

ACC

10000/143/897

10000/143/897

PUBLIC ORDER, UDINE PROV.
JAN. - DEC. 1946

MMIA.

CCRR Sec.

I

Please see G.A.B.C. Have you any means of the arms concerned being furnished to the Carabinieri for official purposes. It would seem this was a clandestine arrangement for the supply of arms to the ex-partisans in the district.

27.8.46;

C. W. Dye Colonel.

II

To Col. Dye. PS. Sub Commission.

Enquiries will take a little time, but the following points are obvious.

① Arms are supplied to CCRR Stations through Regions, Groups, Companies, etc, NOT direct from Army Territorial Commands.

② Heavy machine guns are NOT on WF of CCRR Stations, nor are Vickers.

Enquiries will take a while.

following points are obvious.

① Arms are supplied to CERR Stations through regions, Groups, Companies, etc, NOT direct from

Army Territorial Commands.

② Heavy machine guns are NOT on WE of CERR Stations, nor are Vasey pistols.

③ The other arms, though on WE, are far in excess of requirements

The whole proceedings are irregular and it is apparent that the arms were not intended for the

use of CERR at Torviscosa.

Choyraj. HMA.

3

Ex Comm. M. L. 27/8 and M. L. II above.
Thru V.P. Ch. S. 13.0.0.0. There would appear to be
a few arms in the area. It is a little doubtful this was an illegal movement of
arms from use by local faction elements. E. J. Dye. Cornell.
25.8.46.

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Public Safety Gen.Div.

27 DEC 1946

Rome, 11th Dec. 1946

14191/6

W.

Div. FF. & TT. Sez. 2^a
N. 300/58478.4.3.

TO ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety S/C
Rome

SUBJECT : Wounding by a Czechoslovakian soldier.

On the 28th Nov. last, the brakesman STRUMA Giulio, on duty at the train 8070, Campobasso-Tarvisio, has been wounded to the left hand by a pistol shot fired by a Czecho slovakian military escorting the train.

The P.S. Office of Tarvisio has requested the collaboration of the M.P. for the necessary ascertainments.

As above is communicated for your information.

FOR THE MINISTER
Ferrari

MJ/

176*

F.


Ministero dell'Interno
DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Roma, 11 Dicembre 1946

All'On.le COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione per la P.S.

R O M A

Divisione FF. e TT. Sec. 2^a

Prot. N. 300/58478 Allogati
4.3.

Risposta al Foglio del
Dir. Sec. 2^a

OGGETTO Ferimento ad opera di militare cecoslovacco.

Il 28 novembre u.s., sul treno 8078, nella tratta Camprossio Tarvisio, il frenatore STRUMA Giulio, in servizio sul treno stesso é stato ferito alla mano sinistra da un colpo di pistola sparato da un militare cecoslovacco di scorta al convoglio.

L'Ufficio di P.S. di Tarvisio ha richiesto, per gli accertamenti del caso, l'intervento della M.P.-

Si ha il pregio di comunicare quanto sopra, per opportuna conoscenza.

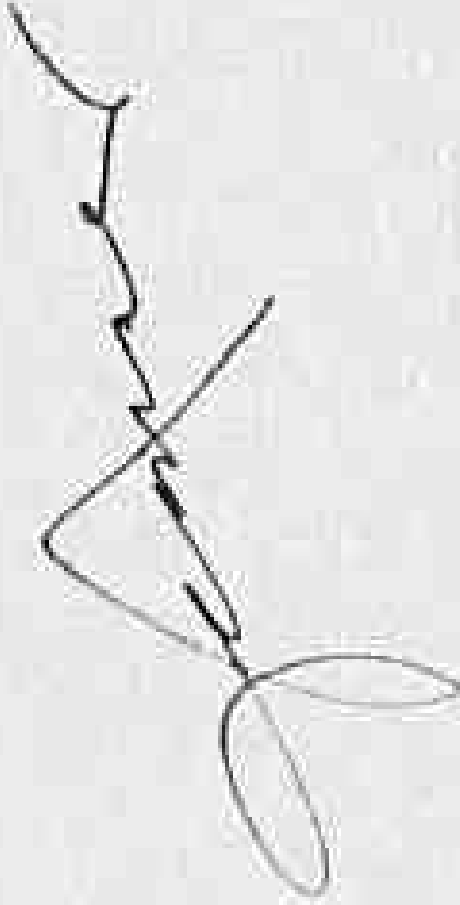
pel M I N I S T R O

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Si ha il pregio di comunicare quanto sopra, per opportuna conoscenza.

per MINISTRO



1762

Ma.

Translation by M.D.

CC. RR. GENERAL COMMAND
Services and Situation Office

Rome, 11/11/45

Nr. 87/174 R.F.

To : Allied COMMISSION
R.S. Sub Commission

R O M E

SUBJECT : PORTERONE (Udine). A mine discovered.

On the 9th inst., at PORTERONE (Udine), the Chief of the Railway Station communicated that near to the Railway Post 75/423 (1st Km.) on the line to Venice, a mine had been discovered and the traffic interrupted.

The CC. RR.'s, immediately intervened, ascertained that the mine was of English make. The mine in question was thus removed and the traffic resumed.

It is presumed that the mine was casually dropped from some train, also because it was found between two railway lines, in a position which could not possibly damage any train.

The General Commander

sgt/ B. BRUNETTI

Receiv. and Transl. 16/11/45 - L.



Seb.

Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri

UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 87/174 di prot. R.F. Roma, li 11 novembre 1945

Risposta al del Allegati n

OGGETTO: Ferdenone (Udine) - Rinvenimento di un ordigno esplosivo.

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
SOTTOCOMMISSIONE PER LA P.S.

R O M A

Verso le ore 9,30 del 9 corrente, il capo della stazione ferroviaria di Ferdenone (Udine) informava che in prossimità del casello 75/423 al Km. 1, sulla linea diretta per Venezia, era stato rinvenuto un ordigno esplosivo e che, per misura precauzionale, il traffico era stato provvisoriamente sospeso.

I carabinieri, subito intervenuti, stabilite trattarsi di egiva di mina di fabbricazione inglese con carica aggiuntiva, la fecero brillare senza causare danni, permettendo la riattivazione del traffico che aveva subito un ritardo di circa 20 minuti.

Si presume trattarsi di ordigno casualmente caduto da convoglio

ferroviario anche perché il ponte era in travessa - fra l'interdizione

11-11-1944

1390

Verse le ore 9,30 del 9 corrente, il capo della stazione ferroviaria di Udine (Udine) informava che in prossimità del casello 75/423 al Km.1, sulla linea diretta per Venezia, era stato rinvenuto un ordigno esplosivo e che, per misura precauzionale, il traffico era stato provvisoriamente sospeso.

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Si presume trattarsi di ordigno casualmente caduto da convoglio ferroviario anche perchè il punto ove si trovava - fra l'interdizione - non avrebbe minimamente ostacolato il transito dei treni.

IL COMANDANTE GENERALE

" Brunetto Brunetti "

Brunetti

1761

CC. RR. GENERAL ORDER

8 - NOV 1946

14-191/6

8 November 1946.

N.57/168

SUBJECT : San Leonardo (Udine) - Slav-Communist
propaganda.

TO : Public Safety S/C A.C.

In the Clastra fraction of the comune of San Leonardo (Udine), during the night of the 7th inst. unknown persons hung up on a tree a Yugoslav flag bearing the red star and spread pamphlets exalting the Russian revolution and the federative Yugoslav republic, besides to their respective leaders.

The dwellers of the village destroyed the pamphlets and took down the flag.

Also along the national road S. Pietro alatisone - Pulfero (Udine) the same pamphlets were spread and phrases of slav-communistic propaganda were written on the walls.

They were crossed out.

Enquiries are in course.

The Commanding General
/s/ Brunetti.

Translation ac/

Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri

UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 57/157 di prot. Roma, li 2 novembre 1946

Risposta al del Allegata a

OGGETTO: SAN LUCIANO (Udine) - propaganda slavo-comunistica.

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLIATA
Sottocommissione per la P.S.

R O M A

In frazione di San Luciano (Udine), la sera del 2 novembre 1946, una notte di buio, alcuni insorti su un alto e ben visibile punto di osservazione, hanno issato una bandiera jugoslava con stella rossa e diffusero manifestini incendiari alla riva di San Luciano e alla Repubblica. Le attività jugoslave, nonché di rispettivi capi.

Gli abitanti del paese hanno visto la bandiera e distribuito i manifestini.

Anche sul territorio della strada nazionale 2, fra San Luciano e Paludra (Udine) furono diffusi uguali manifestini e si sono visti con alcuni fra di loro, che erano slavo-comunisti.

inazione civile del comitato di non aderendo (Unione). In
notte sul 7 corrente, sono stati inseriti da un altro una
bandiera jugoslava con stelle rosse e diffusa manifestanti
insediamenti alla presidenza russa e alla repubblica federale
ativa jugoslava, nonché ai manifestanti espi.

Gli abitanti del paese hanno visto la bandiera e distruggere
e i manifestanti.
anche sul tratto della strada nazionale. Dietro ai manifestanti e
sono - l'altro (Unione) furono diffusi quelli manifestanti e
fondo scritto con quel testi di propaganda slave-occidentale.

178v

La presidenza è stata
in corso indagini.

LA PRESIDENZA È STATA
IN CORSO INDAGINI.

Pravda

16A

Translation by M.B.

CC.RR. GENERAL COMMAND
Service and Situation Office

8 - NOV 1946

Rome, 6/11/46

Nr. 953/5

To: MILITARY COMMISSION
P.S. Sub Commission
R O M E

SUBJECT: CONEGLIANA (Udine). A hand-granade thrown against the
Arma Barracks.

Follows our note Nr. 953/2 dated 4th inst.

A+ CONEGLIANO (Udine), on the 3rd inst., the CC.RR.'s
held up COLINA Sergio and COLINA Federico, suspected to be responsible
for the noted attempt against the Arma Barracks.

The General Commander

sgd/ B. BRUNZELLI

Receiv. and Transl. 7/11/46 mb.

1759



Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri

UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 953/5 di prot.

Roma, li 6 novembre 1946

Risposta al

del

n.

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: Cerniglians (Udine) - Lancio di bombe contro la caserma dell'Arma.-

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione per la P.S.

R O M A

Fa seguito al foglio n. 953/2 del 4 corrente.-

In Cerniglians (Udine), il 3 corrente, 1 carabinieri fermarono COLINA Sergio e COLINA Federico, presunti responsabili del noto lancio di bombe contro la caserma dell'Arma.-

IL COMANDANTE GENERALE
- Brunetto Brunetti -

17.0



1396

CC. RR. GENERAL COMMAND

15A

R. 953/2

4 November 46.

DPS
10/11/62
[Signature]

SUBJECT : Coneglians (Udine) - throwing of
hand-grenades against the CC. RR. barracks.
TO : Public Safety S/C A.C.

In Coneglians (Udine), on the 1st inst.
at about 21.00 hrs. unknown persons threw three
hand-grenades against the CC. RR. Barracks.
Two bombs did not explode.
The shutters and windows panes were
broken.
Inquiries are in course.

115^A

1754

The Commanding General
/s/ Brunetti

Translation ac/

P.S.



Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri

UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 953/2 di prot.

Roma, li

4 novembre 1946

Risposta al

del

n.

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: Conegliana (Udine) - lancio di bombe contro la caserma dell'Arma.-

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

Sottocommissione per la P.S.

P O M A

In Conegliana (Udine), il 1° corrente, verso le ore 21, sconosciuti lanciarono tre bombe a mano contro la caserma dell'Arma.-

Due bombe rimasero inesplose .

Le imposte e i vetri di una finestra si frantumarono.

In corso indagini.

IL COMANDANTE GENERALE
- Brunetto Brunetti -

1750

Rel. 27/9
Trans. " "
C.C.

ROME 24/9/46

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
n. 442/17862

13 A

TO : ALLIED COMMISSION
P/S Sub-Commission ROME

SUBJECT : UCCEA - (Udine) - Incidents.-

ADPS / EPO

For information we are sending on a copy of the letter n. 019845 sent by the Prefect of Udine on the 7th last.

On the night of the 23rd ult., about 11 p.m. unknown individuals protected by darkness, appeared before the block-house of Ucceia and ordered the sentinel in a top voice and in Slovene language to ("STOJ") come to a halt, opened fire immediately in the direction of the block-house with automatic firearms.

The sentinel which remained unhurt, reacted by firing mitra volleys and hand grenades. In the meantime fire was opened from the slopes overlooking the road and directed towards both the block-house and the Detachment's camp. The men of the Detachment answered with all the arms at their disposal. The shooting lasted half an hour after which, while shooting, the aggressors went away. Someone of the aggressors must have been hit, as screams and groans was heard from the direction of the group which, nearest the block-house, ordered the sentinel to halt.

None of the Detachment was struck.

On the night of the 26th ult., about 11,30 p.m. a rather numerous group of aggressors (judging by the number of automatic arms used) and from various directions, after surrounding the houses, opened a wide-spread fire upon the lodgings of the Post of Control. The guards instantly sheltered themselves and the men of the Detachment reacted immediately with all the individual arms and outfit of the Unit at their disposal. Also in this case the fire ceased about half an hour after.

At approximately one in the morning while the personnel was being disposed for good defence in a better position, the aggressors reopened fire from other positions and directions, proceeding also with throwing hand grenades, but with scarce results.

The organization nearly perfect of the shooting, the volume and number of shots fired (about 1000) of the aggressors, besides the frequency (four times in 3 days) of the aggressions, leads to the supposition to have dealt with elements regularly enrolled and in full efficiency.

For the Minister /s/ illegible

Mod. 839

Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE DI P.S. - DIVISIONE A.G.R. - SEZIONE SECONDA

N. 442/I7862

Roma, 11 24 settembre 1946

OGGETTO: UCCEA -(Udine)- Incidenti.

On/le COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione per la P.S.

R O M A
=====

Per notizia, si trascrive la seguente lettera del Prefetto di Udine
n. 019845 in data 7 corrente:

«La notte del 23 agosto decorso, verso le ore 23, alcuni individui si avvicinavano, protetti dall'oscurità, alla guardia del Posto di Blocco di Uccia intimando ad alta voce ed in lingua slovena: "STOJ" (alt), aprendo immediatamente il fuoco con armi automatiche in direzione del Corpo di Guardia. La sentinella che rimaneva illesa, reagiva a raffiche di mitra ed a bombe a mano. Contemporaneamente veniva aperto il fuoco dal costone sovrastante la rotabile, sia verso il posto di controllo che verso l'accantonamento.

Gli uomini del distaccoamento rispondendo con le armi automatiche di dotazione. - Il fuoco, da ambo le parti, durava mezz'ora dopodichè gli attaccanti, sempre sparando, si allontanavano.

Risulterebbe colpito qualcuno degli aggressori, in quanto furono udite delle urla e dei lamenti da parte del gruppo che si era avvicinato alla sbarra, intimando l'alt.

Nessun colpito fu...

Per notizia, si trascrive la seguente lettera del Prefetto di Udine

n. 019845 in data 7 corrente:

«La notte del 23 agosto decorso, verso le ore 23, alcuni individui si avvicinavano, protetti dall'oscurità, alla guardia del Posto di Blocco di Uceca intimando ad alta voce ed in lingua slovena: "STOJ" (alt), aprendo immediatamente il fuoco con armi automatiche in direzione del Corpo di Guardia. La sentinella che rimaneva illesa, reagiva a raffiche di mitra ed a bombe a mano. Contemporaneamente veniva aperto il fuoco dal costone sovrastante la rotabile, sia verso il posto di controllo che verso l'accantonamento.

Gli uomini del distaccamento rispondendo con le armi automatiche di dotazione. - Il fuoco, da ambo le parti, durava mezz'ora dopodichè gli attaccanti, sempre sparando, si allontanavano.

Risulterebbe colpito qualcuno degli aggressori, in quanto furono udite delle urla e dei lamenti da parte del gruppo che si era avvicinato alla sbarra, intimando l'alt.

Nessun colpito fra gli uomini del Distaccamento.

La notte del 26 c.m., circa alle ore 23,30, elementi piuttosto numerosi (a giudicare del numero delle armi automatiche sparanti) e da diverse direzioni, circondato l'abitato, aprivano un nutrito fuoco in direzione dell'allo giamento del posto di controllo.

Le guardie prontamente riparatasi, e gli altri uomini del Distaccamento reagivano istantaneamente con tutte le armi individuali e di squadra di dotazione. Il fuoco degli attaccanti cessava dopo circa mezza ora.

Alle ore Una circa, mentre nel frattempo i militari del Distaccamento si disponevano a migliore difesa, appostandosi in posizioni più confidenti, gli aggressori riaprivano il fuoco da altre direzioni, procedendo pure al lancio di bombe a mano, ma con scarsi risultati.

./.

L'organizzazione quasi perfetta del fuoco, il volume ed il numero dei colpi sparati (circa mille) dagli aggressori nonché la frequenza (quattro volte in otto giorni) delle aggressioni, fanno supporre trattarsi di elementi inquadrati militarmente in un piano organizzato".

PEL M I N I S T R O

Waddum

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT^{2re}

PROVINCE OF UDINE

(PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION)

To: A/Director Public Safety and Commission
Allied Commission -H.Q.

Subject: Alleged illegal movement of arms.

Ref. No: PSD/I4/5

Date: 15th October 1945

Recd 18/10.

1. ref. your AG/I4I91/c/Ps dated 26 September 1940, and previous
corres. on the above subject. 143

2. A further report by Capt. Hopkins of this Public Safety
Division is attached. 12A

3. The information given in para 4 of this report will be
noted, namely that the arms kept by Carabinieri at Torviscosa
for the guard service at the SALVI factory have always been
sufficient in number and no increase has ever been requested.

4. Further, a return of personnel actually still in service
at the present time as Guardia civitate and Guardia Campestre,
as supplied from local Carabinieri records, shows 23 of the
former and 3 of the latter.

5. For information, Torviscosa and Torre di Guano are one and
the same place.

ALLS to JPR

Andrew G.P. Way
Major
S.F.P.S.O. Udine

2.

A further report by Capt. Hopkins of this Public Safety Division is attached.

3.

The information given in para 4 of this report will be noted, namely that the arms kept by Carabinieri at Torviscosa for the guard service at the SALOM factory have always been sufficient in number and no increase has ever been requested.

4.

Further, a return of personnel actually still in service at the present time as Guardia Civile and Guardia Campestre, as supplied from local Carabinieri records, shows 25 on the former and 9 of the latter.

5.

For information, Torviscosa and Torre di Guino are one and the same place.

APPS 6/8/54

Andrew G.P. Max
Andrew G.P. MAX
Major
S.P.P.S.O. Udine

1750

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

PROVINCE OF UDINE

(PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION)

To: Major A.G.P. MAY -S.P.F.S.C.
Udine Province

Subject: Alleged illegal movement of arms.

Date: 12th October 1946

Ref. No: ISD/I4/B

1. Reference to Acting Director, Public Safety Sub Commission's letter AC/I4I9I/6/FS dated 26/9/46.
2. The civilian County Police mentioned by De Stefano in his evidence are in fact Guardia Giurata and Guardia Campestre, employed by S.A.I.C.I. (Società Anonima Industria Cellulosa Italiana) who have extensive factory and farm property at Torviscosa. They employ approximately 3000 persons and the majority of the local population work there.

3. On 17th September 1945, Emilio Crispi, the General Director of SAICI made application to AMG through the Questore of Udine, for permission to employ an armed guard within the factory and farm areas, to protect valuable property stored there. A list of 53 names submitted was approved by Major J.M. Manuel then SPFO vide this Division's letter dated 9th October 1945. The permission allowed for 27 factory guards (Guardia Giurata) and 25 country guards (Guardia Campestre).

4. Carabinieri H.Q. Udine provided 28 rifles for the use of the guards, which are kept at the Carabinieri Caserma Torviscosa, they are distributed nightly at 20.00 hrs and returned every morning when the day shift starts work. The number of rifles available have been more than sufficient as only a maximum of 25 men perform duty each night. At no time has there been a request for an increase in the number of firearms already available.

5. It is true that D'Ami is in charge of the guards, he was appointed by SAICI. However, although he went about his work unarmed.

by S.A.I.C.I. (Società Anonima Industrie) They employ have extensive factory and farm property at Torviscosa. The majority of the local population approximately 3000 persons and the majority of the local population work there.

3. On 17th September 1945, Emilio Crispi, the General Director of SAICI made application to AMG through the Quattro of Udine, for permission to employ an armed guard within the factory and farm areas, to protect valuable property stored there. A list of 53 names submitted was approved by Major J.M. Manuel then 3MP50 while this Division's letter dated 9th October 1945. The permission allowed for 27 factory guards (Guardia Giuvate) and 25 country guards (Guardia Campesani).
4. Carabinieri M.Q. Udine provided 20 rifles for the use of the guards, which were kept at the Carabinieri Caserma Torviscosa, they are distributed nightly at 20.00 hrs and returned every morning when the day shift starts work. The number of rifles available have been more than sufficient as only a minimum of 25 men perform duty each night. As no time has there been a request for an increase in the number of firearms already available.
5. It is true that D'ALLI is in charge of the guards, he was appointed by SAICI for this work, although he went about his work unarmed until 12th August this year, when he obtained AMG permission to carry firearms during the course of his duty. 173-
6. It should be pointed out however that the issue of authorizations to these various guards is not confined to the Torviscosa area. Applications have been approved by this Division for similar guards throughout the Province. The number of authorizations allowed for the Torviscosa district is not excessive in relation to the very large area they have to guard.

E. J. Hopkins
E.J. HOPKINS-
Captain P.F.S.O.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 794

AG/14191/6/FS

26 SEPTEMBER 1946

SUBJECT : Alleged Illegal Movement
of Arms.

TO : Provincial Commissioner, Udine
(Attn. P.P.S.O.)

1. With reference to the arms which were alleged to be destined for the Carabinieri Station at TORVISCOVA vide your letter PSD/14/B dated 21 8-46.
2. At a Court of Enquiry held by the Italian Military Authorities into the allegation it was stated by "Aiutante di Battaglia" De Stefano during his evidence "and that he knew that in Torre di Zuino there was a detachment of approximately 47 civilian County Police under the command of Maresciallo di Finanza (pensioned) D'ALI who carry out armed duty at night in the surrounding countryside and that the arms of this detachment are, during the day, kept in the Carabinieri barracks at Torre di Zuino".
3. If what is stated is true, it seems a Private Police Force is in being in Udine Province. However it is very probable the above allegation is a piece of imagination and it would be appreciated if this Hq. could be informed whether there is any essence of truth in the statement for the information of M.M.I.A. who are interested from the military point of view.
4. It is understood that a copy of the findings of the Court of Enquiry were forwarded by the Italian Military Authorities direct to the Provincial Commissioner, Udine.

EJB/ae

E. J. Bye
E. J. BYE, Colonel
Acting Director.

1407

785016

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

PROVINCE OF UDINE

(PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION)

To: — Public Safety Sub Commission— A.O.—H.Q.

Subject: Arms— Alleged illegal movement.—

Ref. No: PSD/I4/B

Date: 12th September 1946

14/10/46

ADPS

GA

Recd. 17/9

1 Reference previous report dated 21 August 46, cons. PSD/I4/B on the above subject.

2 Careful enquiries have been made in order to ascertain the extent to which Carabinieri of the Udine Group were implicated.

3 As a result no evidence whatever has been forthcoming to indicate that the dispatch of arms to Torviscosa was anything but an isolated instance.

4 No other Station has received arms in this way from the Comando Militare Territoriale V, and in no case has any Station or Barracks been found to contain unauthorized arms in excess to establishment.—

5 It is clear however that Carabinieri personnel, both Officers and men are more sympathetic towards former partisans of the "Right" than is of the "Osoppo" Division, than towards those of the left, that is of the "Garibaldi" Brigades.

6 This is not unusual and is the general feeling among the great majority of the personnel of the Corps everywhere.

7 Possibly this sentiment is more pronounced in this Province where Pro-Italian as opposed to Pro-Slav (or Pro-communist) feeling is running high.

8 Continual visits are made to Carabinieri Stations by Officers of this Division and every precaution possible will be taken to pre-

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6 This is not unusual and is the general feeling among the great majority of the personnel of the Corps everywhere.

7 Possibly this sentiment is more pronounced in this Province where Pro-Italian as opposed to Pro-Slav (or Pro-communist) feeling is running high.

8 Continual visits are made to Carabinieri Stations by Officers of this Division and every precaution possible will be taken to prevent any repetition. This is not considered probable at the present time.--

Copy to :

Provincial Commissioner Udine
G II I (b) H.Q. I3 Corps
419 FSS
O.C. 5 BIU

1750
Andrew G.P. Way

Major

S.P.P.3.O. Udine Province

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Supply Movement of Arms

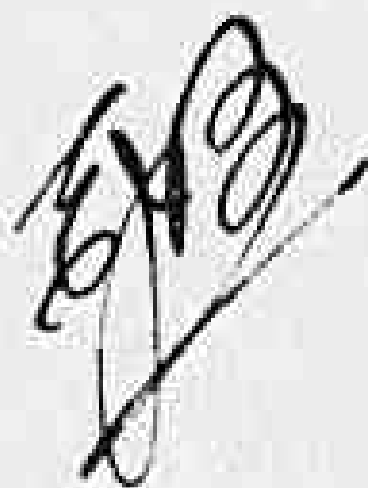
FILE No.

TO :

for Public Safety S/

29 Aug. 1946

Attached copy of the letter sent by
the C.C. to AFHQ on the subject is
forwarded to you for information.

T. J. H. H. H. H. H.
CHS

1749

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

A P O 794

Ref: 3617/EN.

22 August 1945.

SUBJECT: Illegal Movement of Arms.

TO : ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS,
Attention: G-5 Section.

1. I forward herewith translation of a reported interview with Minister SPOCCIMANO which appeared in 'Unita' on 24 August and from which the article in the 'New American' on Sunday, 25 August, was taken.

2. In this connection I received yesterday the enclosed report from Provincial Commissioner, UDINE Province. I have instructed Director, Land Forces S/C to direct his RSO with 5 Italian Territorial Command to cause an immediate investigation to be made by that command and to arrange with the Ministry of War to give orders to General ARCELLI, the Commander, to carry out the investigation with directions that if this investigation shows that personnel of his command were involved, he is to take vigorous disciplinary measures. The 5 Italian Territorial Command comes under the Ministry of War for administration and discipline pursuant to AG 091.713 G(AD)-C dated 2 Nov 1945.

3. The POSSIDIO incident mentioned in para 5 of the Provincial Commissioner's letter refers to a recent AG trial in which members of the OROPO Group charged with illegal possession of arms successfully pleaded that they had understood from Allied Intelligence Officers that possession of arms was not frowned upon by the Allies, and were consequently acquitted. Authorization for making such a statement by Allied officers is unknown to this HQ. 13 Corps are aware of all the facts of the case which was tried in open court.

4. While the investigation referred to in para 2 may prove nothing against the Italian Territorial Commander and while I would not consider it inconsistent with Communist Party policy for the Communists to have "arranged" the whole affair in order later to expose it, the possibility of which is suggested in paras 16-19 of the Public Safety Division report attached to the Provincial Commissioner's report, there is no doubt that illegal movement of arms took place.

5. Nothing, of course, can excuse Minister SPOCCIMANO for drawing public attention to this incident before making any representations through official channels. Had he done so he would have been informed of the investigations already put in hand by the Allied Military Government and Allied Intelligence Units in UDINE Province and the decision taken by us in UDINE on 22 August to take the corrective action set forth in para 2.

6. I await your instructions as to the action I should take, with respect to SPOCCIMANO's interview.

Copy to: C. Commissioner
HQ 13 Corps
PC UDINE Province
Land Forces S/C
P30
CA Section ✓

MILVY V. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

1740

UNITA' Saturday August 24th, 1946

"FIURLI" A CENTRE OF PROVOCATION AND A SERIOUS MENACE AGAINST PEACE. NATIONALISTS AND FASCIST ARE FOSTERING AMONG THE PEOPLE A STATE OF PERMANENT ALARM, AND ARE WORKING TO PREVENT A PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF THE VENEZIA GIULIA QUESTION.

- - - -
Our interview with comrade MAURO SCOCCIMARRO
- - - -

Yesterday we asked comrade Scoccimarro who lately returned from Udine to frame for us the situation in Friuli and to tell us what are the repercussions of the internal and international situation of Venezia Giulia in this province.

"It had been two and a half months that I had been away from Udine" - comrade Scoccimarro told us - "and now that I have returned there I found the situation very much changed."

In the People to whom one talks today in Udine there is a very particular way of thinking, as if they were living with apprehension of serious events which might at occur any moment. There is a kind of state of perpetual emergency of seriousness to each event or new fact. For instance, the news of the arrival of a British division in Friuli coming shortly after the removal of Italian troops from the region, has been enough to cause a serious and particular alarm. This state of alarm is so much more felt, by the fact that the people feel there are no Authorities to whom they might apply for protection or defense as the organs of the Allied Military Government are out of access to the classes of the common people."

FASCIST LEAFLETS

"On this psychological ground it is easy to notice every where, and mostly among wealthy people, an unconscious penetration of nationalism which is not so easily noticed in the other Italian provinces. These first impressions that I had while talking to persons of different classes and which clearly show the reactions of the

Page 2

people in Friuli about the uncertain situation in Venezia Giulia, become even more clear to me after I had roamed about the city and stopped to read some of the posters stuck on the walls. One of these, an illegal leaflet of evident Fascist content, bitterly attacked the Italian Democratic Government charging it with being guilty and responsible for the loss of Fiume, Zara, Spalato, etc....

A little further down other posters framed in black (mourning) expressed a violent nationalist spirit which clearly reveals a future action of unredeemed character to be carried out immediately against the foreseen decisions of the Paris conference. There are also against Yugoslavia which resent the fact that the Italians had caused damage to the Yugoslavs and which assert that the damage which the Yugoslavs charge the Fascists to have caused, was in fact done by the Yugoslavs themselves during their home struggles.

These leaflets explain the general way of thinking of the people as they clearly prove the existence of underground organized forces in that province."

DISTRIBUTION OF WEAPONS

-But why on earth the Allied Military Government does not interfere in so evident case of Fascist provocation?

"It seems that the Allied Military Government officially ignores the activity of the underground forces in Friuli which are gathered around the so called 'Fronte Bianco' (White Front) and around the illegal newspaper 'Il Tricolore'. But there is more. What happens in Friuli is the opposite of what the Italian Government tries to do elsewhere: instead of collecting the weapons held by citizens, it distributed others. No one seems to know exactly by whose order or on account of whom. Naturally these weapons get into Fascist or Nationalist hands or are sent to Gorizia, Trieste and the high valley of Natisone. It is asserted that only from July 6th to July 11th, more than one thousand rifles, forty heavy machine-

Page 3

guns and several cases of hand grenades and ammunition arrived in these regions. Other considerable stocks have also been sent there on July 18th, August 13th and August 14th. This is why there are always incidents of violence recalling spreading the "antemarcia" period when the Fascist squadrons were terror in the region.

It is doubtlessly strange that such things should happen in spite of the Allied Military Government which controls, up to the smallest things and even more than in any other province, all the activities in the area.

How are the organized parties reacting against such a situation?

"It is easy to perceive that in such a situation the ICP is the very one, against which the nationalistic and reactionary forces are struggling with the greatest violence. This anti-communist offensive is manifesting itself through a campaign of lies, defamation, calumny which have nothing to do with political struggle. To the anti-communist campaign there is added a particular action against the partisans, inspired by a defamatory spirit toward the partisan struggle, and this in a region that has paid a tribute of sacrifices and of men killed for the partisan struggle higher than any other region of Italy. Instead of throwing light, appraising and exalting all that is noble and patriotic in this movement, they are looking for all disagreeable episodes, errors and blamable actions which are inevitable in any armed struggle, for the purpose of shedding light on them, of causing arrests and in general discrediting men and movements who have given the greatest tribute to the partisan struggle. This struggle against partisans is all one with the campaign against the ICP, the very party that gave the greatest tribute to the war of liberation."

Page 4

Attitudes of Christian Democracy.

" Christian Democracy has won a distinction in this anti-communist activity. It is, as a matter of fact the party in which influences of a nationalistic character are most easily setting in; the party at the head of reactionary forces, serving as a screen for all nationalist and fascist manoeuvres that are taking place in that zone. It is difficult to say to what extent the local leaders of Christian Democracy are conscious of such an action, all the more so because a number of them whom I know personally, are men of sincere democratic feelings. But it is a fact that in the Friuli region, Christian Democracy is carrying on the struggle against the ICP, and all means are good for this purpose, falsehood and defamation alike.

Once, on occasion of the appearance of fascist placards, four parties, the Communist, Socialist, Actionist and Republican, sent a joint letter of protest to the Prefect. It is characteristic, however, that on that occasion the Christian Democracy refused to join the other parties. It sent alone, an open letter for the purpose of taking a different stand from the other four, without pronouncing a word of condemnation, but instead making manifestations in favour of nationalism.

What does the ICP propose to do in order to move the Friuli region delivered of such an abnormal and critical situation?

"We must remember that the situation as it exists in Friuli is the consequence of three factors: the expansion of fascist and nationalist activities under a pretext of anti-Slav struggle; the impossibility of the Italian government acting, because Friuli is subject to the Allied Military Government and, at last, the large unemployment, which is causing misery and demoralization

PAGE 5

Follows from this the necessity of reaching a quick solution of the Venezia Giulia issue, so as to put an end to all fascist and nationalistic manifestations; of causing the AMG government to cease and Friuli to pass under the authority of Italian Government, and of promptly starting public works so as to relieve the situation caused by unemployment and to improve the economy of that region.

The passage of the region under control of the Italian government does not depend of course on the parties, but they can and must do very much to favor the return to normality and to a peaceful status, in order to eliminate all pretext for the existence of a foreign government. In this manner will cease in the Friuli region all fascist activities and provocations that are today in progress. As for the struggle against unemployment there is reason to hope that within a few weeks important public works will be started.

In general it is necessary to find a basis of common action among parties for the reconstruction of Friuli. It is imperative to sweep out all troublesome activities that are remaining in the Friuli region, in order that the hope and confidence in a moral economic and political revival of that region may arise.

These are the aims of the ICP, which is tending to mobilize all progressive democratic forces of the various parties, toward the realizations of the objectives.

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT
URUGUAY PROVINCE
Office of the Provincial Commissioner

File No: 80/25

22 August 1966.

SUBJECT: Attached Report

TO : H.C. ALBERTO DOMESTICO
(For Executive Commission)

1. I attach copy of a report prepared by the Public Safety Division of this RP, relative to the movement of a quantity of arms from RP 5 Italian Territorial Command to a Carabinieri Station at Sorvico in this Province.
2. As stated, I have seen Lt Col Nathan, O.C. 5 IIR and asked him if he would carry out an independent investigation, in the 5 Territorial Command, into the allegations made in this report.
3. It should be appreciated that no officers of that Command have been interrogated by the Public Safety Division of this Province, and that the report is based entirely on information supplied by Carabinieri and Security Agents.
4. As soon as I receive a report from Col. Nathan I will forward it to you.
5. At no time has this RP contemplated any such distribution of arms to any Carabinieri station, nor is any such incident known to the Public Safety Division of this Province, except in the Pruneda incident which was fully reported to your RP.
6. Pending the report of O.C. 5 IIR and further investigations which are being carried out by the P.S. Division in this Province, it is suggested that Minister Sordani might be advised that a searching inquiry is being conducted into this case, and pending the result of this, it might be premature to release any information he may have to the press.

HDB/gt

/s/ E.A. BAKER, Lt Col.,
Provincial Commissioner

Encl: 2

1740

Copy to: H.C.B.C. O.C. B.L.C. GRI 13 Corps.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
DIVISION OF INTER
(PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION)

To: Col. E.J. Hill, Acting Director, Public Safety Administration,
H.Q. Allied Commission.

Subject: Arms - Alleged illegal movement

Ref: EDB/14/3

Date: 21 August 1946.

1. On 17 Aug 1946, at about 1600hrs, traffic police of the local Questura stopped an Italian military vehicle carrying arms and ammunition on the Viale Salaria - Route 56 - a short distance from Udine.

2. The vehicle was driven by an individual in civilian clothes and escorted by a certain "Maurizio Di Battaglia" in uniform.

3. The vehicle was examined by Brig. di P.S. MAZZINI, in charge of the Traffic Police section concerned, and was found to be laden with arms and ammunition, but neither driver nor escort possessed any documents authorizing the transport.

4. Questioned by Mazzini, Di Battaglia stated that the arms were being sent by the Comando Militare Territoriale V - Comandante Maggiore 22 to the Carabinieri station at Torviscosa.

5. Immediate steps were taken to communicate with the Comando Territoriale and a certain Col. Olivieri replied that the statement of Di Battaglia was correct, but that the latter had omitted to obtain the necessary documents.

6. Brig. Mazzini then contacted the truck and load to the "Comando II Regimento Fanteria" where a list of the arms concerned was prepared signed by Di Battaglia for Ten. Col. A. FIDALDO (see copy attached marked "A").

7. The vehicle was then allowed to proceed to Torviscosa where the load was deposited at the Carabinieri station.

8. This HQ was first supplied with brief details of the incident by Carabinieri letter dated 18 Aug 46 and received 19 Aug 46 (see copy translated attached marked "B").

9. Further and more detailed information was received the same day from the Questura (see copy attached marked "C").

10. Capt. Hopkins, Public Safety Officer, visited Torviscosa on 19 Aug 46 as the result of enquiries made to the conclusion that both the Carabinieri in charge of the station and Tenente Fardini of the Salaria Forensi had been

-2-

expecting the delivery of arms for some time, and from their records firmly believed that those were for delivery to local partisans of the 'Gioppo' division - right wing elements - for possible future use against Communist and pro-Lav sympathizers in the event of disturbances.

11. A report by Capt. Bopdian is attached marked 'B'.

12. Both Major AMICO, Commandante del Gruppo di Uffizi and the Maggiore Sott. MARINI have been questioned by the writer. The former stated that he had no knowledge of the matter until informed by the Comandante di Salinove of the arrival of the arms at Lorisocco. He had since been informed, after enquiry at the Comando Militare Territoriale that the arms were for use by an Italian Army Unit for firing practice in the vicinity. Similarly, the Maggiore stated that he was unaware of the affair until asked for a report by the Prefetto.

13. From preliminary enquiries it seems clear that Italian military personnel attached to Comando Militare Territoriale V are involved and this aspect of the matter has been referred by the provincial Commissioner to C.C. 5 BUL.

14. However, it also appears that an attempt is being made to use Carabinieri for the illegal distribution of arms and further enquiry are being made.

15. Strict instructions have meanwhile been given to the Carabinieri as to safeguarding the arms in question, and as to the action to be taken in any future attempt to deposit arms at stations.

16. A further point of considerable interest is that the incident coincided with a visit by AMICO, Ministro di Stato.

17. It has been previously quite common for the Traffic Police to stop any military vehicles, Italian or Allied, and it is at least curious that this particular vehicle was stopped at this particular time by police, mostly Auxiliaries and partially composed of "Communist-partisan" elements.

18. Whether that the visiting minister should learn of the affair before the Maggiore himself was informed, and particularly as prior to his visit AMICO stated that his intention was to investigate allegations (made by the Carabinieri) that arms were being distributed to former members of the 'Gioppo' partisan division in this area.

19. While in fact no such distribution did take place, the transport of a large quantity of arms under somewhat peculiar circumstances to a small isolated Carabinieri station would lend colour to such allegations.

20. As stated above, further enquiries are in hand and a complete report will be submitted in due course.

21. Reference is also made to a similar instance reported by this office re corre. 55/11/7 dated 9/3/46 subject: Newspaper Articles.

(Sgd) Andrew G. P. M.,
Major,
Comando Militare Territoriale V.

1740

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Udine, 17 Aug 1945.

COPI

List of material destined to the Carabinieri station of Udine.

50 Rifles.
 50 submachine guns
 10020 cartridges for same
 4 heavy machine guns with spare barrel
 40 loaders for same
 6400 cartridges for same
 10 sub-machine rifles with spare barrel
 9860 cartridges for same
 10 "Mitra"
 24 magazines for same
 14000 cartridges for "Mitra"
 720 hand-bombs
 4 "Vox" pistols
 240 signalling cartridges

COMANDO MILITARE TIRINIALE (V)
 CONCESSIONE REQUISITI 22
 UFFICIO CENTRALE UFFICIO

for the Lieut. Colonel commanding
 (A. F. R. A. S. O.).

De-Roberto signed.

END OF PAGE

This is a correct copy of the original

The Capo Gabinetto

(Dr. Cacci Giovanni).
 SIGNED

6/3

1723

3021.

10F

DISTRICT PROSECUTOR GENERAL CARABINIERI DI PADOVA.
Gruppo Udine.

Udine, 18 August 1966.

No. 65/12.

SUBJECT: Secret association "Fratelli d'Italia" report.

TO: 1. SPESA UDINE Province.

On the afternoon of 17/8/66 in the outskirts of Udine the Traffic Police agents controlled a military vehicle loaded with various firearms including 10 sub-machine guns, 10 " mitra " 720 hand bombs and ammunition, which was heading for the Carabinieri Station of Torviscosa.

By order of the "22 Commissioni Recupero" the a/s arms are to be held at the disposal of the a/s "Commissioni".

It is believed that these arms are to be used by the well known association "Fratelli d'Italia" of the "Geopio" Division.

The local Communist Party, informed the Minister ROSSIGNOLI, who was in Udine, as soon as it became aware of the fact.

The latter thinking that it was a question of illegal traffic of arms, for a clandestine organization, asked the local Prefecture to give details.

IS. MAGGIOR COMANDANTE
 (Angelo Arduini)
 SOTTO.

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CONTENTS OF LETTERCOPY

Udine, 19 Aug 1946.

No. 048546

SUBJECT:

TO : P.P.S.O. - AM Udine Province.

On 17/8/46 at about 100 hours in Viale Palmanova - main road 56 - the P.S. "Brigadiere" PASQUALE PASQUALE appearing on the Traffic and Economic Police Section of Udine, stopped, for the usual control of papers, the military truck type FIAT 626 - Army - driven by a person wearing civilian clothes.

The truck immediately stopped and the adjutant DE BERTINI who was on escort duty, got out and when the a/m Brigadiere requested his papers, he answered that he was not in possession of any paper authorizing the transportation and that the load consisted of arms and ammo was heading for the Carabinieri station of Tortinocosa on account of the Comando Militare Territoriale - V - Comandante Rognieri 22.

PASQUALE then invited the adjutant to follow him to the Police section in via Spadaro, where the commanding AGO RICHARD Gino, called the "Comando Militare Territoriale" by phone in order to make himself sure about the veracity of the adjutant's statement and the legitimation of the trip.

Col. RICHARD of the a/m Comando Territoriale assured Bertini that the transportation was regular and that the personnel entrusted with the delivery of a/m material had forgotten to withdraw the papers justifying and authorizing the load and its transport, from their Command.

Brigadiere Pasquale then escorted the truck to the Comando II Reggimento Fanteria where the adjutant before him, drew up the attached list and signed it for Lt Col A. RICHARD.

The truck was then given permission to proceed.

In the afternoon, in order to ascertain for himself the destination of the load, Bertini went to Tortinocosa and, by the Carabinieri AGO commanding that station, he received assurance that the load of arms and ammo had arrived and was deposited in the premises of the station.

THE QUESTION.
(Dr U. Rognieri).
ANSWER.

o/s.

1734

ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

PATTERNS OF IDLE

(Public Safety Division)

To: Major A.G.P. MAY, S.P.H.S.C.-Udine

Subject: ARMS - Alleged illegal movement

Ref: PEB/14/3

Date: 24th August, 1946.

On 19.8.46 I went to the Caserma di Gamboldi, TORVISCONA to investigate the alleged illegal delivery of arms and ammunition at that Caserma on 17.8.46.

1. I interviewed Maresciallo BERTOL, RM in charge of the Station, who stated, that at about 1100 hrs. on Sunday, during his absence, an Italian military truck in charge of a Maresciallo Negriore had called at there and delivered a quantity of arms and ammunition, the person in charge stating that they had been sent from the 'Cassaio Militare Turrituale V, Cossalione' on 22. A list of the arms and ammunition delivered was left at the Caserma signed by a Maresciallo for Ten. Col. A. FIGLIO. As soon as he was aware of the delivery of the arms he communicated the fact immediately to his superior officer at TORVISCONA.

2. I questioned him further if he knew the reason why the arms had been sent to his Station and for what purpose they were to be used. He replied, that about 6 weeks previous a certain Giorgio D'ALLI, of Al Estero, TORVISCONA, an ex Commander of the local German Partisans had mentioned to him that arms and ammunition would be delivered at his Station at some future date, for eventual distribution among the German Partisans in the Gervignone, Aquileia and B. Giorgio districts, as a counter against a Communist or pro-Slav up-rising. On Friday, 15.8.46, he spoke to D'ALLI who told him that the arms would be delivered the following day. On Sunday, 19.8.46, D'ALLI and his son called at the Caserma and inspected the arms.

3. I personally inspected the arms which consisted mostly of rifles, machine guns, ammunition and hand grenades and observed the Maresciallo to keep them in a secure place and not to dispose of them except under instructions from this Office.

4. I later spoke to Lt. Bordini, Commander Carabinieri at Palmanova, who stated that he was aware of the expected delivery of arms and ammunition at that Caserma.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

PROVINCE OF UDINE

(Public Safety Division)

CONFIDENTIAL

To:- Col. M.J.BYE, Acting Director Public Safety Sub Commission
H.Q. Allied Commission

Subject:- Arms . Alleged illegal movement. APS-

Ref:- PSD/14/B

Date:- 21st August, 1946.-

1. On 17 Aug 1946, at about 1000 hrs., Traffic Police of the local Questura stopped an Italian military vehicle carrying arms and ammunition on the Vale Palmanova - Route 56 - a short distance from Udine.

2. The vehicle was driven by an individual in civilian clothes and escorted by a certain "Aiutante di Battaglia" DE STEFANI.

3. The vehicle was examined by Brig. di P.S. MEROTTA Pasquale, in charge of the Traffic Police section concerned, and was found to be laden with arms and ammunition, but neither driver nor escort possessed any documents authorising the transport.

4. Questioned by Merotta, De Stefani stated that the arms were being sent by the Comando Militare Territoriale V - Commissione Recupero 22' to the Carabinieri station of Torviscosa.

5. Immediate steps were taken to communicate with the Comando Territoriale, and a certain Col. Olivieri replied that the statement of De Stefani was correct, but that the latter had omitted to obtain the necessary documents.

6. Brig. Merotta then conducted the truck and load to the "Comando II° Reggimento Fanteria" where a list of the arms concerned was prepared and signed by De Stefani for Ten.Col. A. FIGALLO (See copy attached marked 'A'). 98

7. The vehicle was then allowed to proceed to Torviscosa where the load was deposited at the Carabinieri station.

8. This H.Q. was first supplied with brief details of the incident by Carabinieri letter dated 18 Aug. 46 and received 19 Aug. 46 (See copy translation attached marked 'B'). 9c

9. Further and more detailed information was received the same day from the Questore (See copy translation attached marked 'C').

- 2 -

10. Capt. Hopkins, Public Safety Officer, visited Torviscosa on 19 Aug. 46, and as the result of enquiries came to the conclusion that both the Maresciallo in charge of the station and Tenente Mancini of the Palmanova Tenenza had been expecting the delivery of arms for some time, and from their remarks firmly believed that these were for delivery to local partisans of the 'Osoppo' division - right wing elements - for possible future use against Communist and Pro-Slav sympathisers in the event of disturbances.
11. A report by Capt. Hopkins is attached marked 'D'.
12. Both Major ANTICO, Comandante *del* Gruppo di Udine and the Questore Dott. DURANTE have been questioned by the writer. The former stated that he had no knowledge of the matter until informed by the Tenente di Palmanova of the arrival of the arms at Torviscosa. He had since been informed, after enquiry at the Comando Territoriale, that the arms were for use by an Italian Army Unit for firing practice in the vicinity. Similarly, the Questore stated that he was unaware of the affair until asked for a report by the Prefetto.
13. From preliminary enquiries it seems clear that Italian military personnel attached to Comando Militare Territoriale V are involved and this aspect of the matter has been referred by the Provincial Commissioner to C.C. 5 B.I.U.
14. However, it also appears that an attempt is being made to use Carabinieri for the illegal distribution of arms and further enquiries are being made.
15. Strict instructions have meanwhile been given to the Carabinieri as to safeguarding the arms in question, and as to the action to be taken in any future attempt to deposit arms at stations.
16. A further point of considerable interest is that the incident coincided with a visit by SCOCIMARRO, Finance Minister.
17. It has been previously quite unknown for the Traffic Police to stop any military vehicles, Italian ~~or~~ Allied, and it is at least curious that this particular vehicle was stopped at this particular time by Police, mostly Auxiliaries and partially composed of "Communist-Partisan" elements.
18. Further that the visiting minister should learn of the affair before the Questore himself was informed, and particularly as prior to his visit Scoccimarro stated that his intention was to investigate allegations (made by the Communists) that arms were being distributed to former members of the 'Osoppo' partisan division in this area.
19. While in fact no such distribution did take place, ^{1,734} transport of a large quantity of arms under somewhat peculiar circumstances to a small isolated Carabinieri station would lend colour to

- 3 -

such allegations.

20. As stated above, further enquiries are in hand and a complete report will be submitted in due course.

21. Reference is also made to a similar instance reported by this office re corres. PSD/11/P dated 9/8/46 Subject: Newspaper Articles.

By order of the Provincial Commissioner.

Andrew G. R. Way
Andrew G. R. WAY
Major
S.P.P.S.O. - Udine Prov.

Copy to:- Provincial Commissioner, Udine)
G II I(b) H.Q. 13 Corps) for
419 FSS) information
O.C. 5 BDU for information and
necessary action

1733

CCPY

Udine, 17th Aug. 1945 9b

List of material destined to the Carabinieri Station of Torviscosa.

50	rifles.
50	muskets.
10020	cartridges for same.
4	heavy machine guns with spare-barrel.
40	loaders for same.
6400	cartridges for same.
10	sub-machine rifles with spare-barrel.
9860	cartridges for same.
10	"Mitra".
24	magazines for same.
14000	cartridges for "Mitra"
720	hand bombs.
4	"Very" pistols.
240	signalling cartridges.

COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE (V°)
 COMMISSIONE RECUPERO 22
 UFFICIO CENTRALE RECUPERO

For the Lieut. Colonel Commanding
 (A. FIGALLO)

De Stefani - Signed

Round
 stamp

This is a correct copy of the original
 The Capo Gabinetto
 (Dr. Cocci Giovanni)

9860 cartridges for same.
10 "Mitra".
24 magazines for same.
14000 cartridges for "Mitra"
720 hand bombs.
4 "Very" pistols.
240 signalling cartridges.

COMANDO MILITARE TERRITORIALE (V°)
COMMISSIONE RECUPERI 22
UFFICIO CENTRALE RECUPERI

for the Lieut. Colonel Commanding
(A. FIGALLO)

Round stamp
De Stefani - Signed

This is a correct copy of the original
The Capo Gabinetto
(Dr. Cocci Giovanni)
SIGNED

G/c

1732

LEGIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CARABINIERI DI PADOVA

Gruppo 84 Udine

Udine, 18th August 1946

No. 65/12

SUBJECT:- Secret-association "Fratelli d'Italia" - Report

TO:- S.P.P.S.O. - Udine Province.

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On the afternoon of 17/8/46, in the outskirts of Udine, the Traffic Police agents controlled a military vehicle loaded with various fire-arms including 10 sub-machine guns, 10 "Mittra", 720 hand-bombs and ammunition, which was heading for the Carabinieri Station of Torviscosa.

By order of the "22<sup>a</sup> Commissione Recupero", the s/m arms are to be held at the disposal of the s/m "Commissione".

It is believed that these arms are to be used by the well-known association "Fratelli d'Italia" of the "Corpo" Division.

The local Communist Party, informed the Minister SOTTOCANTO, who was in Udine, as soon as it became aware of the fact.

The latter thinking that it was a question of illegal traffic of arms, for a clandestine Organisation, asked the local Prefettura to give details.

IL MAGGIORE COMANDANTE  
(Angelo Antico)  
Signed

1430

the traffic police agents coming from the  
with various fire-arms including 10 sub-machine guns, 10 "Mittra",  
720 hand-bombs and ammunition, which was heading for the Carabi-  
nieri Station of Torviscosa.

By order of the "22<sup>a</sup> Commissione Recupero", the s/m arms  
are to be held at the disposal of the s/m "Commissione".

It is believed that these arms are to be used by the well-  
known association "Fratelli d'Italia" of the "Osorpo" Division.

The local Communist Party, informed the Minister SCOCCHI-  
MARCO, who was in Udine, as soon as it became aware of the fact.

The latter thinking that it was a question of illegal  
traffic of arms, for a clandestine Organisation, asked the local  
Prefettura to give details.

IL MAGGIORE COMANDANTE  
(Angelo Antico)  
Signed

173-

QUESTURA OF UDINE

Udine, 19th Aug. 1946

No. 018546

SUBJECT:-

TO:- S.P.R.S.C. - AM. Udine Province.

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On 17/8/46, at about 1000 hrs, in viale Palmanova-main road 56 -, the P.S. "Brigadiere" MEROTTA Pasquale, depending on the Traffic and Economic Police Section of Udine, stopped, for the usual control of papers, the military truck type Fiat 626 - Army - driven by a person wearing civilian clothes.

The truck immediately stopped and the adjutant EA SPERANI, who was on escort duty, got out and when the a/m Brigadiere requested his papers, he answered that he was not in possession of any paper authorizing the transportation and that the load consisting of arms and ammo was heading for the Carabinieri Station of Torviscosa on account of the "Comando Militare Territoriale - Vo - Commissione Re-cupero 22".

MEROTTA then invited the adjutant to follow him to the Police section in via Maniago, where the commanding N.C.O. RENZI Gino, called the "Comando Militare Territoriale" by phone, in order to make himself sure about the veracity of the adjutant's statement and the legitimacy of the trip.

Col. OLIVIERI, of the a/m "Comando Territoriale" assured Renzi that the transportation was regular and that the personnel entrusted with the delivery of a/m material had forgotten to withdraw the papers justifying and authorizing the load and its transport, from their Command.

Brigadiere Merotta then escorted the truck to the "Comando 110 Reggimento Fanteria" where the adjutant before him, drew up the attached list and signed it for Lieut. Col. A. FICILIO.

The truck was then given permission to proceed. In the afternoon, in order to ascertain for himself the destination of the load, Merotta went to Torviscosa and, by the Carabinieri N.C.O., commanding that Station, he received assurance that the load of arms and ammo, had arrived and was deposited in the premises of the Station.

of papers, the military truck type Fiat 620 - Army - arrived by a person wearing civilian clothes.

The truck immediately stopped and the adjutant DE STEFANI, who was on escort duty, got out and when the a/m Brigadiere requested his papers, he answered that he was not in possession of any paper authorizing the transportation and that the load consisting of arms and ammo was heading for the Carabinieri Station of Torviscosa on account of the "Comando Militare Territoriale - Vc - Commissione Re-empere 22".

MEROTTA then invited the adjutant to follow him to the Police section in via Faniago, where the commanding N.C.O. RENZI Gino, called the "Comando Militare Territoriale" by phone, in order to make himself sure about the veracity of the adjutant's statement and the legitimation of the trip.

Col. CIVILIERI, of the a/m "Comando Territoriale" assured Renzi that the transportation was regular and that the personnel entrusted with the delivery of a/m material had forgotten to withdraw the papers justifying and authorizing the load and its transport, from their Command.

Brigadiere Merotta then escorted the truck to the "Comando Ilo Reggimento Pantera" where the adjutant before him, drew up the attached list and signed it for Lieut. Col. A. PICALLO.

The truck was then given permission to proceed.

In the afternoon, in order to ascertain for himself the destination of the load, Merotta went to Torviscosa and, by the Carabinieri N.C.O., commanding that Station, he received assurance that the load of arms and ammo, had arrived and was deposited in the premises of the Station.

1736

S/C

The Questore  
Dr. U. Durante  
Signed

## ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

## PROVINCE OF UDINE

(Public Safety Division)

To:- Major A.G.P. WAY, S.F.P.S.O.-Udine

Subject:- Arms - Alleged illegal movement

Ref:- EGD/14/B

Date:- 21st August, 1946.-

1. On 19.8.46 I went to the Caserma of Carabinieri, TORVISCOSA, to investigate the alleged illegal delivery of arms and ammunition at that Caserma on 17/8/46.
2. I interviewed Maresciallo BEDENDI, NCO in charge of the Station, who stated, that at about 1100 hrs. on Saturday, during his absence, an Italian Military truck in charge of a Maresciallo Maggiore had called at there and delivered a quantity of arms and ammunition, the person in charge stating that they had been sent from the Comando Militare Territoriale V, Commissione Ricupero 22. A list of the arms and ammunition delivered was left at the Caserma signed by a DE STEFANI for Ten.Col. A. FIGALLO. As soon as he was aware of the delivery of the arms he communicated the fact immediately to his superior officer at PALMANOVA.
3. I questioned him further if he knew the reason why the arms had been sent to his Station and for what purpose they were to be used. He replied, that about 6 weeks previous a certain Giorgio D'ALI, of Al Ristoro, Torviscosa, an Ex Commander of the local Osoppo Partisans had mentioned to him that arms and ammunition would be delivered at his Station at some future date, for eventual distribution among Ex-Osoppo Partisans in the Cervignano, Aquileia and S. Giorgio districts, as a counter against a Communist or pro-Slav up-rising. On Friday, 16/8/46, he spoke to D'ALI who told him that the arms would be delivered the following day. On Sunday, 19/8/46, D'ALI and his son called at the Caserma and inspected the arms.
4. I personally inspected the arms which consisted mostly of rifles, machine guns, ammunition and hand grenades and charged the Maresciallo to keep them in a secure place and not to dispose of them except under instructions from this Office.
5. I later spoke to Lt. Mancini, Comander Carabinieri at Palmanova, who also stated that he knew of the expected delivery of arms and ammunition at Torviscosa for eventual distribution to Osoppo Partisans, he showed surprise that the Allied Authorities were not aware of the fact.

D

96

1724

- 2 -

6. On 21/8/46, I interviewed Giorgio D'ALI, he declined to volunteer a statement as to his knowledge of the movement of the arms, he would not admit or deny the interest he had shown in the delivery and eventual distribution of them. In my opinion he was fully aware of the whole operation and the eventual distribution of the arms would have been made through him. D'ALI has a very fine record as Commander of the Osoppo Partisans, he is in possession of letters signed by High ranking Allied Officers of appreciation for the work he did during the struggle for liberation.

7. I am firmly of the opinion that Lt. Mancini, Maretiello Bedendi and D'Ali had full knowledge of the movement of the arms and had been expecting their delivery for a long time.



D.J. HOPKINS

Captain

P.P.S.O.-Udine Prov.

1720

See 14321.

COPY

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
PROVINCE OF UDINE  
(Public Safety Division)

SECRET

8A

To: Col. E.J. BYE, Acting Director  
Public Safety Sub-Commission, Hq. Alcom

Subject: Newspaper Articles.

See 14321

Reference AG/14315/PS dated 29/7/46.

1. The article which appeared in the Rome Newspaper "L'Unita" of 26th July, 1946, is built up, in an exaggerated and twisted form, around a case which occurred at PRESTENTO near Cividale in this Province, the brief facts of which are as follows.
2. At about 2330 hrs. on 4/6/46, information was received by Questura Police at Cividale to the effect that a distribution of arms had just taken place at Prestento. Accompanied by a Sergeant and two men of the American Special Police, five Questura Police went to Prestento arriving there at about 0030 hrs. on 5/6/46. On calling at a particular house indicated to them, a woman appeared at a balcony on the first floor with whom the American Sergeant, who speaks Italian very well, endeavoured to establish his identity and that of the other Police present. The woman however, commenced to scream aloud that they were being attacked or words to that effect.
3. General confusion arose in which Italian handmade percussion bombs were thrown from an open window towards the Allied and Civil Police injuring one civil police-man slightly on the leg and forehead. Shots were exchanged between the Police and civilians in the house and as a result one civilian received a bullet wound in the arm. Following a call for assistance additional American Military personnel with transport and other civil police went to Prestento and made a house to house search, but prior to their arrival the following arms had voluntarily been surrendered and no other were found:

25 German rifles "Mauser" type  
2 automatic rifles Italian "Berretta"  
1 H.M.G. "Breda" Italian  
6 hand percussion bombs Italian  
Miscellaneous rifle ammo approx. 5 rds. for weapon.

4. Following this incident 28 civilians were placed under open arrest and one, who attempted to escape, was lodged in jail. On 25th and 26th July, 1946, these 29 civilians were dealt with before an AMG. Superior Court, 24 being sentenced to 3 months imprisonment (suspended) for unlawful possession of a rifle and 5 others charged variously with procuring or assisting in the commission of an offence, unlawful possession of arms and committing an act prejudicial to members of the Allied Forces were each sentenced to 3 months imprisonment (suspended) on each charge.

5. Some time prior to the hearing of this case the suggestion had been heard that these arms were distributed through the Osoppo Partisan Formation which was rearming in readiness to meet any aggression on the part of Slavs or pro-Slavs. It was further suggested that this organisation was being revived on a wide scale in NE Italy and that this was known to both Allied Military and Italian Authorities at a high level.

6. H.Q. 13 Corps were consulted and a decision reached that, as no such organisation was recognised, prosecutions must ensue. During the hearing of the case evidence was produced to the effect that an Allied Officer (member of a Secret Service Organisation which, however, was not disclosed) had expressed favourable views towards the establishment of an additional Civil Police Agency in the Prestento locality which might have been taken as Allied Authority for its formation. Having regard to this and to the fact that it was considered the accused had genuinely believed, in the conditions prevailing at the time of the occurrence, that they were being attacked by hostile elements and had no intention of acting contrary to the Allied Forces, the sentences referred to above were imposed.

7. There appears to be no question but that an underground Organisation is being reformed through the Osoppo Partisan Formation and that the arms in the Prestento case were being distributed through this organisation as it was feared that an attack by Slav or pro-Slav elements was imminent. Generally speaking members of the Osoppo Partisan Groups are persons of good standing, many of whom are closely associated with the Italian Military Authorities, and their chief object would be to combat any aggressive act committed by Slavs or pro-Slavs.

8. Articles such as in "L'Unità" are now being put out by the Communists conveying a distorted and exaggerated idea of the facts with frequent play on terms such as "Monarchist" and "Fascist" in a deliberate effort to publicize the possible revival of a primarily right-wing Under-Cover-Organisation with national ideals and thus to bring about its suppression. They (the Communists - many of whom in this Province are pro-Slav) realize the true objectives of the Osoppo Partisans and are also fully aware of the fact that in the event of their desiring to impose their will by force at any future time, they will have to contend with strong opposition from members of this organisation.

9. From inquiries made of CIC at Cividale it is understood that the Franco referred to in the article is an Italian agent for SIM and nothing is known of his alleged activities in connection with the suppression of news concerning this incident. There is no evidence of any terroristic activities on the part of bands or any members of the Osoppo Partisan Formations who have, from the earliest days, been most law-abiding citizens.

10. This whole subject is one of some delicacy. There has never been any question of recognition by AMG. of any such Under-Cover-Organization as that referred to, and unless and until existing orders are amended, our continued policy must be to deal with any and all persons found in unauthorized possession of arms under the AMG Proclamation. In the meantime, it is understood that information concerning the revival of this Osoppo Partisan Formation is now receiving consideration at Hq. 13 Corps and the subject was recently discussed in Rome by Lt. Col. H. N. Bright, Provincial Commissioner, Udine Province, with Brigadier Lush, Executive Commissioner.

By order of the Provincial Commissioner.

J. T. Mamel  
Major  
S.P.P.S.O. - Udine Province.

1438

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

PROVINCE OF UDINE

(PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION)

Col. E.J.BYE, Acting Director  
Tele: 1516, ext. 23

Public Safety Sub-Commission, ALCOM. HQ.  
(through the Provincial Commissioner, Udine)

Date: 21st August, 1946

Subject: Conduct of Allied Troops - Incident at  
Palmanova.-

Ref. No: PSD/33/A.

1. Reference letter AC/14191/6/PS dated 12 August 1946.
2. This H.Q. had already been informed by local Carabinieri of the incident in question, and the matter had been referred to D.A.P.M. 1 A.G.R.A.
3. The latter has made enquiries to trace the military personnel involved, but without success.
4. A copy of DAPM's report to this Office is attached.

1B

*Andrew G.P. W.D.*  
Major,  
Provincial Public  
Safety Officer.

involved, but without success.

4. A copy of DAPM's report to this Office is attached.

1B

*Andrew G.P. WAX*  
Andrew G.P. WAX,  
Major,  
Provincial Public  
Safety Officer.

1724

COPY

Subject:- Incident Palmanova.112 Provost Company,  
C.M. Police  
Pro/112/22/4  
17th August, 1946.To:- P.P.S.O. Udine Province.

Further to your letter of the 22nd July, 1946, regarding the hauling down of the British Flag at Palmanova.

I have made extensive enquiries into the matter, but have not succeeded in contacting the unit or the soldiers concerned.

The Carabinieri have been contacted and will advise me immediately in the event of any of the soldiers concerned being identified.

No further incidents have been reported since the 21st July, and I have instituted a Mobile Patrol to visit the town from this Headquarters.

UDINE

"Signed"

Capt.

Cmdg. 112 Provost Company, C.M. Police

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
Public Safety Sub-Commission  
APO 794

Ext : 416

AC/14194/6/PS

12 August 1946

SUBJECT : Conduct of Allied Troops.

TO : Provincial Commissioner, Uline  
Attention Provincial Public Safety Officer.

1. With reference to attached (copy) letter from the CC.RR. which is self explanatory.
2. Will you please inform the Military Unit concerned of the incident if you have not already done so, and report result in due course.

EJB/ao

E. J. BYE, Colonel  
Acting Director.

1 encl.

COMMANDING GENERAL CC.RR.

2.00

5A

7 Aug. 46.

N. 107/55

SUBJECT : Palmanova (Udine) - Incidents provoked by Allied soldiers.

TO : Public Safety S/C A.C.

14/9/46

In Palmanova (Udine), on the night of the 22nd July ult. four British soldiers, evidently drunk, amongst which there was an officer and two armed with pistols, struck two civilians, for no reason at all, with the butt-end of their weapons and with their belts, causing quite serious wounds.

They then demolished the wooden fruit stall owned by Pastorutti Giuseppe, causing him about 10.000 lire damage.

The reason for such behaviour is not yet known, moreover these soldiers have arisen a strong sense of panic amongst the population, and an energetic re-action is foreseen should such incidents occur again.

The CC.RR., on the other hand, are not in a position to affront the delicate situation which crops up wherever they are not with Allied military personnel.

The necessity that a detachment of the Military Police actually stationed at Cervignano del Friuli (Udine) - where the Allied troops are not so many compared with those at Palmanova - be transferred to Palmanova, to effect night guarding services, together with the CC.RR., is strongly stressed upon.

| TO              | INT                | U.F.E.             |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| DIRECTOR        | <i>[Signature]</i> | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| DEPUTY DIRECTOR |                    |                    |
| EXEC. OFFICER   |                    |                    |
| POLICE          |                    |                    |
| A.C. & REG.     |                    |                    |
| PRISONS         |                    |                    |
| ADM. OFFICER    |                    |                    |
| SECURITY        |                    |                    |
| CHIEF CLERK     |                    |                    |

for The Commanding General  
/s/ Carlo Biagi

Translati



# Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri

UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 107/55 di prot. R.P.

Roma, li 7 agosto 1946

veed 8/8/46.

Risposta al

del

n.

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: Palmanova (Udine) - Incidenti provocati da militari alleati.-

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

Sottocommissione per la P.S.

R O M A

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In Palmanova (Udine), la notte sul 22 luglio u.s., quattro militari inglesi, in evidente stato di ubriachezza, tra cui un ufficiale e due armati di pistola, compirono senza alcun motivo due civili, col calcio delle armi e con le fibbie dei cintureoni, producendo loro ferite lacero contuse di una certa gravità.

Gli stessi militari poi, fatti allontanare tutti i civili dalla piazza "Grande", demolirono il chiosco in legno per la vendita di frutta e verdura di proprietà di Pastorutti Giuseppe, arrecandogli un danno di circa 10 mila lire.-

E' tuttora sconosciuto il motivo dell'azione dei militari inglesi, i quali peraltro hanno suscitato un vivo senso di allarme fra la popolazione, onde si prevede un'energica reazione qualora gl'incidenti dovessero ripetersi.

I carabinieri, d'altro canto, non sono in grado di fronteggiare la delicata situazione che si determina tutte le volte che

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- 2 -

essi non vengono impiegati assieme con militari alleati.

Viene ravvisata quindi l'opportunità che un distaccamento della "Military Police", di stanza attualmente in Cervignano del Friuli (Udine) - ove le truppe alleate sono relativamente poche rispetto a quelle di Palmanova - sia spostato a Palmanova, per disimpegnare opportuni servizi di vigilanza, nelle ore notturne, in collaborazione con i militari dell'Arma.

p. IL COMANDANTE GENERALE

-Brunetto Brunetti-

IL GENERALE DI DIVISIONE

-Carlo Baggi-



HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 794  
Public Relations Branch

Cl Byg  
141914  
4A

To : Chief Commissioner

Subject : Public order in Udine discussed by Italian Cabin et

Date : 1 August 1946

Reference Unita article of 29/7/46 on order in Udine Province

1. It is reported in this morning's Unita that at a meeting of the Italian Council of Ministers yesterday Minister Scozzinarro (Com) "drew the attention of the government to what is happening in Friuli, where in a zone still controlled by AMG, there is being organised an armed movement, the so-called Tricolore, animated by a spirit that is nationalist - fascist - anticommunist. Scozzinarro dwelt on the delicacy of the area where this fascist movement is being organised, and drew the attention of the members of the government to the campaign of intimidation being conducted against the Italian Communist Party in that zone just at the moment when the Italian Communist Party, which has just managed to produce its own weekly paper in Trieste, is working for a rapprochement and a lowering of tension between Italians and Yugoslavs. Comrade Scozzinarro proposed to go personally to Friuli to investigate the situation".

Copy to R.

L. MONTAGUE,  
Lt. Col., G.L.,  
Acting PRO.

( Transmittal P.O. )

3A

CO. SR. GENERAL COMMAND  
Service and Situation Office

Rome, 3/8/46

Mr. 67/85 T.P.

To : UNITED COMMISSION  
P.S. Sub CommissionSECRET

14191/b

SUBJECT : PALMANOVA (Udine District). British flag lowered down.

At PALMANOVA (Udine), during the night of the 21st inst., some unknown individuals lowered the British flag hoisted on a yard in the main square of the town, and substituted it with the Italian flag.

On the following day, owing to the intervention of the local Municipality's Authorities, the British flag was again hoisted near to the Italian one. During the night of the 2nd inst., the British flag was once more removed by unknown individuals.

The General Commander

SGO / BRITISH COMMISSION

Recd. 6/8  
Transl. 6/8

| TO              | DATE |
|-----------------|------|
| DIRECTOR        | 7/8  |
| DEPUTY DIRECTOR |      |
| SEC. OFFICER    |      |
| CHIEF           |      |
| SEC. & REG.     |      |
| PRISONS         |      |
| ADM. OFFICER    |      |
| SECURITY        |      |
| CHIEF CLERK     |      |

P.G.



Rec. 6-8

# Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri

## UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 87/85

di prot. R.P.

Roma, li

3 agosto 1946

Risposta al

del

n.

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: **Palmanova (Udine) - Ammainamento della bandiera inglese.-**

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

Sottocommissione per la P.S.

R O M A

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In Palmanova (Udine), nella notte sul 21 luglio scorso, sconosciuti ammainarono la bandiera inglese, issata su un pennone posto al centro della piazza principale, sostituendola con quella italiana.

Verso le ore 10 dello stesso giorno, per interessamento delle locali autorità comunali, accanto alla bandiera italiana fu nuovamente issato il vessillo inglese che, nella notte sul 22 successivo, fu asportato da sconosciuti.-

IL COMANDANTE GENERALE

-Brunetto Brunetti-

CC.RR. GENERAL COMMAND

N. 107/26

26 April 46. *20808  
90e*SUBJECT : Udine - Major Angelo Antico CC.RR. aggressed by  
an American soldier.TO : Public Safety S/C A.C. *14191/6*

In Udine, at about 22.30 hrs of the 5th inst. the Commander of the local CC.RR. Group Maj. Angelo Antico, while walking, in uniform, along Via Mercato Vecchio - with three CC.RR.s in civilian clothes, was suddenly punched in the face by a typsy American soldier, later identified as Brown Ralph 36843168 Put Hg. who was walking in the opposite direction with Knight Parher 33889132 Put, both of the Hg.Co.1st BN.350.

Brown, and Knight who had stood in defence of his companion, were stopped and obliged not to re-act by the CC.RR.

But, by one of them whistling, about ten American soldiers intervened, who, after setting the two boys free, had them alight a jeep, which was waiting in Piazza Vittorio Emanuele.

Meanwhile, a number of people, veterans from a Communist meeting, who had seen the incident, suddenly gave rise to a demonstration in defence of the CC.RR.

The situation was becoming particularly serious on account of the crowd against the Americans, when the American 2nd Lt. R.G. Baer 01335336 ordered the two responsible parties to follow him.

The successive intervention of another two American officers and of the M.P. which took the two aggressors, and the persuasive manner and steady behaviour of the CC.RR. avoided serious consequences.

On the 8th inst. an American officer went to the CC.RR. Group Command of Udine and apologised to Major Antico.

| TO              | INIT        | DATE      |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|
| DIRECTOR        | <i>6419</i> | <i>15</i> |
| DEPUTY DIRECTOR |             |           |
| CHIEF OF STAFF  |             |           |
| PLANS           |             |           |
| INSTR.          |             |           |
| ADJ. GEN.       |             |           |
| SECURITY        |             |           |
| CHIEF CLERK     |             |           |

Commander General  
-Brunetto Brunetti-

1710

Translation ac/



dg.

# Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali

## UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 107/26 di prot. R.F.

Roma, li 26 aprile 1946

Risposta al

del

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: Udine - Aggressione al Maggiore dei Carabinieri Angelo ANTICO da parte di un soldato americano.-

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

R O M A

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In Udine, verso le ore 22,30 del 5 corrente, il comandante del locale Gruppo Carabinieri, Maggiore Angelo ANTICO, nel transitare in divisa per Via Mercato Vecchio, insieme con tre militari dell'Arma, in abito civile, improvvisamente fu colpito con un pugno al viso da un soldato americano, alticcio, identificato poi per BROWN, Ralph 36843168 Put.Hg. che procedeva in senso inverso con il commilitone KNIGHT, Parher 33889132 Put, entrambi appartenenti al reparto Hg.Co.Ist.BN.350.-

Il BROWN e il KNIGHT, che si era schierato in difesa del compagno, furono fermati e messi nell'impossibilità di reagire dai militari dell'Arma.-

Ma, a un fischio di essi, intervennero una diecina<sup>171</sup> di altri soldati americani che, dopo aver liberato i due compagni, li fecero salire a bordo di una camionetta, in



- c) robbery of 10,000 lire, various items for the total value of 200,000 lire to the damage of 1,177,45; COLASSEN 12. It was reported 15/7/45;
  - d) extortion of 50,000 lire to the damage of the above named on 1/7/45;
  - e) robbery of 4,000 lire in unmarked, various items for the total value of 50,000 lire to the damage of 1,177,45; COLASSEN 12. It was reported 15/7/45;
14. Anna, sister of the above named, occurred on 1/7/45. He received for such operation the reward of 11 the murder of a reward of 1000 lire following an order of the Commander of the Division "Fantino" General BASSANO.
- f) On 2/7/45 at 1500 lire. He negotiated with the assistance of some military of Corrado 53 barrels of oil containing 40 lbs. each, property of the Italian Army;

3) On 2/7/45, he requested numerous arms and ammunition in a straw attack, property of 1000 lire of 1000 lire. He was with the help of a S.C.O. Commander of the Division of Mortefiore. He received from the Legion Command, Padova, a high commission for this operation.

On 15/7/45 at Udine, two unknown persons stopped the mechanic Battalion of Udine, and 4 of 1000 lire (revised) with the purpose of committing robbery. Following a quick reaction on 17/7/45 of the latter, one of the robbers had been wounded and arrested by a S.C.O. Dr. Garoppo and the S.C.O. Investigated him and the individual named ZILIO Gatto of Udine, confessed to be the author of another robbery committed together with 1000 lire and 1000 lire. He was arrested by Lt. G. G. G. and the S.C.O. He was then that the three arrested persons had been authors of eight robberies, four times and an attempted murder. These crimes had been committed at the outskirts of the town and the victims had never denounced these facts to the police.

For such operation the General Command of the Carabinieri was in a high commission.

On 28/7 Original report by Major Antico and various testimonies furnished to the police by 14/1/46



20 cartridges has been found in the vegetable garden of GIBARA and sequestered.

Lt. CARROPO has been proposed for a high encomium.

7) On 14/12/45 in locality COLOMADO DE BULA after having performed accurate inquiries he organized a search in the habitation of JUAN RUIZ ALVARO and ALVARO TARCINIE and sequestered the following:

1 automatic rifle brand mod. 30-230 cartridges

50 cartridges for heavy machine-gun

7 handbombs

1 radio Telefunken

1 mortar Brix 15 mm

35 grenades

1 mucket no. 38 with various cartridges

1 ammunition box of 15 kg.

8) On 14/12/45 Lt. CARROPO - after having carried out most active inquiries with the help of two N.C.O's - identified and arrested four individuals who were authors and planned guilty of a robbery committed on 4/12/45 in locality EL MANTERO DE BULA to the damage of the manager of that cotton-mill.

On the same day the stolen items had been recovered - 1 <sup>1710</sup> 4 forms of cheese, 10 litres of oil, 1 Radio Telefunken. The sequestered further two "Stetson", 2 handbombs D.T.O. - 13 pieces of explosive (trinitro) and a box of explosive (ballistite) of about 10 kg.

Attached you find copies of all the documents passed to the Lieutenant CARROPO GILLO by his superiors and other authorities.

Attached are further copies of two Bol in encodium which he received from the General Command of the Carabinieri.

(sigd.) Major Commander  
ANGULO ANTICO

1454