonio, Romano Nicola and Miss Cianci Lucie, in Corso Della Vittoria, about 100 metres from the Ferrilette Railway Station, Bari side, and we were standing on the pavement on the left hand side of the road as you look in the direction of the Stadium. saw, at about this time, two Russian Officers approaching us, one of them had a pistol in his hand and was twisting it around his finger. One of the officers passed us and the one in possession of the pistol came amongst us, then walked round us, saying at the same time, "Signora, Signore, Buona Sera". He then put the pistol between his belt and the front of his jacket. After putting his pistol away, he shook hands with all of us. His friend who was a few paces ahead then returned, and took his friend by his arm and led him away. The officer in possession of the pistol appeared to be under the influence of drink, and I distinctly remember smelling the odour of Vino when this Officer spoke to us. I do not know whether the other Officer was in possession of a pistol at the time. I could not recognise either of these two Officers again. I have read over the above statement and it is true and correct.

(Signed) ZONNO GIACOMO.

Statement taken and signature witnessed in the presence of OSK Cross 62 Section, SIB, in Bari on the 22nd October, 1944, and translated to the best of my ability.

(Signed) J.G. CROSS OSK.

(Signed) HEDDA SELVAN
Official Interpreter, SIB.

time, "Signora, Signora, Buona Sera". He then put the pistol away, his belt and the front of his jacket. After putting his pistol away, he shook hands with all of us. His friend who was a few paces ahead then returned, and took his friend by his arm and led him away.

The officer in possession of the pistol appeared to be under the influence of drink, and I distinctly remember smelling the odour of Vino when this Officer spoke to us. I do not know whether the other Officer was in possession of a pistol at the time.

I could not recognise either of these two Officers again.

I have read over the above statement and it is true and correct.

(Signed) ZOGO GAGGIO,

Statement taken and signature witnessed in the presence of CSM Gross
62 Section, SIB, in Bari on the 22nd October, 1944, and translated to
the best of my ability.

(Signed) J.G. CROSS CSM.

(Signed) HENRY SELMAN
Official Interpreter, SIB.

6314

13
62 Sec on,
Special Investigation Branch,
Corps of Military Police.
17th October 1944.

Statement of ABRESCIA ANTONIO, 72, Via Napoli, Bari, Oler.,
aged 20 years, who saith:-

Today, 17th October, 1944, at about 2010 hours, I was in company with my friends, Zorino Giacomo, No. 15 Via Indipendenza, Romano Nicola, No. 396, Via Dente Alighieri and a girl friend Lucia, whose address I do not know, but know her house.

At the above time, I was near the Marittima Station, Bari, and was conversing with my friends, when from behind us came two Russians, one of them passed by and the other, with a pistol in his right hand, tried to force his way amongst us. The Russians were coming from the direction of the Docks in the direction of the Stadium and were walking on the pavement on the opposite side of the road to the tram lines.

The Russian with the pistol started to speak to us and at the same time he pushed his pistol between his belt and the front of his trousers. He said in Italian, 'Signora, signore' and at the same time moved towards the girl Lucia. I replied in Italian, 'Si mia signora, buona sera,' which means 'My wife, goodnight, goodnight'. The other Russian then returned and tried to take his friend away. We then went away in the direction of the Docks, and the Russians proceeded towards the Stadium.

The Russian in possession of the pistol was a tall man and was wearing a cap similar to an English Officer and a jacket with gold buttons fastened to the neck. They were definitely officers, because their epaulettes had golden bars on them.

This incident took place a few paces on the Stadium side of an entrance to an American Headquarters where some American Negro soldiers were standing.

I took my girl friend home, had some food at my house and prepared to go to work. I arrived at the Docks at about 2145 hours and I got into a military vehicle which transports the Italian workers and English Engineers to the Catelico Quay. It was necessary for the vehicle to travel along Corso Della Vittoria, now known by the name Corso Della Piera. On passing over the railway crossing, the vehicle stopped, the driver apparently seeing a crowd of people. I dismounted from the vehicle and went to where the crowd were standing. The soldiers also got off the vehicle. I saw lying on the pavement which is next to the sea wall, a civilian who appeared to be dead.

From the conversation I heard in the crowd, I realized that there had been a Russian soldier killed. I do not know if the Russian soldier who had been killed was one of the two Russian soldiers I had seen at 2010 hours. It was about 215 hours when I saw the dead civilian. I have read over the above statement and it is true and correct.

(Signed) Abrescia Antonio.
Statement completed and signature witnessed by me in 62 Section, SIB, H.
on 20th October, 1944.

(Signed) J.G. Cross GM, SIB.

I certify that the above translation of a statement from Italian to English is true and correct to the best of my ability.
J.G. Cross

tried to force his way ~~upon~~ at us. The Russians were coming from the direction of the Docks in the direction of the Stadium and were walking on the pavement on the opposite side of the road to the train lines.

The Russian with the pistol started to speak to us and at the same time he pushed his pistol between his belt and the front of his trousers. He said in Italian, 'Signore, Signora,' and at the same time moved towards the girl ~~lady~~. I replied in Italian, 'Si mia signora, buona sera, buona sera' which means 'my wife, Goodnight, goodnight'. The other Russian then returned and tried to take his friend away. We then went away in the direction of the Docks, and the Russians proceeded towards the Stadium.

The Russian in possession of the pistol was a tall man and was wearing a cap similar to an English Officer and a jacket with gold buttons fastened to the neck. They were definitely officers, because their epaulettes had golden bars on them.

This incident took place a few hours on the Stadium side of an entrance to American Headquarters where some American Negro soldiers were standing.

I took my girl friend home, had some food at my house and prepared to go to work. I arrived at the docks at about 245 hours and I got into a military vehicle which transports the Italian workers and English engineers to the Cattolico Bay. It was necessary for the vehicle to travel along Corso Della Vittoria, now known by the name Corso Della Fiera. On passing over the railway crossing, the vehicle stopped, the driver apparently seeing a crowd of people. I dismounted from the vehicle and went to where the crowd were standing. The soldiers also got off the vehicle. I saw lying on the pavement which is next to the sea wall, a civilian who appeared to be dead. From the conversation I heard in the crowd, I realized that there had been a Russian soldier killed. I do not know if the Russian soldier who had been killed was one of the two Russian soldiers I had seen at 2010 hours. It was about 215 hours when I saw the dead civilian. I have read over the above statement and it is true and correct.

(Signed) Abbrescia Antonio,
Statement completed and signature witnessed by me in 62 Section, SIB, HQ
on 20th October, 1944.

(Signed) J.G. Gross CSM, SIB,
I certify that the above translation of a statement from Italian to
English is true and correct to the best of my ability.

(Signed) JACK PINTO
Interpreter, SIB.

4313

62nd Special Investigation Section,
O.M.P.
20th October, 1944.

MAIORINO Francesco, aged 62 years, living at No. 3, Casa Contonieri,
Via Napoli, Bari,
States:-

I am a railway employee.

On Tuesday, 17th October, 1944, I was on duty at the San Cataldo level crossing which is on the Via Delle Piira, from 0530 hours to 2100 hours.

At about 2030 hours a train was coming from Parco Nord to the Docks and I saw that the train was also coming from Bari. I went onto the pavement to stop the train which was then about two hundred metres away and saw two foreign military. I do not know what Army they belonged to. The first one nearest to me was walking in the train lines towards San Cataldo. He was a tall slim man. I cannot give a better description. The other man who appeared to be similar to the first was about twenty metres away, halfway over the road and near the train lines towards San Cataldo. He was also walking towards San Cataldo. The first man was drunk and swaying a bit. I took hold of his arm and directed him onto the pavement. There, he stood facing across the road and when the train stopped he was facing the train a short distance from it. The second man who had walked on a few paces also stopped.

The passengers then began to dismount and the first military who was standing slightly in front of me, between me and the train, then drew his pistol from his holster which was at his right side. He was afraid and without waiting to see anymore I ran away and got behind the railway hut. While this was happening the train from Parco Nord to the docks passed by.

Very shortly afterwards the train passed on and all seeming quiet I peeped out to the road and saw one man whom I took to be the first military had seen, walking towards San Cataldo. He was about halfway over the level crossing and in a line with the footpath nearest the sea. I could not see anyone else but could see the lights of the train in the distance.

I then entered my hut and immediately I heard a shot but don't know where it came from. I was very frightened and decided to go down to the station.

I had just got out of the hut and saw the flash of a shot and heard the sound of a shot from the direction of San Cataldo. I don't know how far away it was. I then got away as fast as I could towards the Docks, away from the shooting. I heard shouting coming from the road but cannot say who was shouting or what they were shouting. I cannot remember shouting myself.

Opposite to the English Asite I met some English soldiers and tried to tell them what had happened and then returned with them to the spot where the shooting had taken place. On mounting the pavement on the San Spirito side of the Level crossing I saw a civilian lying dead on the pavement. About 15 metres beyond him towards San Spirito I saw the body of a military lying on the pavement. I do not know if he was one of the men who had been killed.

now what Army they belonged to. The first ones I saw were walking in the train lines towards San Cataldo. He was a tall slim man, similar to the first was about twenty metres away, halfway over the road and near the train lines towards San Cataldo. He was also walking towards San Cataldo. The first man was drunk and swaying a bit, I took hold of his arm, and directed him onto the pavement. There, he stood facing across the road and when the train stopped he was facing the train a short distance from it. The second man who had walked on a few paces also stopped.

The passengers then began to dismount and the first military who was standing slightly in front of me, between me and the train, then drew his pistol from his holster which was at his right side. I was afraid and without waiting to see anyone, I ran away and got behind the railway hut. While this was happening the train from Pisco Nord to the docks passed by.

Very shortly afterwards the train passed on and all seeming quiet I peeped out to the road and saw one man whom I took to be the first military I had seen, walking towards San Cataldo. He was about halfway over the level crossing and in a line with the footpath nearest the sea. I could not see anyone else but could see the lights of the train in the distance.

I then entered my hut and immediately I heard a shot but don't know where it came from. I was very frightened and decided to go down to the station.

I had just got out of the hut and saw the flash of a shot and heard the sound of a shot from the direction of San Cataldo. I don't know how far away it was, I then got away as fast as I could towards the docks, away from the shooting. I heard shouting coming from the road but cannot say who was shouting or what they were shouting.

Opposite to the English A site I met some English soldiers and tried to tell them what had happened and then returned with them to the spot where the shooting had taken place. On mounting the pavement on the San Spiro to side of the level crossing I saw a civilian lying dead on the pavement. About 15 metres beyond him towards San Spiro to I saw the body of a military lying on the pavement. I do not know if he was one of the men I had seen before. I just glanced at them and returned to my hut. I cannot remember seeing anyone else near the bodies. After a short time I went home. This statement has been read over to me and it is true.

(Signed) HUMBERTO PRANZO

Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at SIB M on Friday,
20th October, 1961. (Signed) W. H. COOPER, Capt.
NAME 62 SIB.

I certify that this statement was translated by me to the best of my ability.

(Signed) J. PIPTO, Interpreter.

6312

DI TEST Severejo, Michele, aged 55 years, living at 39, Via Garibaldi,
Bari, states:-

I am a tram-driver employed by the S.A.R.L., Bari.

On Tuesday, 17th October, 1940, I was on duty from 14.0 hours
to 21.00 hours. At 20.20 hours I was driving tram No. 91 on line 5, that is
from Piazza Massari to San Cataldo and return.

At 20.20 hours we stopped about 2 metres on the Bari side of the
Railway Crossing in Via Della Pieta. This is a regular stop. Along this
road the line is a single track running on the seaward side of the road.
At that time there were about fifty passengers on the tram. I was in
the front driving cab and the Controller, Garazzoni was with me. As the
tram stopped I saw a military person standing level with my cab on the
right or seaward side of the tram and about half a metre away. He was a
tall man dressed in dark uniform with very noticeable epaulettes. He was
fair-haired and had on a peaked cap. I have seen Russian soldiers in Bari
before and immediately thought this military was a Russian. He was
holding an automatic pistol in his right hand and was holding it in the
'on guard' position, that is level with his chest and slightly in front of
his body. The muzzle was pointing straight in front of him and he was
facing across the road so that when the tram stopped he was facing my
driving cab. The man appeared to be slightly drunk. On the left of
the tram also level with my cab and about 3 metres away was another man, of
similar appearance to the first. Owing to the darkness I could not see
him so distinctly as the first one and did not notice whether he had any
weapons.

About one metre away from the first mentioned man, to his right
and slightly behind him I saw the Railway Crossing man with his lamp. It
is usual for the Railwaymen to be in that vicinity at that time, even
though no trains are about. I did not see any trains about.
As soon as the tram stopped, passengers began to alight, and
a family of five persons were first. They alighted from the front end of
the tram which is level with me, and this brought them facing the man with
the pistol as they dismounted. On seeing the men they appeared to be a
afraid and got back onto the tram but after a moment's hesitation
dismounted again. They did not speak to anyone of their fears nor ask
for help. When they dismounted they turned left and passed in front of the
tram towards the Casenna Gondar, this meant passing the second tram
about 5 metres on their left. I did not see either of the two military
men accost them in any way. Following the family about twenty Italian
soldiers dismounted and went off towards the Casenna Gondar, in the train
of the family. I saw none of them speak or interfere in any way with
the two men nor did the two men speak or interfere with them. The soldiers
dismounting did pass remarks between themselves asking what was the matter
with the man with the pistol. The whole time the passengers were
dismounting the two men stood there waiting, apparently paying no
attention to the passengers or the tram.
After the passengers had dismounted I did not notice any of them
linger about, but all appeared to be going in their respective
directions.

We moved off again after a stop of two or three minutes.

~~REMOVED ON REQUEST~~ I did not notice the men on the left again.

tram stopped I saw a military person standing level with my cab on the right or seaward side of the tram and about half a metre away. He was a tall man dressed in dark uniform with very noticeable epaulettes. He was fair haired and had on a peaked cap. I have seen Russian soldiers in Darzi before and immediately thought this military was a Russian. He was holding an automatic pistol in his right hand and was holding it in the 'on guard' position, that is level with his chest and slightly in front of his body. The muzzle was pointing straight in front of him and he was facing across the road so that when the tram stopped he was facing my driving cab. The man appeared to be slightly drunk. On the left of the tram also level with my cab and about 3 metres away was another man, of similar appearance to the first. Owing to the darkness I could not see him so distinctly as the first one and did not notice whether he had any weapons.

About one metre away from the first mentioned man, to his right and slightly behind him I saw the Railway Crossing man with his lamp. It is usual for the Railwayman to be in that vicinity at that time, even though no trains are about. I did not see any trains about.

As soon as the tram stopped, passengers began to alight, and a family of five persons were first. They alighted from the front end of the tram which is level with me, and this brought them facing the man with the pistol as they dismounted. On seeing the man they appeared to be afraid and got back onto the tram but after a moment's hesitation dismounted again. They did not speak to anyone of their friends nor ask for help. Then they dismounted, they turned left and passed in front of the tram towards the Caserma Gondar, thus meant passing the second man about 5 metres on their left. I did not see either of the two military soldiers dismount and went off towards the Caserma Gondar in the trail of the family. I saw none of them speak or interfere in any way with the two men nor did the two men speak or interfere with them. Dismounting did pass remarks between themselves asking what was the matter with the man with the pistol. The whole time the passengers were dismounting the two men stood there waiting, apparently paying no attention to the passengers or the tram.

After the passengers had dismounted I did not notice any of them lingering about, but all appeared to be going in their respective directions.

We moved off again after a stop of two or three minutes. As we moved off I did not notice the man on the left again but the man on the right was still in the same position. No passengers mounted the tram at this stop.

The next stop is about four hundred metres distant and is before the Soap Factory. The 'Stop' at the Railway crossing is known amongst the tram employees as the 'Moscia' and the next stop beyond it on the San Spirito side is known as 'Scambio Marissa Bella'. The stops are not numbered and I do not know any official names for them.

At Scambio Marissa Bella we picked up one or two passengers. I can't remember seeing anyone between the stops. After that we went along to San Gataldo where there is a loop which brings us back onto the single track for the return journey to Plaza Massari. We reached Scambio Marissa Bella on the return journey at approximately 2035 hours. About ten persons boarded the tram and they said that they had just heard several pistol shots further along the road towards Darzi. We continued the journey to the next stop 'Moscia' arriving at about 2040 hours. The return stop for the Moscia is about four or five metres on the San

Continued.....

on the San Spirito side of the railway crossing with the pavement close to the left of the train. At the Mosciano stop, I saw a military man dressed similar to the two who had been at the spot previously. I could not say definitely if it was one of them or not. He was lying on the pavement face upwards. He was approximately in the centre of the pavement with his head pointing towards the road and his feet towards the sea. There was blood on the pavement near his middle as if he was bleeding from the back, and he appeared to me to be dead. There were about ten people surrounding the body when we arrived. About six of them were Yugo Slav Partisans and the remainder Italian civilians. I cannot remember seeing anyone on the road at all from the start of the return journey to reaching Mosciano. I dismounted together with the passengers (about ten) to have a look at the man but the partisans told us to go away as there were enough people there. However, the Controller took a lighter and looked at the man's face and told me that it was the man we had seen with the pistol.

It was then that I noticed about four or five metres on the Bari side of the body of the military was the body of a civilian. He was lying on the pavement face downwards with his feet towards the books and his head towards San Cataldo, the head being nearer to the edge of the pavement than the feet. This body was of an old man, middle height and dressed in light clothes. He was bald-headed. I did not approach him and there was no-one near him. The Controller then said that we had better fetch the Police so I drove the train to V. S. Francesco D'Assisi where the Controller descended and informed the English Military Police who are billeted there.

When we left the spot where the bodies were no passengers mounted the train.

After informing the Police we continued our journey and arriving back at the Mosciano at about 2100 hours, I saw the civilian was turned face upwards. The Military Police were present and the body of the Military had disappeared.

This statement has been read over to me and it is true,

(Signed) DI GEMI Saverio.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at the SIB HI, Bard on Thursday, 19th October, 1944.

(Signed) V. S. COPPIA, Capt.
D.M. 62 SIB.

I certify that this statement was translated by me to the best of my ability.
(Signed) J. PINTO, Interpreter.

a lighter and looked at the body's face and found that it was the man we had seen with the pistol.

It was then that I noticed about four or five metres on the far side of the body of the military was the body of a civilian. He was lying on the pavement face downwards with his feet towards the Brooks and his head towards San Gataeldo, the head being nearer to the edge of the pavement than the feet. This body was of an old man, middle height and dressed in light clothes. He was bald-headed. I did not approach him and there was no-one near him. The Controller then said that we had better fetch the police so I drove the train to Via Francisco D'Assissi where the Controllor descended and informed the English Military Police who are billeted there.

When we left the spot where the bodies were no passengers mounted the train.

After informing the Police we continued our journey and arriving back at the Nobcia at about 2100 hours, I saw the civilian was turned face upwards. The Military Police were present and the body of the Military had disappeared.

This statement has been read over to me and it is true,

(Signed) DI GESI Severio.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at the SIB HQ, Barb on Thursday, 19th October, 1944.

(Signed) W. H. CROSS, Capt.
D.M. 62 SIB.

I certify that this statement was translated by me to the best of my ability.

(Signed) J. PINHO, Interpreter.

4210

62 Section,
Special Investigation Branch,
Corps of Military Police,
18th October, 1944.

Statement of Mr. C. VIZZOLI Accide, 117 Via Crisanio, Bari, Tramway Inspector, who saith:-

On the 17th October, 1944, at 2020 hours, I was in tram No. 24, on Line five, which had stopped at the official halting place in Corso Della Vittoria near the railway Crossing (Garema Gendar). Whilst some passengers were descending from the tram, I noticed a Russian Officer on the footpath about one metre from the front right hand side of the tram cabin (the tram was travelling towards the sea). This officer appeared to me to be drunk and he was holding a pistol in his right hand. At this time, a young lady was about to descend from the right hand door of the front of the tram, but on seeing the Russian Officer, she was afraid and got back into the tram. The young lady's family, who had already alighted from the tram, called to her to get off the tram. She did so, but after alighting she walked round to the back of the tram, being still afraid of the Russian Officer. On reaching the front left hand door of the tram, she saw the Russian Officer again and he made some signal to her with his hand, which meant that she was to get out of the way. Seeing this signal, the girl stepped back. I then looked from the right hand front of the tram to see why such a signal had been given and saw in the middle of the road another Russian looking towards the first mentioned Russian Officer. The girl then apparently made her way home, but I did not see her leave the side of the tram. At this time, I only saw seven passengers walking away from the tram, the two Russian Officers and a Railway employee who was on duty at the railway crossing. I did not see any other persons, but also at this time a goods train passed over Corso Della Vittoria travelling away from the docks.

We left this stopping place and arrived at the Lido terminus at about 2028 hours. We left this terminus at 2030 hours on the return journey to Bari and I travelled in front of the tram with the driver, Di Gesi. We were keeping special observation for the two Russian Officers as we wanted to avoid any incident. The driver had informed me in the meantime, that the Russian Officer who had been standing in the middle of the road was also in possession of a pistol. Furthermore, some passengers who had got onto the tram at the Stadium had said that they had heard four shots. When we arrived at the trailing by-pass, halfway between the Stadium and the Railway crossing (mentioned before) I saw one of the two Russian Officers walking quickly in the opposite direction to us on his right hand side of the road. I did not see a pistol in his possession.

We continued towards Bari and when we were about 150 metres past the trailing by-pass and 20 metres from the railway crossing, I saw lying on the pavement in a pool of blood on our left, one Russian Officer. His feet were pointing towards the sea and he was lying on his back. I immediately jumped from the tram and went to this Officer lying on the pavement and I immediately recognised him to be the same officer that I had seen close to the front right side of the road. There were British

* pistol in his right hand. At this time, a young lady was about to descend from the right hand door of the front of the train, but on seeing the Russian Officer, she was afraid and got back into the train. The young lady's family, who had already alighted from the train, called to her to get off the train. She did so, but after alighting she walked round to the back of the train, being still afraid of the Russian Officer. On reaching the front left hand door of the train, she saw the Russian Officer again and he made some signal to her with his hand, which meant that she was to get out of the way. Seeing this signal, the girl stepped back. I then looked from the right hand front of the train to see why such a signal had been given and saw in the middle of the road another Russian Officer looking towards the first mentioned Russian Officer. The girl then apparently made her way home, but I did not see her leave the side of the train. At this time, I only saw seven passengers walking away from the train, the two Russian Officers and a Railway employee who was on duty at the railway crossing. I did not see any other persons, but also at this time a goods train passed over Goro Della Vittoria travelling away from the docks.

We left this stopping place and arrived at the Lido terminus at about 2023 hours. We left this terminus at 2030 hours on the return journey to Bari and I travelled in front of the train with the driver, Di Gesi. We were keeping special observation for the two Russian Officers as we wanted to avoid any incident. The driver had informed me in the meantime, that the Russian Officer who had been standing in the middle of the road was also in possession of a pistol. Furthermore, some passengers who had got onto the train at the stadium had said that they had heard four shots. When we arrived at the railway by-pass, halfway between the Stadium and the railway crossing (mentioned before) I saw one of the two Russian Officers walking quickly in the opposite direction to us on his right hand side of the road. I did not see a pistol in his possession.

We continued towards Bari and when we were about 150 metres past the tramline by-pass and 20 metres from the railway crossing, I saw lying on the pavement in a pool of blood on our left, one Russian Officer. His feet were pointing towards the sea and he was lying on his back. I immediately jumped from the train and went to this Officer lying on the pavement and I immediately recognised him to be the same officer that I had seen close to the front right side of the train previously at 2020 hours at Caserna Condor Railway crossing. There were English soldiers around the body giving assistance. I was told by the soldiers that there was a dead civilian lying on the pavement about 10 metres ahead. I then walked to the body of this dead civilian where I saw an old man lying on the pavement, feet towards the sea and he was lying face downwards in a pool of blood. I then got back into the train which had been travelling slowly and continued onto Bari.

On arrival at Via Francesco Masiello, I entered the port gates and informed the English port police of the incident, the time 03 gates being about 20.5 hours. I then informed the Royal Questure, Bari of the above facts.

I would like to add that when I saw the Russian Officer lying on the ground he was in possession of a pistol I much containing a reserve magazine, but I did not see his pistol.

I cannot recognise the Russian Officer who I saw alighting away towards the Lido. The only description I can give is that he appeared to be rather tall. The only description I can give of the other officer is height - 1.70 m to 1.75 m, fair hair, possibly clean

Continued.....

M
Sheet 2.

/possibly clean
shaven, square fat face, complexion rosy, build, stout,
uniform of a Russian Officer with bright epaulettes, peaked cap,
With reference to the signal given by the first Russian
Officer mentioned, to the girl for her to get back out of the way.
I formed the impression that the signal was given to prevent the girl
being shot, should this officer giving the signal fire his pistol.
I have read over the above statement and it is true and
correct.

(Signed) C.V.ZZOLI AG3DE.

Statement taken down in Italian and signature witnessed by CSM Cross
62 Section STB in Part on the 10th October, 1944, and translated to
the best of my ability.

(Signed) J.G. CROSS CSM STB

(Signed) VITO LUNI
Interpreter.

6300

(Signed) J.G. CROSS CSX STB
(Signed) VITO LUGI, Interlocutor.
the best of my ability.

62nd Special Investigation Section,
CAF.

21st October, 1944.

LOPERETTO LINI, aged 13 years, living with her parents at 45, Via
Del Mercati, Nari, states:-

I am a Student.

At about 2020 hours on Tuesday, 17th October, 1944, my parents, my sisters and myself, mounted the tram at Piazza Massari, where were a number of passengers but the tram was not full.

We arrived at the Moscova stop at about 2030 hours. We alighted, I can't remember in what order, but it was from the front end of the tram on the sea-side. When I alighted I saw on the pavement about one metre away and slightly to my left, a Russian soldier. He was very tall, robust, had a peak cap, dark uniform with long jacket, not Battledress, and wore high military boots. He appeared to be walking very slowly towards Gen. Cataldo and was unsteady on his feet so I immediately thought he was drunk. In his right hand which was hung down close to his right side he had a big black pistol. I cannot remember seeing anyone else about. I was afraid and stepped back onto the tram but my father came back and escorted me to the rest of the family and we went round the back of the tram away from the soldier, crossed the road onto the pavment and then towards Via Del Mercati.

I did not see anyone else but at the entrance to Via Del

Mercati I glanced round and on the far side of the road near the sea and approximately level with us I saw the silhouette of a man whom I took to be the Russian soldier.

After walking along Via Del Mercati for about 100 metres I heard cries from the direction of the sea. I cannot say whether they were cries of anger or fear, nor what was said but I am sure they were not in Italian. The cries ceased and after we had walked another two by paces or so I heard the sound of a shot which appeared to come from the direction the cries had come from. After walking a little further and just before reaching home, I heard a second shot coming from the same direction as before. We then went in home. The time would be about 20.30 hours. The walk from the tram to my home usually takes about seven minutes. I have been shown a number of pistols by the Police and picked out one which looked most like the one the Russian had. This statement has been read over to me and is true.

(Signed) LOPREREDO LINI.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at SIB H, Bard, on Saturday, 21st October, 1944.

(Signed) W. H. COOPER, Capt.
DAP 62 SIB.

I certify that the above statement was translated by me to the best of my ability.

(Signed) J. PINTO
Interpreter.

long jacket, not Batticress, and wore high military boots. He appeared to be walking very slowly towards San Cataldo and was unsteady on his feet so I turned slowly thought he was drunk. In his right hand which was hung down close to his right side he had a big black pistol. I cannot remember seeing anyone else about. I was afraid and stepped back onto the tram but my father came back and escorted me to the rest of the family and we went round the back of the tram away from the soldier, crossed the road onto the pavement and then towards Via Del Mercati.

I did not see anyone else but at the entrance to Via Del Mercati I glanced round and on the far side of the road near the sea and approximately level with us I saw the silhouette of a man whom I took to be the Russian soldier.

After walking along Via Del Mercati for about 100 metres I heard cries from the direction of the sea. I cannot say whether they were cries of anger or fear, nor what was said but I am sure they were not in Italian. The cries ceased and after we had walked another two to three or so I heard the sound of a shot which appeared to come from the direction the cries had come from. After walking a little further and just before reaching home, I heard a second shot coming from the same direction as before. We then went in home. The time would be about 20.00 hours.

The walk from the tram to my home usually takes about seven minutes. I have been shown a number of pistols by the Police and picked out one which looked most like the one the Russian had. This statement has been read over to me and is true.

(Signed) LOPRERUO LINA.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at SIB HQ, Bari,
on Saturday, 21st October, 1944.

(Signed) W. H. COOPER, Capt.
DAMP 62 SIB.

I certify that the above statement was translated by me to the best of my ability.

(Signed) J. PIUTO
Interpreter.

4307

20

62nd Special Investigation Section,
C.M.F.,
20th October, 1944.

SANTO Basile, Soldier of IX Compagnie Sussistenza, Italian Army,
Stationed at Caserma Condar, Via Della Piere, Bari,
States:-

I am 29 years of age.

At about 2025 hours on the day, 17th October, 1944, I had left the Caserma Condar and was in the Via Della Piere intending to meet the tram from Bari, on which I expected my fiance to arrive. I was on the opposite side of the road to the tram track and near the Caserma Condar, and saw the tram just leaving the outward Mosciano stop. I crossed the road reaching the other side, that is nearest the sea, just before the tram passed me. I stood up to a tree as the tram passed and had the intention of going towards the stopping place I have just mentioned when from that direction I heard someone shouting 'Hello, Hello' as if frightened. Then by the light of a car which was coming from Via Napoli, I saw a civilian coming towards me from the direction of Bari. He had just crossed the Railway lines and had reached the steel post with the notice on it the beginning of the pavement. He appeared to be running and looking behind over his left shoulder, crying, 'Hello Hello' in a frightened voice. Two or three paces behind him and slightly to his left was a military man dressed in dark uniform. I do not know what Army he belonged to. About five or six metres behind this military man was another military who looked similar to the first military. He was slightly to the left of the second man and appeared to be in the centre of the Railway lines. Both these militaries were coming in the same direction as the civilian and they were shouting in a language I could not understand.

The car then passed and it was dark again and immediately I heard a pistol shot which seemed to come from the third man. The cries of 'Hello' suddenly got weaker as if in pain. I realized that the shot was in my direction and immediately started to run away over the road to the Cafe Mosciano.

After I started to run I heard the cry of 'Hello' two or three times getting weaker and then it stopped.

The Cafe Mosciano is on the angle of the road to the Via Napoli, and I had just reached the pavement when I heard another pistol shot seeming to come from the same place as the first one. I continued running towards the Via Napoli but almost immediately after the second shot, I heard someone shouting in Italian, "Ol, Venite Qua, Vedete Che Cose, Ducceso" (which means, Come here and see what's happened). This appeared to come from the direction of the railwayman's hut.

During this time from the tram passing me to hearing the shouts of 'Venite Qua' I did not see anyone except the three men here mentioned.

After the second shot I continued on until I reached my house in Via Napoli where I then stayed. (Signed) SANTO BASILE.
Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at SIB HQ, on Friday,

I stood up to a tree as the train passed and had the intention of going towards the stopping place I have just mentioned when from that direction I heard someone shouting 'Hello, Hello' as if frightened. Then by the light of a car which was coming from Via Garibaldi, I saw a civilian coming towards me from the direction of Barb. He had just crossed the railway lines and had reached the steel post with the notice on at the beginning of the pavement. He appeared to be running and looking behind over his left shoulder, crying, 'Hello, Hello' in a frightened voice. Two or three paces behind him and slightly to his left was a military man dressed in dark uniform. I do not know what Army he belonged to. About five or six metres behind this military man was another military who looked similar to the first military. He was slightly to the left of the second man and appeared to be in the centre of the railway lines. Both these militaries were coming in the same direction as the civilian and they were shouting in a language I could not understand.

The car then passed and it was dark again and immediately I heard a pistol shot which seemed to come from the third man. The cries of 'Hello' suddenly got weaker as if in pain. I realized that the shot was in my direction and immediately started to run away over the road to the Cafe Moscia.

After I started to run I heard the cry of 'Hello' two or three times getting weaker and then it stopped. The Cafe Moscia is on the angle of the road to the Via Napoli, and I had just reached the pavement when I heard another pistol shot seeming to come from the same place as the first one. I continued running towards the Via Napoli but almost immediately after the second shot, I heard someone shouting in Italian, "Oh, Venite Qua, Vedete Che Cosa, Duccesco" (which means, Come here and see what's happened). This appeared to come from the direction of the railwayman's hut.

During this time from the train passing me to hearing the shouts of 'Venite Qua' I did not see anyone except the three men I have mentioned.

After the second shot I continued on until I reached my house in Via Napoli where I then stayed.

(Signed) SAVARIO BASSI.
Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at SIS IR, on Friday,
20th October, 1944.

(Signed) W. H. COOPER, Capt.
I certify that this statement was translated by me to the best of my ability.

(Signed) J. PINTO
Interpreter.

4300

21
62 Section,
Special Investigation Branch,
Corps of Military Police,
19th October, 1944.

Statement of No. 179692 Gunner LUCER A, 92/34 AA Regiment, RA.,
who saith:

I am a gunner in 92 Battery RA which is situated along the sea wall near the railway lines which cross Corso Della Vittoria. The first gun-pit is about 50 yards from this railway crossing and the last gun-pit is about 220 yards from the railway crossing.

At about 2030 hours on the evening of the 17th October, 1944, I was on duty in a gun-pit which is about 160 yards from the railway crossing. At about this time I distinctly heard two bangs which might have been from a pistol a rifle or even a motor car. The reason I recall these two bangs was due to the fact that Bondr. Tauplin came to the gun-pit ten minutes later to use the phone and he told me that two Italians had been shot near the railway crossing.

I did not hear any other firing at this time and I cannot say whether the two bangs that I heard at about 2030 hours came from the direction of the railway crossing.

I have read over the above statement and it is true.

(Signed) A. LUCER,

Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at Bari
on the 19th October, 1944.

(Signed) J. G. COOSS CSY
62 Section, SIB.

The reason I recall these two bangs was due to the fact
that Bondr. Tamplin came to the gun-pit ten minutes later to use the
phone and he told me that two Italians had been shot near the railway
crossing.

I did not hear any other firing at this time and I cannot
say whether the two bangs that I heard at about 2030 hours came from
the direction of the railway crossing.
I have read over the above statement and it is true.

(Signed) A. BAKER.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at Bari
on the 19th October, 1944.

(Signed) J. G. CROSS CSM
62 Section, S.B.

4300

22
62 Section,
Special Investigation Branch,
Corps of Military Police.
19th October, 1944.

Statement of Del BESARIO Andrea, di Orlando, of 20th Regiment of Artillery
63 Battery, Bari, who saith:-

I am a soldier belonging to No. 20 Artillery Regiment,

attached to 32/34 LA Regiment, Bari.
On the 17th October, 1944, at about 2030 hours, I was resting in my camp which is situated in the vicinity of the 'Stazione Merittina'. Whilst I was resting, I heard the railway crossing gate keeper on duty at the railway crossing, call for assistance. I and four or five other comrades hearing this, we ran to the spot where the gatekeeper was standing. The gatekeeper was in possession of a lantern and we followed him to where he thought he heard shots coming from. We found, about 10 metres from the railway crossing, a man wearing civilian clothes, and he was lying on the pavement on the right side of the road in a pool of blood. About 15 metres further along I saw another man who was wearing a Russian Officers uniform, lying on the same footpath, also in a pool of blood.

I would like to add that when I first heard the gatekeeper calling for assistance I immediately went to call the British cook, Kelloway (106366) and Bomdr. Tamplin and I told them that the gate keeper at the railway crossing was shouting for assistance and that he (the gatekeeper) had heard shots being fired. We then all went together to the scene of the incident as previously stated above. I have read over the above statement and it is true.

(Signed) Del Besario Andrea.

Statement taken down in Italian and signature witnessed in the presence of OSM Grossi, 62 Section SIB at Bari on the 19th October, 1944 and translated to the best of my ability
(Signed) Luigi Viano Official Interpreter.

(Signed) J. G. CASSI, OSM SIB.

keeper on duty at the railway crossing, dear for assistance. Four or five other comrades hearing this, we ran to the spot where the gatekeeper was standing. The gatekeeper was in possession of a lantern and we followed him to where he thought he heard shots coming from. We found, about 100 metres from the railway crossing, a man wearing civilian clothes, and he was lying on the pavement on the right side of the road in a pool of blood. About 15 metres further along I saw another man who was wearing a Russian Officers uniform, lying on the same footpath, also in a pool of blood.

I would like to add that when I first heard the gatekeeper calling for assistance I immediately went to call the British cook, Kelloway (106368) and Bomber. Tempkin and I told them that the gate keeper at the railway crossing was shouting for assistance and that he (the gatekeeper) had heard shots being fired. We then all went together to the scene of the incident as previous I stated above. I have read over the above statement and it is true.

(Signed) Del Becaro Andrea.

Statement taken down in Italian and signature witnessed in the presence of GEN Cross, 62 Section SIB at Bari on the 19th October, 1944 and translated to the best of my ability
(Signed) Luigi Viano Official Interpreter.

(Signed) J. G. CROSS, GEN SIB.

4304

62 Section,
Special Investigation Branch,
Corps of Military Police.
19th October, 1944.

Statement of No. 1063863 Gunner KELDWAY W.P. of 92 Battery,
3. LAA Regt., RA who saith:-

I am employed as a cook in the above battery which is situated on the Railway Station, parallel to the sea wall and about 50 yards from Signallers' box at the Railway Crossing over Corso Della Vittoria.

At about 2030 hours, I was in a Mission hut on the Battery site with Bondr. Templin. At this time, an Italian soldier came in the hut and said that someone was dead and I presumed that there had been an accident. I immediately visited the scene of the incident, Bondr. Templin following, and on arrival at the scene, about 25 yards past the signal box, I saw on the pavement a civilian, lying face downwards, his head towards the road. I formed the opinion that he was dead. I was then informed that there was another body a few yards further up the road. On arrival at this body, I saw a soldier, I was later told that he was a Russian, lying on the pavement on his back and his feet were pointing at an angle towards the sea and boats. I examined him and found he was living, I turned him on his side to see what wound he had and to see if he had a knife in his back. I then unfastened his trousers and saw a wound in his left femoral and there was a lot of blood which appeared to be coming from his rectum. I could not render first aid so I stopped the first lorry, which contained a Captain Jones from 3. LAA Regiment and the Russian was conveyed to the 93rd General Hospital. I had hold of the Russian soldier's wrist whilst travelling to Hospital and before we arrived at the Hospital I felt his pulse stop beating and I realized that he must have died at that moment.

When I arrived at the scene of the incident I saw two English soldiers standing near the body of the Russian soldier. One of these soldiers told me that the Russian was a Russian Pilot. These two soldiers assisted me to put the Russian in the vehicle and I did not see them again. I believe these two soldiers came from a unit nearby. I think I could recognise them again. I did not notice that the Russian soldier's pistol was missing until I arrived at the hospital, when I saw his holster only contained a magazine.

I have read over the above statement and it is true.

(Signed) W. P. KELDWAY.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at Bari on the 19th October 1944.

(Signed) J. G. CROSS GS
62 Section SID.

In an accident I immediately visited the scene of the incident, Bari. On arrival at the scene, about 25 yards past the signal box, I saw on the pavement a civilian, lying face downwards, his head towards the road. I formed the opinion that he was dead. I was then informed that there was another body a few yards further up the road. On arrival at this body, I saw a soldier, I was later told that he was a Russian, lying on the pavement on his back and his feet were pointing towards the sea and rocks. I examined him and found he was living, I turned him on his side to see what wound he had and to see if he had a knife in his back. I then unfastened his trousers and saw a wound in his left femoral and there was a lot of blood which appeared to be coming from his rectum. I could not render first aid so I stopped the first lorry, which contained Captain Jones from 3rd LAA Regiment and the Russian was conveyed to the 93rd General Hospital. I had hold of the Russian soldier's wrist whilst travelling to hospital and before we arrived at the hospital I felt his pulse stop beating and I realized that he must have died at that moment.

When I arrived at the scene of the incident I saw two English soldiers standing near the body of the Russian soldier. One of these soldiers told me that the Russian was a Russian pilot. These two soldiers assisted me to put the Russian in the vehicle and I did not see them again. I believe these two soldiers came from a Unit nearby. I think I could recognise them again. I did not notice that the Russian soldier's pistol was missing until I arrived at the hospital, when I saw his holster only contained a magazine.

I have read over the above statement and it is true.

(Signed) W. P. KELGOWAY.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at Bari on the 19th October 1944.

(Signed) J. G. CHROSS CSM
62 Section SIB.

430d

R.H.
62 Section,
Special Investigation Branch,
Corps of Military Police.
27th October, 1944.

Further statement of:- No. 1063069 Turner TOLLOWAY W.E.
of 92/34 LAA Regt., R., who bath:-

Further to my statement of the 15th October, 1944, I
wish to add the following:-
From the time I first saw the Russian Officer until the
time of his death, this Officer did not speak. He was more or less
unconscious and at intervals seemed to be gasping for breath.
I have read over this statement and it is true.

(Signed) W.P. KELEWAY.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at Baird on the 27th
October, 1944.

(Signed) J.G. CROSS OSM
62 Section, SIB.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at Bar on the 27th
October, 1944.

(Signed) J.G. CROSS CSM
52 Section, 3B.

4304

25

62 Section,
Special Investigation Branch,
Corps of Military Police.
12th October, 1944.

Statement of No. 170518, Mndr. Tempkin R of 92/3rd LAA Regiment, RA, Bari, who saith:-

I am a Bombardier on Gun site No. 23 which is situated on the sea front near to the railway which crosses Corso Della Vittoria, in Bari.

On the evening of the 17th October, 1944, I was in the site sleeping quarters (A Messen Hut) which is about 20 yards away from the above railway crossing. At about 2030 hours, an Italian soldier 'Andrea' came into the sleeping quarters and gave me to understand that the old man who is employed on the railway crossing was very frightened because someone had been firing some firearms in the vicinity. I immediately went with a Gunner Kelloway to the railway crossing. We met the old man, who is a signaller, and he took us a few yards along the road in the direction of the Stadium and on the footpath on our right hand side I saw a dead civilian, who was laying face downwards. I walked another 15 yards and I saw a soldier in uniform lying on the pavement on his back, his feet pointing towards the sea. Standing around the dead civilian were three or four persons and around the soldier were about twelve persons. I do not know any of these onlookers. I left Kelloway, who was trying to render first aid to the soldier, and returned to my gun site and telephoned up Troop Headquarters and explained what I had seen and asked them to contact the correct authorities, and to tell them to come immediately. I explained on the phone that the presumed dead civilian was an Italian and that the soldier might be an Italian policeman.

I then returned to the scene of the incident and Kelloway told me that there might be a chance of saving the soldier's life and explained that he was a Russian Officer. At this time there were about twenty persons standing around the body of the Russian Officer. A number of these onlookers had alighted from a tram which had stopped alongside the body. I told a person, who I believed to be the driver of the tram, to drive the tram away, and he did so, but I cannot remember in which direction. Whilst Kelloway was trying to stop a vehicle passing by, I stayed with the Russian Officer, and tried to keep the civilians from coming too near to the body. I noticed that the Russian Officer's pistol holster was empty and I did not see any pistol lying near him.

At about 2040 hours a vehicle was stopped and I assisted Kelloway and two Italian soldiers, from our gunsite, to put the Russian Officer into the vehicle. I know the Italian soldiers who assisted but I do not know their names. These soldiers visited the scene of the incident after I had telephoned. The vehicle was then driven away.

I was in the back of the vehicle with Kelloway and the Russian Officer. Captain Jones of 65/3rd LAA Regiment, RA, and the driver were in the front of the vehicle. We arrived at the 98th General Hospital, Bari, a few minutes before 2100 hours and the Russian Officer was admitted to hospital. Captain Jones and Kelloway made a written statement in the reception tent at the hospital.

We then returned to the scene of the incident where we saw a military policeman with the civilian who was apparently dead. I noticed

The old man who is employed on the railway crossing was very frightened because someone had been firing some firearms in the vicinity. I immediately went with Gunner Kelloway to the railway crossing. We met the old man, who is a gunneman, and he took us a few yards along the road in the direction of the Stadium and on the footpath on our right hand side I saw a dead civilian, who was laying face downwards. I walked another 15 yards and I saw a soldier in uniform lying on the pavement on his back, his feet pointing towards the sea. Standing around the dead civilian were three or four persons and around the soldier were about twelve persons. I do not know any of these onlookers. I left Kelloway, who was trying to render first aid to the soldier, and I returned to my gun site and telephoned my Troop Headquarters and explained what I had seen and asked them to contact the correct authorities, and to tell them to come immediately. I explained on the phone that the presumed dead civilian was an Italian and that the soldier might be an Italian Policeman.

I then returned to the scene of the incident and Kelloway told me that there might be a chance of saving the soldier's life and explained that he was a Russian Officer. At this time there were about twenty persons standing around the body of the Russian Officer. A number of these onlookers had alighted from a train which had stopped alongside the body. I told a person, who I believed to be the driver of the train, to drive the train away, and he did so, but I cannot remember in which direction. Whilst Kelloway was trying to stop a vehicle passing by, I stayed with the Russian Officer, and tried to keep the civilians from coming too near to the body. I noticed that the Russian Officer's pistol holster was empty and I did not see any pistol lying near him.

At about 2040 hours a vehicle was stopped and I assisted Kelloway and two Italian soldiers, from our Gunsite, to put the Russian Officer into the vehicle. I know the Italian soldiers who assisted but I do not know their names. These soldiers visited the scene of the incident after I had telephoned. The vehicle was then driven away. I was in the back of the vehicle with Kelloway and the Russian Officer. Captain Jones of 65/34 LAA Regiment, RA, and the driver were in the front of the vehicle. We arrived at the 93rd General Hospital, Bari, a few minutes before 2100 hours and the Russian Officer was admitted to Hospital. Captain Jones and Kelloway made a written statement in the reception tent at the hospital.

We then returned to the scene of the incident where we saw a Military Policeman with the civilian who was apparently dead. I noticed that the civilian was now lying on his back and was informed that he was a British Merchant Seaman. We gave our particulars to the Military Police and departed, arriving at my gunsite at about 215 hours.

I have read over the above statement and it is true.
(Signed) R. L. SPILL.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at Bari on the 19th of May, 1944.

(Signed) J. G. CROSS, QSM
62 Section, SII.

26
62 Section,
Special Investigation Branch,
Corps of Military Police.
27th October, 1944.

Statement of JAMES CROSS J.G., 62 Section, Special Investigation Branch, Corps of Military Police, who saith:-

At about 2300 hours on 17th October, 1944, I received information that a Russian Officer and a British Merchant Seaman had died as a result of a shooting incident which occurred on the tram track side of Lungomare della Piera at a point opposite Via G. Capruzzi and Via Del Mercato in Bari.

As a result of the above information, I visited the scene of the incident at 0530 hours on the 18th October, 1944, and searched for bullets and spent cartridge cases which might have come from the firearms used the previous evening.

At 0715 hours that morning, I found lying in the inside tram track at a spot shown on the blue print plan, a flattened spent cartridge case. (Produced).

In the Field.

(Signed) J. G. CROSS OSM
Special Investigation Branch.

firearms used the previous evening.
At 0745 hours that morning, I found lying in the inside
truck track at a spot shown on the blue print plan, a flattened spent
cartridge case. (Produced).

In the field.

(Signed) J.G. CROSS CSM
Special Investigation Branch.

430

21

62 Section,
Special Investigation Branch,
Corps of Military Police.
26th October, 1944.

Statement of:- No. 1067405 Cpl. COHEN L of 27 B.D., H.M.C., Bari,
who awoke:-

I am a Corporal employed in the above Depot which is situated in the Merra Del Levante in Lungomare Della Flora near the Stadium in Bari.

On the evening of the 17th October, 1944, I was returning to my Depot and was walking along Lungomare della Flora on the left hand side of the road coming from Bari. At about 2.25 hours I reached the junction of Vie C. Capizzuoli and Lungomare della Flora and then crossed this latter road diagonally, walked across the four sets of tram lines and train lines and arrived on the pavement which is along the sea wall. I cannot remember seeing a tram or train at this time.

Just as I stepped on the pavement a British soldier said to me, "I've got a dead Itali". I misunderstood him, thinking he had said, "I've got a dead eye" and walked for about five yards and then decided to turn back and ask him what he meant. This I did and the soldier repeated, "I've got a dead Itali", I think he is a Policeman". I then saw a body lying on the pavement, on his back, with his head towards the road and his feet pointing towards the sea wall. I struck some matches to inspect the body and said, "He is no Italian". At this moment another British soldier arrived, looked at the body felt his pulse and said, "He is not dead". Then a few seconds later an old man came along with a lamp and from the light of this lamp I immediately said, "He is a Russian Air Force Officer" and I may have said words to this effect two or three times afterwards. The soldier who felt the pulse said he knew a lot about first aid and said, "Let's turn him over we may be able to do something for him". The first aid soldier unbuttoned the Russian's trouser buttons, put his hand on his stomach, and remarked that there was nothing there, and the three of us then turned the injured man over onto his face. The three of us being 3 British soldiers, whilst the old man stood by holding the lamp. On examination there appeared to be a lot of blood in the region of the rectum and the first aid soldier said, "He has got half an hour to live, if we can get him to hospital his life may be saved". Whilst the Russian was lying face downards I observed that there was a revolver in the holster on the belt of the Russian. The holster was open when I noticed this. I feel confident that I saw a pistol butt and not the end of a mere magazine. By this time a number of civilians had arrived, also some Italian soldiers. A tram also stopped near the body and some civilians alighted from the tram. The soldier doing first aid told the onlookers to go away and he also told the tram driver to drive away which he did.

The first aid soldier, myself and the soldier who was apparently first on the scene endeavoured to stop a vehicle. After a few minutes a vehicle was stopped and the Russian was put into the vehicle and taken to Hospital. It was the first aid man and two Italian soldiers who lifted the Russian into the vehicle and another soldier was in the vehicle assisting from the inside. I put the officer's cap into the vehicle and left the scene of the incident with

Just as I stepped on the pavement a British soldier said to me, "I've got a dead Itali". I misunderstood him, thinking he had 'got a dead eye' and walked for about five yards and then decided to turn back and ask him what he meant. This did and the soldier repeated, "I've got a dead Itali, I think he is a Policeman". I then saw a body lying on the pavement, on his back, with his head towards the road and his feet pointing towards the sea wall. I struck some matches to inspect the body and said, "He is no Italian". At this moment another British soldier arrived, looked at the body felt his pulse and said, "He is not dead". Then a few seconds later an old man came along with a lamp and from the light of this lamp I immediately said, "He is a Russian Air Force Officer" and I may have said words to this effect two or three times afterwards. The soldier who felt his pulse said he knew a lot about first aid and said, "Let's turn him over we may be able to do something for him". The first aid soldier unbuttoned the Russian's trouser buttons, put his hand on his stomach, and remarked that there was nothing there, and the three of us then turned the injured man over onto his face. The three of us being British soldiers, whilst the old man stood by holding the lamp. On examination there appeared to be a lot of blood in the region of the rectum and the first aid soldier said, "He has got half an hour to live, if we can get him to hospital his life may be saved". Whilst the Russian was lying face downwards I observed that there was a revolver in the holster on the belt of the Russian. The holster was open when I noticed this. I feel confident that I saw a pistol butt and not the end of a spare magazine. By this time a number of civilians had arrived, also some Italian soldiers. A tram also stopped near the body and some civilians alighted from the tram. The soldier doing first aid told the onlookers to go away and he also told the tram driver to drive away which he did.

The first aid soldier, myself and the soldier who was apparently first on the scene endeavoured to stop a vehicle. After a few minutes a vehicle was stopped and the Russian was put into the vehicle and taken to Hospital. It was the first aid man and two Italian soldiers who lifted the Russian into the vehicle and another soldier was in the vehicle assisting from the inside. I put the Officer's cap into the vehicle and left the scene of the incident with another British soldier who was probably the first man on the scene. I left this soldier on the pavement facing the above Depot entrance. He continued walking in the direction of Cataldo Quay. When I left the scene of the incident we were accompanied by two negro American soldiers but they had arrived at the scene of the incident many minutes after me. These two negro soldiers continued walking with this other British soldier after I had left them.

I booked in at my depot at about 2055 hours and a few minutes later I was speaking to Cpl. Marsh about the above affair and I discovered that he was in the vicinity at about the same time as me. I have read over the above statement and it is true,

(Signed) L. COHEN.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at Bark on the 26th October, 1944. LCOH

(Signed) J.G. OHOSS CSM
62 Section, SIB.

36
62 Section,
Special Investigation Branch,
Corps of Military Police.
26th October, 1944.

Statement of:- No. 105321 Cpl. MARCH L. R. of 27 B.D., BASO., who saith:-

I am a Corporal in the above Unit which is situated in the Piers del Levante, Lungomare della Fiera, near the Stadium, Bari.

On the night of the 17th October, 1944, I was returning from Bari by Via G. Cappuzzi, and arrived at the end of this road where it joins Lungomare Bella Fiera between 2020 hours and 2040 hours. I turned left and was crossing this latter road when I saw a few persons standing on the pavement on the sea side of the road a few yards from the level crossing. There appeared to be quite a lot of confusion amongst these people and I thought that it was a brawl and did not interfere. I stood a few yards away and watched and heard someone say, 'Stop this vehicle'. A few words were passed after the vehicle had been stopped and then it continued towards Bari, nothing was put on the vehicle.

I then continued on my way, but walked very slowly and looked in at my unit at about 2100 hours. I remember seeing a truck about twenty minutes before I booked in, but I cannot remember which way it was going.

A few minutes after I booked in I saw Cpl. Cohen of this unit and we commenced to talk about the above incident. Cpl. Cohen had apparently assisted in putting the body of a Russian officer on a vehicle. Whilst conversing, Cpl. Cohen remarked that there was a pistol in the injured Russian Officer's holster and we concluded that this officer did not use any firearms. I was not aware that any firearms had been used.

Cpl. Cohen entered the Camp a few minutes before I did. I have read over this statement and it is true.

(Signed) L. R. MARCH.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at Bari on the 26th October, 1944.

(Signed) J. S. CROSS, GSM.
62 Section, SIB

say, 'Stop this vehicle'. A few words were passed after the vehicle had been stopped and then it continued towards Bari, nothing was put on the vehicle.

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Cpl. Cohen entered the Camp a few minutes before I did. I have read over this statement and it is true.

(Signed) L. R. MARSH.

Statement taken and signature witnessed by me at Bari on the 26th October, 1944.

(Signed) J. G. COHEN, GCM.
62 Section, SBS

4290

62 Section,
Special Investigation Branch,
Corps of Military Police.
26th October, 1944.

Statement of:- MR. MAZZUCCI Tommaso, No. 157, Via Manzoni, Bari,
who states:-

I am employed as a watchman at A.N.I.C. in Via Modugno and
I am also a Barber.

I was on friendly terms with a Merchant seaman by the name
of Giuseppe, who I believe served on board an oil tanker 'Empire Collins'.
This seaman, for the past 12 months, has regularly visited my house
when his ship has come into port.

The last occasion I saw him was at about 1800 hours on the
17th October, 1944, at the pumping station, San Cataldo, a few yards
from the Quay entrance. During the day I had invited him to lunch
with me on that evening but he had declined, saying that he preferred
to come to lunch the following day when I would be free from duty.
On this last occasion I saw him, he was leaving the docks together
with two allied soldiers, who I know as 'Sam' and 'Leginard' and who
work at the pumping station. A few minutes later the soldiers
returned and told me that Giuseppe had gone towards Bari.

During the whole time I have known Giuseppe, I have never
seen him drunk. He did drink a little wine with his meals and my
opinion of this seaman is that he was very clean living and steady
going individual. He could speak perfect Italian.

I do not know of any other places that he visited in Bari.
I was informed the following morning by the above mentioned
soldiers that Giuseppe had had an accident the previous evening, and
that he was dead.

I have read over the above statement and it is true and
correct.

(Signed) MATTUCCI TOMMASO.

Statement taken in Italian and signature witnessed in the presence of
C/S Cross, 62 Section, SIB, at Bari on the 26th October, 1944, and
translated into English to the best of my ability.

(Signed) J. PINTO, Interpreter,

(Signed) J.G. CROSS, CSM
62 Section, SIB.

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to come to lunch the following day when I would be free from duty. On this last occasion I saw him, he was leaving the docks together with two allied soldiers, who I know as 'Jaws' and Reginald' and who work at the pumping station. A few minutes later the soldiers returned and told me that Giuseppe had gone towards Bari.

During the whole time I have known Giuseppe, I have never seen him drunk. He did drink a little wine with his meals and my opinion of this season is that he was very clean living and steady going individual. He could speak perfect Italian.

I do not know of any other places that he visited in Bari. I was informed the following morning by the above mentioned soldiers that Giuseppe had had an accident the previous evening, and that he was dead.

I have read over the above statement and it is true and correct.

(Signed) MATTEO TOMASSO.

Statement taken in Italian and signature witnessed in the presence of CGI Cross, 62 Section, SIB, at Bari on the 26th October, 1944, and translated into English to the best of my ability.

(Signed) J. PINTO, Interpreter.

(Signed) J.G. CROSS, CSM
62 Section, SIB.

1294

O O 30
CERTIFICATE OF IDENTIFICATION.

(COPY).

This is to certify that I saw a body at the Mortuary, 98th (Fr) General Hospital, and identified it as being that of:-

G. DUGEL.

Date:- 18 Oct '44.

Signed:- R. SLATER,
MAFVR.
"MORTUARY COLLECTOR".

4290

Died
17 Oct 44

POSTMORTEM REPORT

Gen. FREDERIC C. DUGELA - US "Empire Collins".
18 Oct 44.

AUTOPSY

The body was that of an adult male of about 50 years of age. The crown was bald and the remaining hair very sparse. Height 5' 2" and average maculation. A number of injuries were present. There was a linear skin wound in the middle clavicular line on the right side 1.5" above the right nipple opposite the axillary fold. This wound on the shoulder side was assuredly a circular outline. The skin was partly due to rigor mortis because the hair was not singed. Another wound was observed 2" above the right suprascapular ridge. This was approximately 2" in length and in one part penetrated as far as the bone. The wound was surrounded by an area of contused tissue. The tissues are the outer aspect of the left orbit were lacerated but not down to bone. A laceration was present on the left side of the neck about 2" below the ear, 1½ inches in length, running antero-posteriorly and about 1" broad. The skin was missing from the central portion of this wound. There was no evidence of strangulation. Rigor mortis was evident and well marked. The body was cold; subtiltation was visible over the dependent parts. The eyes were very pale and constricted to softness, but corneal Lazarus was not apparent to any extent. There was blood on the nails but neither the hands nor face showing charornia.

Scars & Lesions.

On reflecting the skin of the chest, the wound above the right nipple was found to penetrate the thorax in the 3rd intercostal space removing a small portion of the under part of the 4th rib. The direction of the wound from here was slightly downward and straight from the front. The right pleural cavity contained a large amount of blood; the left pleural cavity none. The right lung showed old fibrous adhesions and some difficulty was experienced in breaking these down. The upper lobe was inverted through and through. On tracing the wound, portions of bone were found embedded in its substance. Many blood vessels were damaged. Posteriorly, the vertebral costal junction of the 5th rib was shattered. The wound passed through the scapula to emerge just below the spine. This wound in the skin was small and round.

The stomach contained 1½ lbs. The blood alcohol was sufficient to have produced partial drunkeness.

Rupture of body - nothing abnormal noted.

Discussion:

No powder marks were found on the clothing. From the appearance of the wound it would appear that the victim was shot from the back by a taller person. The victim was inebriate at the time. The wound above the eye could have been produced by a blow with a hard object or by falling and striking the head on the ground.

Cause of death:

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bone. The wound was surrounded by an area of contused tissue. The tissues and the outer aspect of the left orbit were lacerated but not down to bone. A laceration was present on the left side of the nose about 2" below the eye, 1" inches in length, angular, antero-posteriorly and about 1" broad. The skin was raised from the central portion of this wound. There was no evidence of strangulation. No or none was present and well marked. The body was cold; subcutaneous were visible over the dependent parts. The eyes were propt and constricted to sorting, but corneal reflex was not apparent to any extent. There was blood on the skin but further the hands showed nothing abnormal.

Section I - Wounds.

On reflecting the skin of the chest, the wound above the right nipple was found to penetrate the thorax in the 3rd intercostal space, revealing a small portion of the upper part of the 4th rib. The direction of the wound from here was slightly downwards and straight from the front. The right pleural cavity contained a large amount of blood; the left pleural cavity none. The right lung showed old fibrous adhesions and some difficulty was experienced in breaking these down. The upper lobe was traversed through and through. On tracing the wound, portions of bone were found embedded in its substance.

Many blood vessels were damaged. Posteriorly, the vertebral -costal junction of the 5th rib was fractured. The wound passed through the scapula to emerge just below the spine. This wound in the skin was small and round.

The stomach contained 1/4 liter. The blood alcohol was sufficient to have produced partial anesthesia.

Post mortem - Nothing unusual noted.

Discussion:

No powder or glass was found on the clothes. From the appearance of the wound it would appear that the victim was shot from the back by a taller person. The victim was impaled at the time. The wound above the eye could have been produced by a blow with a hard object or by falling and striking the head on the ground.

Cause of death:

Through and through wound of thorax with severe intrathoracic hemorrhage.

C.M.F.
25 Oct 44.

H.E.DOWALL
Major, RAMC,
P. Pathologist,
98 (Br) General Hospital.

6690

32.

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF

Died 17 Oct 44. Junior-Medic. C.G. YADDEASANTON - Russian Srd. L. Dari.
13 Oct 44.

The body was that of a young adult male 5' 10" in height, of good physique and well proportioned. The appearance was that of a Russian. The hair was light-brown and straight. Moustache was present. Eyes were grey-blue and sunken. Posterior nares was dilated; lividity was no, very naked but was present in the dependent parts.

There was an injury to the left thigh 4" below the anterior superior iliac spine. Another wound was present in the medial aspect of the thigh, 2" below the fold of the groin. A probe could be passed from one wound to the other. There was no injury to the other thigh. An old scar was seen in the left inguinal region. A slight scar still was detected in the mouth.

SECTION CADAVARIS.

On opening the wound on the left thigh, the tract was found to have severed the Femoral Artery and Vein.

The body was laid open. The lungs were found to be pale.

The lungs were fully collapsed, were pigmented and healthy. The pericardium contained a normal quantity of fluid. The heart was firm and in a state of rigor mortis. On cutting through the big blood vessels there was very little blood.

There was no evidence of excessive alcohol in the stomach or blood.

The rest of the body was healthy.

DISCUSSION:

There was no evidence of external violence other than that described above. The through and through wound of the left thigh was compatible with that of a small pistol bullet. There were no powder stains on the clothes. The leg must have been flexed at the time the big wound occurred else the right thigh would have been injured.

The trunca were saturated in blood showing that a severe hemorrhage had occurred. This was supported by the fact that the muscles were disintegrated and the heart and great vessels empty.

In my opinion the

Cause of death was:

Severe hemorrhage due to severance of femoral artery.

(L.D. 10000) Major, R.M.C.,
Psychologist,
98 (Ex) General Hospital,
C.M.C.
22 Oct 44.

STRICT CADAVARIC.

On opening the wound on the left side, the tract was found to have severed the External Artery and Vein.

The body was laid open. Two maggots were found to be

The lungs were fully collapsed, were pigmented and healthy. The pericardial sac contained a small quantity of fluid. The heart was firm and in a state of rigor mortis. On cutting through the big blood vessels there was very little blood.

There was no evidence of excessive alcohol in the stomach or blood.

The rest of the body was healthy.

Discussion.

There was no evidence of external violence other than that described above. The through and through wound of the left side was compatible with that of a small pistol wound. There were no powder stains on the clothes. The boy must have been injured at the time the wound occurred also the right thigh would also have been injured. The truncheons were saturated in blood showing that a severe hemorrhage had occurred. This was supported by the fact that the muscles were over-inflated and the heart and great vessels empty.

In my opinion the

Cause of Death:

Savage hemorrhage due to severance of carotid artery.

(T.L. HOWELL)
Major, R.M.C.
Pathologist,
98 (B) General Hospital.

C.M.P.
25 Oct 44.

629

33

KEY TO PLAN OF SCENE OF CRIME.

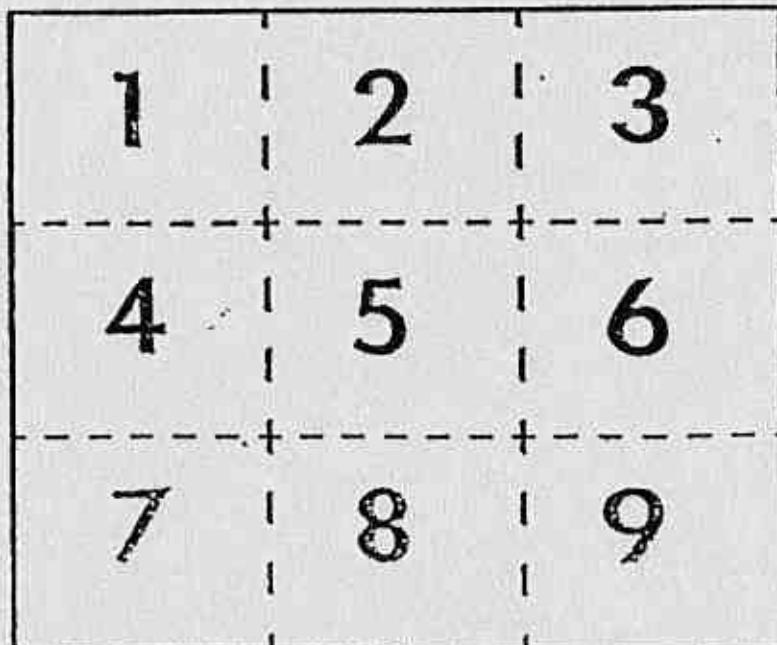
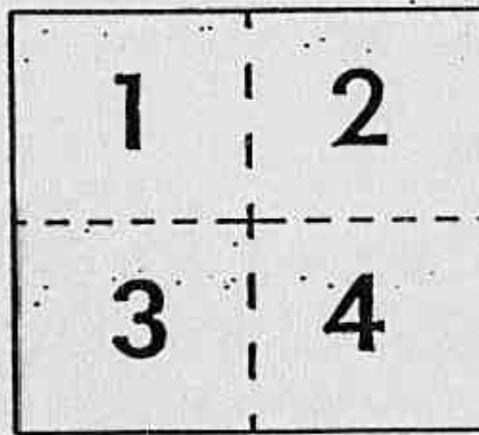
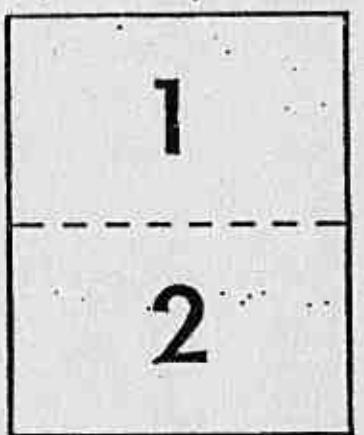
- A1. Soldier's position when Malorano saw him draw pistol.
- A2. Malorano's position.
- A3. Position of second Russian soldier according to Malorano.
- A4. Malorano's place of concealment.
- A5. Place where Saverio last saw soldier.
- B1. Outward train stop.
- B2. Inward train stop.
- C1. Place where train driver (di Genni) saw soldier with pistol.
- C2. Place where train driver saw second Russian soldier.
- D1. Plane where Cavazzoli, controller of train saw soldier with pistol.
- D2. Place where Cavazzoli saw second Russian soldier.
- E1. Place where Cavazzoli saw second Russian soldier.
- F1. Place where girl, Ioperdida Lina, saw Russian soldier with pistol.
- F2. Place where Ioperdida Lina states she saw silhouette of man.
- G1. Place where Saverio last stood when seeing the three people in the car lights.
- G2. Position Saverio saw civilian.
- G3. Position Saverio saw first soldier.
- G4. Position Saverio saw second soldier.
- H1. Blood trail.

- C. ~~Indicate train stops.~~
- D1. Place where train driver (1 seat) saw soldier with pistol.
- D2. Place where train dr ver saw second Russian soldier.
- E1. Place where Gavazzoli, Cavallerer of train saw soldier with pistol.
- E2. Place where Gavazzoli saw second Russian soldier.
- F1. Place where girl, Lopertido line, saw Russian soldier with pistol.
- F2. Place where Lopertido line states she saw silhouette of man.
- G1. Place where Severio Bassile stood when seeing the three people in the car lights.
- G2. Position Severio saw civilian.
- G3. Position Severio saw first soldier.
- G4. Position Severio saw second soldier.
- Blood trail.

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MAPS AND CHARTS TOO LARGE TO FILM
ON ONE EXPOSURE ARE FILMED CLOCKWISE
BEGINNING IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER,
LEFT TO RIGHT, AND TOP TO BOTTOM.

SEE DIAGRAMS BELOW.



A D O C A S

BODY FOUND
HERE

W A L K I N G

To STADIUM
LIDO, SAN
PIERMO AND SAN CAYETANO.

BODY FOUND
REB

—WILL RIGG

F2

Baby found
Ref. 10

93

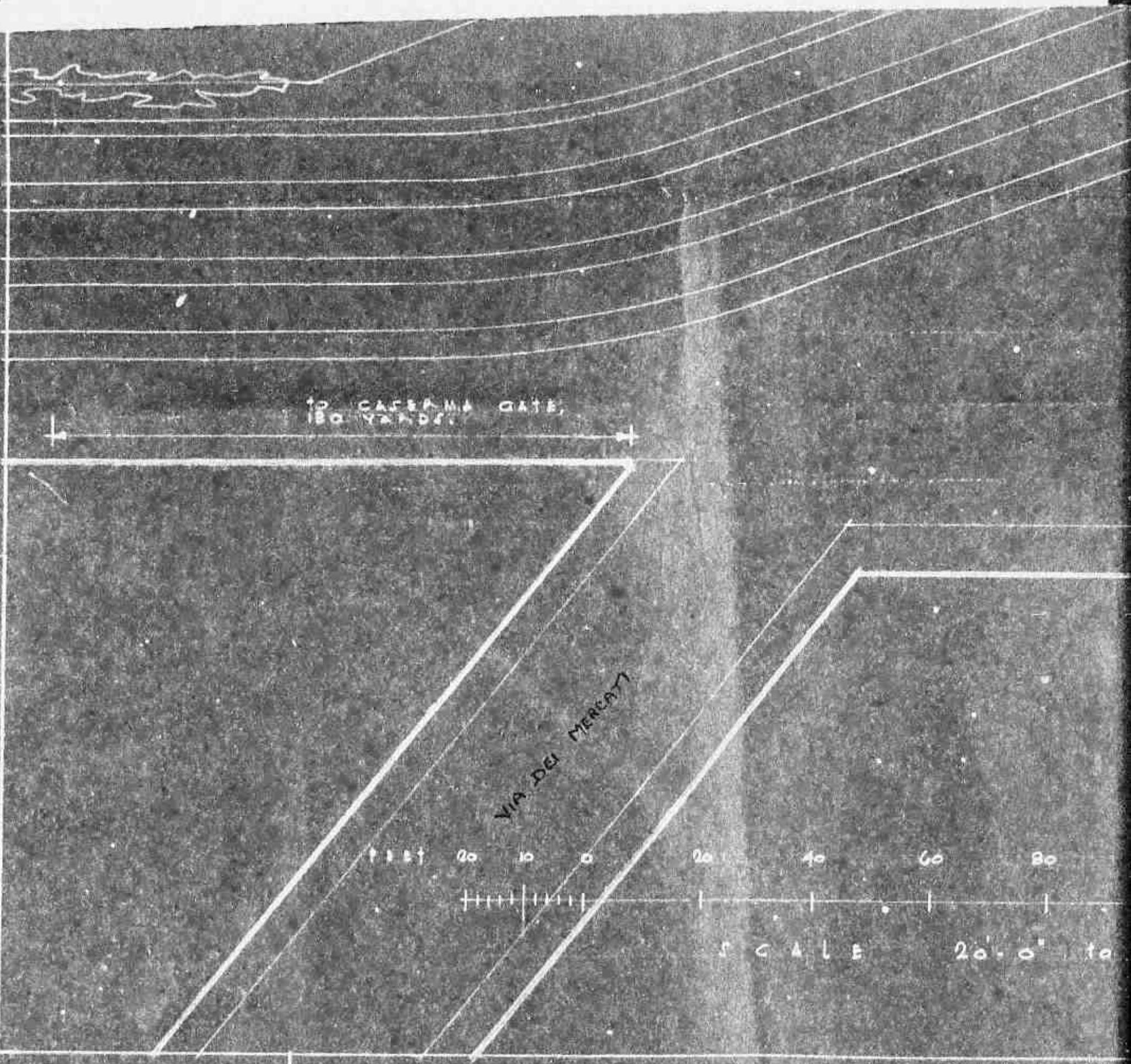
G. A.

CARTRIDGE CASE
ROUND HEAD

ROUTE MOUNTAIN BY SPIKE

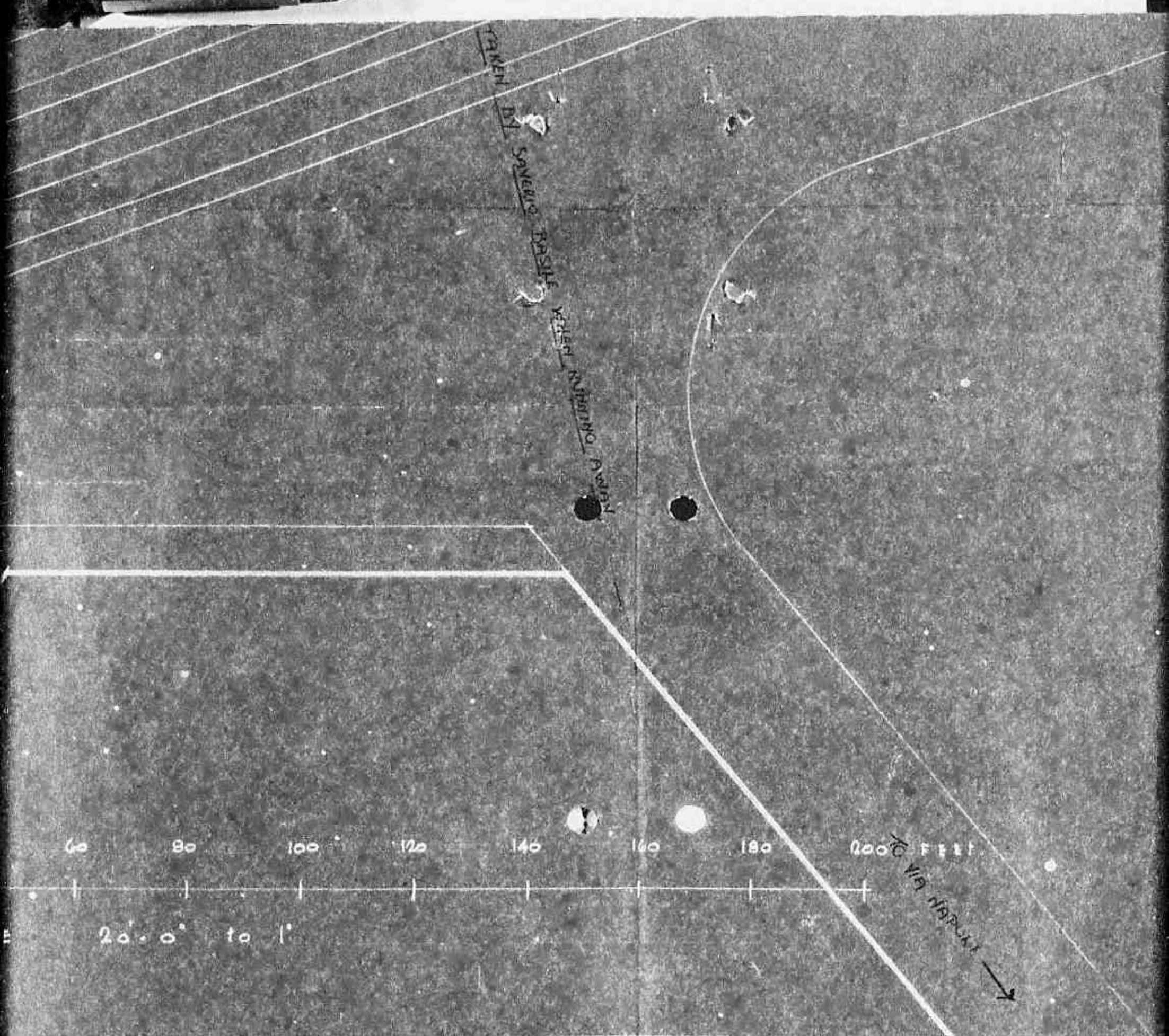
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¹⁴
corso DELLA VITTORIA
(CUGNOHIAE DELLA VITTORIA)
^{E.F.}
¹⁴

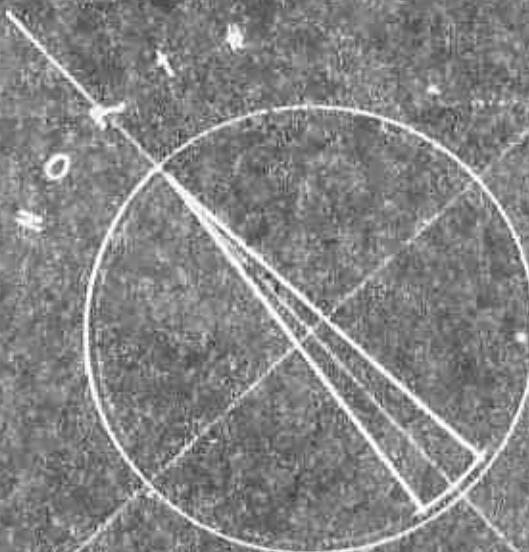


DN BY D. K. H.
CA BY
AF BY
DATE 26 Oct 1954
2767

SURVE



SURVEY FOR S.I.B.



12 C.R.E. WORKS

Lt. Col.

12 C.R.E. WORKS
DRAWING NUMBER
44

084