

ACC

10000/143/1058

10000/143/1058

CRITICISM OF ACTIVITIES OF
MIL. POLICE
JAN. - NOV. 1946

I
VP.C.A.S.

16^a is submitted for information.

10.5.46.

PR

E. J. Dye Colonel

2.

VP.C.A.S.

20^a is a copy of a reply received by E.C. in answer to 16^a we now await a further letter on the subject.

14.5.46

E. J. Dye Colonel.

3509

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

22.Nov. 1946

Div. A.G.R.
N. 442/21354

14 DEC 1946
14337

ref AC/14337/PS of 8 Nov 46

TO ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Div.
Rome

31^a

SUBJECT : Boxing match meeting - Police service -

31^B

We acknowledge receipt of the report of the "Peninsular
Base Section" regarding the a/m subject, and thank you for the
kind communication.

FOR THE MINISTER

ill.

3508

0/

M. 4868
Roma 22 novembre 1946

Ministero dell'Interno

AL COMANDO COMMISSIONE
ALLEATA - Divisione P.S.
ROMA

Divisione A.G.R. - L. 2^a
Prot. N. 442/21354 Allegati

Rispostale f. del 8 corr.
Dir. L. AC/14337/P.S.

Oggetto: Incontri di pugilato - Servizi di polizia.

Si è presa conoscenza del rapporto della "Peninsular Base Section" relativo all'oggetto e si ringrazia codesta On.le Commissione per cortese comunicazione.

PEL MINISTRO



350.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Division
APO 794

AC/11,337/PS

31 A
8 November 1946

SUBJECT : Boxink - Service of Police.

TO : Ministero dell'Interno,
Direzione Generale P.S.

1. Reference your letter A.G.R. 2a No. 442/18788 of 7th October.
2. This matter has been referred to Allied Force Headquarters for investigation, and a copy of a report relative thereto, received from Peninsular Base Section, is forwarded for your information.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

FCG/ae

E. J. EYE
for E. J. EYE, Colonel
Director.

1 encl.

3500

3253
P. SAFETY
30
3rd Ind

AG 250 BPSPM (15 Oct 46)

HEADQUARTERS PENINSULAR BASE SECTION, APO 782, U. S. Army 2 NOV 1946

TO: Commanding General, MTOUSA, APO 512

Information requested included in 2nd Indorsement.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

R. M. Tyndall
R. M. TYNDALL
Capt., AGD.
Asst. Adj. Gen.

AG 250/020 A-0

4th Ind

HEADQUARTERS MTOUSA, APO 512, 5 November 1946

TO: Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, APO 794

Attention invited to 2nd indorsement.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE: — 30d

M. Frances Aman
M. FRANCES AMAN
Captain, AGD
Asst Adjutant General

1 Incl
n/c.

350

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 794

A301

AC/14337/PS

15 October 46.

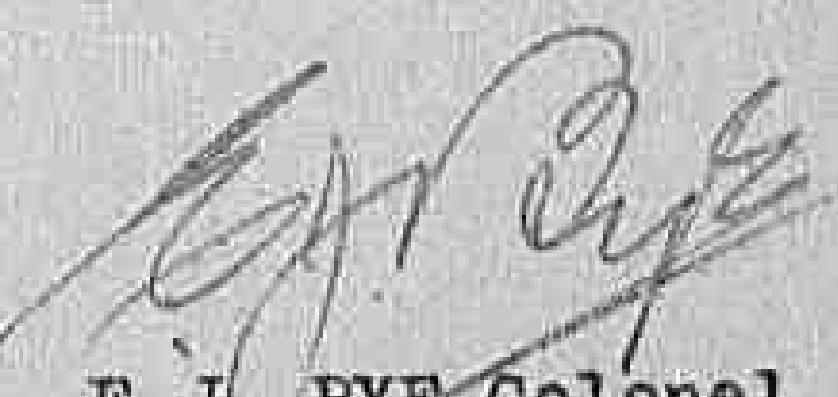
SUBJECT : Complaints.

TO : A.F.H.Q., G-5.

1. The attached (copy) letter is forwarded for your information and appropriate action.
2. May the result of enquiries made be communicated to this Commission in due course, to enable a reply to be sent to the Ministry of Interior.

943.71

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER


E.J. BYE Colonel
Acting Director.

350*

Pym
30c

1st Ind to Ltr, Hq Allied Commission, Public Safety Sub Commission, APO 794,
15 Oct 46, subj: Complaints.

AG 250/000 A-0

1st Ind

S: 16 November 1946

HEADQUARTERS MTOUSA, APO 512, 23 October 1946

TO: Commanding General, Peninsular Base Section, APO 782

For investigation and report to this headquarters.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

U. G. Fetterman
U. G. FETTERMAN
Major, AGD
Asst Adjutant General

1 Incl:
a/c

RECEIVED
16 NOV 1946
MTOUSA

3500

2nd Ind.
SPECIAL SERVICE SECTION, PENINSULAR BASE SECTION, APO 782, U.S. ARMY, 28 OCTOBER 1946

TO: Commanding General, Peninsular Base Section, APO 782, U.S. Army

On 2 October 1946 the Special Service Officer received, through the Provost Marshal, a letter of complaint from the Questore of Leghorn about the treatment of the Italian Police at a Boxing Show at Yankee Stadium on 22 September 1946.

A few days later the Special Service Officer (Captain Main) and his First Sergeant (Charles Paddock) who speaks fluent Italian personally called upon the Questore. It was explained to the Questore that most certainly no slight or insult to the Italian Police was intended. Special Service was very glad to have the help of the Carabinieri and the Police in handling the large Italian audience. Special Service feels that it is much better for Italian Soldiers and Police to keep order among Italian audiences than for American Soldiers and M.P.'s to do so.

The misunderstanding arose when the Leghorn Police arrived in civilian clothes. At every event at the Stadium when Italian civilians attend, large numbers try on one pretext or another, to gain admittance without tickets. The American guard at the main door of the Stadium did not recognize the Italian Police as such and would not let them in.

Stored in Yankee Stadium is over \$2 000 000.00 worth of Special Service Equipment. Frequent attempts (some successful) are made to steal this equipment. In order to keep attending crowds away from this equipment it is necessary to use only two entrances to the Stadium. On the day of the Boxing Show both of these entrances were crowded. As soon as Captain Main heard that the Police were outside he conducted them through an underground passage to the ring-side. This was done to save time and to keep the Police from fighting their way through the dense crowd at the entrance gate. Previously Captain Main had conducted several high ranking American Officers, including the Provost Marshal Col. Falck, through the same underground passage. These Officers did not feel that entering by the underground passage "Detracted their prestige" but were pleased that they did not have to go through the dense crowd.

During the Boxing Matches three or four fights broke out among the Italians in the audience and the combatants would pay no attention to the Italian Police in civilian clothes. American M.P.'s had to stop the fights. The Questore said that Leghorn did not have uniforms enough for all of the Police but that in the future only Police who were in uniform would be sent to Yankee Stadium and the Soldoni Theater.

After an apparently very amicable conversation with the Questore Captain Main and Sgt. Paddock left thinking that the incident was closed and that friendly relations were restored.

On 25 October 1946 another complaint relative to the same incident was received, through Provost Marshal and AFHQ, from the Ministry of the Interior.

Special Service wishes to cooperate in every way with the Italian Police and deeply regrets that they feel that we have detracted from their prestige and authority. It is hoped that the explanation as outlined above to the Questore of Leghorn will prove satisfactory to the Ministry of the Interior.

38
30
3204

CLAUDE E. MAIN
Captain, AUS
Special Service Officer

Ministry of the Interior

P.S. General Direction.

N.442/18788

7 October 1946.

SUBJECT : Boxing - O.P. Service

TO : Public Safety S/C A.C.

The Prefect of Leghorn has referred that on the occasion of a boxing match held last August in the Stadio Comunale, organised by the P.E.S., granting admission to Italian civilians, the Questura disposed that a P.S. Officer with agents together with the M.P. help in maintaining public order on the Italian side.

The officer and agents were refused entrance to the stadio by American soldiers on duty at the gate and only after explanations on both sides was the Public Force authorised to enter.

The Questura informed the Provost Marshall of the incident, pointing out that it was necessary to have the assistance of the Italian police during such manifestations which, though held in premises requisitioned by the Allied Military Forces, were open to Italian civilians.

The same Prefect has moreover communicated that on the 22/9/46, a captain of the C.I.D. requested the help of C.C.R. and P.S. Agents verbally, for an important boxing match held at the Stadio Comunale, and where Italian civilians were also allowed entrance.

Having sent a P.S. Officer with guards and C.C.R., the same incident as mentioned above, occurred again, and only after the intervention of an American captain, the Public Force was allowed entrance to the camp by an under-ground passage and not by the entrance, and they were told to see that the public, seated round the ring, did not stand up.

In communicating such unpleasant circumstances to your Commission, please consider the necessity of taking the necessary action in seeing that the Italian Police collaborate freely with the M.P. in assuring orderly display of manifestations in premises requisitioned by the Allied Forces, and which are also allowed to be attended by Italian citizens.

A kind reply would be appreciated.

Trans.ac/

For the Minister
/s/ Ferrari

QUESTURA OF LEGHORN

26 September 1946

File N. 01154 Div III

SUBJECT : Public Order.

TO : Colonel Falck, Provost Marshal.

URGENT - PERSONAL.

On the 22nd, as requested by Capt. KUNZ of the C.I.D., P.S. Commissary LISI Gaetano ordered on duty 12 Carabinieri and 20 agents from Questura, who were supposed to cooperate with the Military Police for maintaining public order during the box-game performed at Yankee Stadium.

When the agents entered the Stadium an American soldier who said he was the organizer of the show, ordered them, in an unkind manner, to go and stay out of the Stadium until the arrival of the Military Police.

Later, for the intervention of an American officer, the Carabinieri and agents were allowed to the Stadium, passing through an underground passage and not by the entrance.

The Commissary was told by the soldier organizer of the game that the Civil Police had charge of ushering the people around the ring, for having them remain seated.

While I am informing you of this unpleasant incident which has detracted the prestige and authority of the Italian Police, I bring to your notice, as I stated above, that the aid of the Italian Police had been formally and opportune requested by Capt. KUNZ who had also specified that the Carabinieri and agents should be numerous.

Since your office deem proper that the Italian Police cooperate with the Military Police for maintaining public order, when Italian civilians are admitted at the shows, I am asking you again to be so kind as to send us a reply to our notes dtd 8 August and 9 Sept. 1946.

THE QUESTORE
/s/D'Elia Dr. Vito

3490

74
Incl to Incl 1

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 794

file
29A

AC/14337/PS

15 October 46.

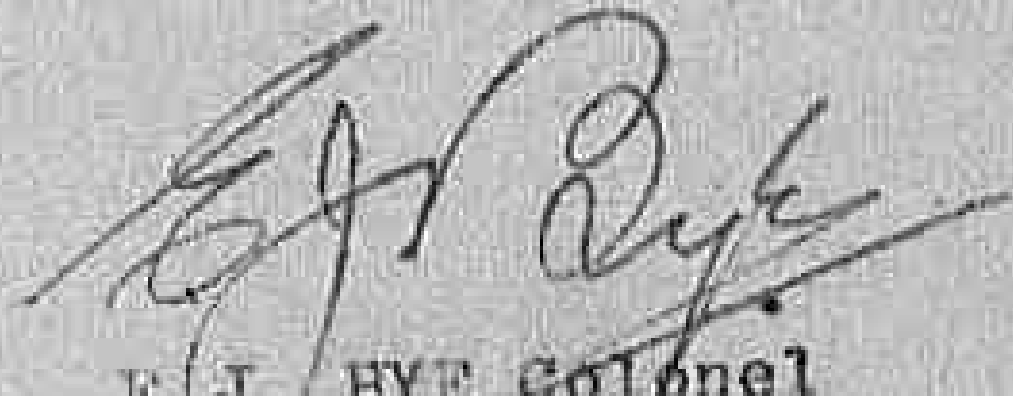
SUBJECT : Complaints.

TO : A.F.H.C., G-5.

28A

1. The attached (copy) letter is forwarded for your information and appropriate action.
2. May the result of enquiries made be communicated to this Commission in due course, to enable a reply to be sent to the Ministry of Interior.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER


E. J. BYE Colonel
Acting Director,

349.

Ministry of the Interior
P.S. General Direction.

ADPS-

N.442/18788

7 October 1946.

Reed 15/10.

SUBJECT : Boxing - O.P. Service
TO : Public Safety S/C A.C.

The Prefect of Leghorn has referred that on the occasion of a boxing match held last August in the Stadio Comunale, organised by the P.B.S., granting admission to Italian civilians, the Questura disposed that a P.S. Officer with agents together with the M.P. help in maintaining public order on the Italian side.

The officer and agents were refused entrance to the stadio by American soldiers on duty at the gate and only after explanations on both sides was the Public Force authorised to enter.

The Questura informed the Provost Marshall of the incident, pointing out that it was necessary to have the assistance of the Italian police during such manifestations which, though held in premises requisitioned by the Allied Military Forces, were open to Italian civilians.

The same Prefect has moreover communicated that on the 22/9/46, a captain of the C.I.D. requested the help of CC.RR. and P.S. Agents verbally, for an important boxing match held at the Stadio Comunale, and where Italian civilians were also allowed entrance.

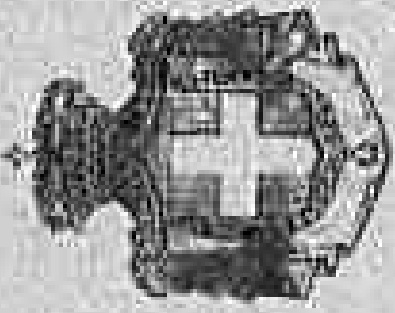
Having sent a P.S. Officer with guards and CC.RR., the same incident as mentioned above, occurred again, and only after the intervention of an American captain, the Public Force was allowed entrance to the camp by an under-ground passage and not by the entrance, and they were told to see that the public, seated round the ring, did not stand up.

In communicating such unpleasant circumstances to your Commission, please consider the necessity of taking the necessary action in seeing that the Italian Police collaborate freely with the M.P. in assuring orderly display of manifestations in premises requisitioned by the Allied Forces, and which are also allowed to be attended by Italian citizens.

A kind reply would be appreciated.

For the Minister
/s/ Ferrari

Trans.ac/



Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Roma, 7 ottobre 1946

Rec. 15/10

Ala COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione per la P.S.
ROMA

Divisione A.G.R. 2a

Prot. N. 2442/18788 Allegati

Risposta al Foglio del
Dir. N.

OGGETTO = Pugilato - Servizio di P.P. -

Il Prefetto di Livorno ha riferito che in occasione di una competizione pugilistica svoltasi nell'agosto decorso allo Stadio Comunale di quella Città, organizzata dalla P.B.S., con la ammissione di civili italiani, la Questura dispose l'invio di un funzionario con agenti, perchè, in accordo con la M.P. concorresse, al mantenimento dell'ordine pubblico nei confronti dei civili italiani.

Al Funzionario ed agli agenti venne peraltro negato l'accesso al campo da militari americani, di servizio all'ingresso e, soltanto dopo reciproche spiegazioni, alla Forza Pubblica venne data l'autorizzazione di entrare.

L'episodio venne dalla Questura portato a conoscenza del Comando del Provost Marshall, al quale fu rappresentata l'opportunità del concorso della polizia italiana nelle manifestazioni che pur svolgendosi in locali requisiti dalle Forze Militari Alleate, sono aperte ai civili italiani.

Lo stesso Prefetto ha inoltre comunicato che il 22.9.46 un capitano del C.I.D. richiese verbalmente alla Questura, il concorso di carabinieri ed agenti in occasione di una importante competizione sportiva ^{di pugilato} allo Stadio Comunale, alla quale era consentito l'ingresso ai civili italiani.

Inviato di servizio un funzionario con guardie e carabinieri, si è ripetuto l'inconveniente sopra rilevato e la Forza Pubblica, solo in seguito all'intervento di un capitano americano, è stata fatta accedere al campo

Divisione A.G.R. 2a

Prot. N. 442/18788 Allegati

Alla COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione per la P.S.
ROMARisposta al Foglio del
Sig. N.

OGGETTO = Pugilato - Servizio di D.P. -

Il Prefetto di Livorno ha riferito che in occasione di una competizione pugilistica svoltasi nell'agosto decorso allo Stadio Comunale di quella Città, organizzata dalla P.B.S., con la ammissione di civili italiani, la Questura dispose l'invio di un funzionario con agenti, perchè, in accordo con la M.P. concorresse, al mantenimento dell'ordine pubblico nei confronti dei civili italiani.

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L'episodio venne dalla Questura portato a conoscenza del Comando del Provost Mershall, al quale fu rappresentata l'opportunità del concorso della polizia italiana nelle manifestazioni che pur svolgendosi in locali requisiti dalle Forze Militari Alleate, sono aperte ai civili italiani.

Lo stesso Prefetto ha inoltre comunicato che il 22.9.42 un capitano del C.I.D. richiese verbalmente alla Questura, il concorso di carabinieri ed agenti in occasione di una importante competizione sportiva ^{di pugilato} allo Stadio Comunale, alla quale era consentito l'ingresso ai civili italiani.

Inviato di servizio un funzionario con guardie e carabinieri, si è ritenuto l'inconveniente sopra rilevato e la Forza Pubblica, solo in seguito all'intervento di un capitano americano, è stata fatta accedere al campo del sottopassaggio e non dall'ingresso, e ad essa veniva dato l'incarico di provvedere a che il pubblico seduto intorno al ring non s'alzasse in piedi.

Nel comunicare a codesta On. Sottocommissione Alleata tali esecuzioni

::/::

episodi, si prega di compiacersi esaminare l'opportunità di promuovere i necessari provvedimenti affinché, nell'interesse precipuo del servizio, la Polizia Italiana possa liberamente collaborare con la M.P. nell'assumere l'ordinato svolgimento di manifestazioni indette nei locali requisiti dalle Forze Alleate, e alle quali sia consentito di assistere anche a cittadini italiani.

Sarà gradito un cortese cenno di riscontro.

PER MINISTRO



rec 23/7 4469 27A
 Subject:- Complaints (Italian Military).

HQ., RAAC
 Tel: 478674
 Ref: FM/26/7533A
 22 July 46

Director,
 Public Safety Sub-Com.
 HQ, A.C., ROME.

1. Reference your AC/14337/PS dated 27 Jun 46 addressed A.C. Liaison Officer, and passed to this office.

2. Please note attached correspondence containing the result of investigation by FM, US Forces.

It is submitted that the result is not altogether satisfactory, and probably there was a certain amount of obstinacy and misunderstanding on both sides.

TO	INT	DATE
DIRECTOR		25/7
DEPUTY DIRECTOR		
EXEC. OFFICER		
POLICE		28/7
L.C. & REG.		
PRISONS		
ADM. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

S.H. Bond

147294
 Assistant Provost Marshal,
 (S.H. Bond).

INTEROFFICE REFERENCE SHEET

OFFICE:

FILE NO:

SUSPENSE DATE:

Subject: Incident Report.

Ind No.	From	To	Date	Remarks
3	PM	BR. BR. P.M.	7/16/46	1. Pfc. Wetcalfe affirms that his original statement, attached, is a true account of the only incident in which he was involved. 2. Questioning of the Italian Police on duty there has not disclosed any evidence of such an incident, and no statement has been taken because they are not sure of having seen the incident. 3. Attached are translated copies of notes received from the Italian Police regarding our request that the Italian policeman on duty make a statement. 4. This duty has since been dispensed with, and no Military Police are directing Italian Civilian Traffic at any time. 5. It is not believed that any further facts can be obtained regarding this incident, and as it stands now it is merely the word of the complainant against that of the MP. The Police on duty there have been questioned and state that they did not see any incident of this nature.
<i>Return</i> <i>4</i> <i>4 c/s PM 14/15/46</i> <i>Approved Col Bohall</i> <i>B. H. R.</i>				

Kenneth C. Anderson
 KENNETH C. ANDERSON,
 Captain, C. V. F.,
 PROVOST MARSHAL.

3490

Sign each indorsement with last name in full. Draw line at end of your action. Use entire width of sheet for large indorsements. If additional sheets are needed use thin form, numbering all pages. Use only one side. Keep attached to this correspondence to be filed therewith.

1st Ind to Ltr Land Forces Sub-Commission A.C., M.M.I.A., Rome,
dtd 25 June 1946, Sub: Incident between American MP and Italian
Soldier.

1st Ind.

KCA/lra

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN PROVOST MARSHAL, Headquarters Rome Area,
MTOUSA, APO 794, US Army, 28 June 1946.

TO: Land Forces Sub-Commission A.C., M.M.I.A., Rome, Italy.

1. Investigation indicates this report is not factually
stated.

2. On 13 June 1946, a member of this department was
assisting Italian Police in directing traffic around personnel
conducting retreat ceremonies in Piazza Venezia. At about 1630,
hours, a vehicle was stopped by an Italian Policemen and an MP
for failure to comply with directions, and on his continued re-
fusal the MP did grasp him by the collar and forcefully instruct
him to drive around and not through that section of the Piazza.

3. At no time did the MP strike any personnel and the
Italian Police, who were present at all times, have no knowledge
of any such incident.

FOR THE AMERICAN PROVOST MARSHAL:


KENNETH C. ANDERSON
Captain CMP

American Provost Marshal

Subject:- Alleged Irregularity by American
Military Police.

736
HQ., RAAC.
Tel: 478674
Ref: DM/26/7553
1 July 1946

FM US Forces, Rome.

Reference attached letter 107-39-1 R.P. dated 24 Jun 46
from R. CARABINIERI.

Will you please make the necessary enquiries and report
the result to this office.

If the accusation is substantiated, the behaviour of
the Military Policeman is inexcusable and very damaging to the
co-operation and goodwill that is expected from the Civil
Authorities.

S.H. Bond

Lt-Col.
Assistant Provost Marshal.
(S.H. Bond).

Copy to:- Chief of Staff, HQ RAAC.

" " :- AA/CMC., HQ RAAC.

" " :- P.S.L.O., att HQ RAAC - Your D/1/976 & a 29.3.49 refers.

TRANSLATION

COPIE

CC. RR. FEDERAL COMMAND
No. 107/39-1 R.P.

Rome, 21 June 1946

To: ALLIED COMMISSION,
Public Safety U.S.

Subject:- Incident occurred between an American Military Police
and an Italian soldier.

Dott. Fausto Bacchetti, secretary of the Ministry of War, reports that at 1.30 P.M. - 15/6/46 - while stationing with his car in Piazza Venezia (Rome), an American Military Police with staged motorcycle U.S. W 613828 not far off, came up and repeatedly punched the driver, dressed in military uniform, on the face.

It seems that the incident was determined by the fact that the car halted too near the American military band which was then playing at the time.

Dott. Bacchetti affirms also while he was getting out of the car to explain in English in order to put an end to the incident, he was pushed and closed in with force.

Dott. Bacchetti then ordered the driver not to react and asked him for a pencil to take some remarks and the number of the M.P.'s cycle; the M.P. then prevented the driver from searching his pockets and punched him on the face again.

Sgd. The Vice General Commander
Loratto Taddei

349.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN PROVOST MARSHAL }
 HQ, ROME AREA, MTOUSA, APO 794, U. S. ARMY } SS
 CITY OF ROME, ITALY }

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority for administering oaths in cases of this character, one: Pfc. George W. Metcalfe ASN 37767050
 279 M.P. Co. Rome Italy

who, having been duly informed of his rights and sworn according to law, deposes and says.

I, Pfc. George Metcalfe while on duty at Piazza Venezia for Retreat Parade on the 13th of June 46 at about 1630 hours, stopped a vehicle trying to pass through the Piazza. Instead of the vehicle turning to the right to miss the Piazza, he tried to pass right by me. I finally succeeded in stopping the vehicle, which was driven by an Italian Soldier. I told the driver three times that he could not go through the Piazza, but he still tried. The man in the rear seat then opened the door to get out. I closed the door and again tried to explain to the driver to drive on, but still he didn't.

In the statement, which is from the Italian War Ministry, states that I struck the Italian Soldier in the face with my fist. I did hold his coat collar, but I did not strike him at anytime. An Italian Policeman, who was on duty with me at the time, took a pencil or a fountain pen from the driver and told him to drive on. The Italian driver drove on and I and the Italian Policeman returned to our duties.

////////////////////////////////////

Further deponent sayeth not.

Pfc. George Metcalfe
 (Signature)

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 27 day of June 1946

Clay R. Lutz 3480

Capt. C. J. P.
 SUMMARY COURT

Subject :- Incident between American MP and Italian Soldier.

Land Forces Sub-Commission A.C.,
(M.M.I.A.) R O M E

A 202

22 June 1946

To :- American Provost Marshall,
Rome Area Allied Command. ←

1. Ref. attached communication from Italian War Ministry.
2. For appropriate action.

T. Van Kirk
T. VAN KIRK Major,
for Major General,
M.M.I.A.

3480

RGVK/go.

COPY TRANSLATION

From :- Ministry of War

Ref. 112334/II

Date, 16 June 1946

To :- GHQ CG.RR.
WMIA (for info)

Subject :- Incident between Allied MP and an Italian Soldier.

Enclosed herewith, the attached report of the Private Secretary of the Minister, who states that an Allied MP (mounted on motor-cycle bearing licence plate number U.S. W613828) struck an Italian soldier in uniform.

Kindly inform the Public Security Sub-Commission on the matter.

Sgd. LOMBARDI.
Col.

3484

COPY TRANSLATION

On the 13th of June, at 1630 hrs while I was passing by PIAZZA VENEZIA, an American Military Policeman (whose motor-cycle, bearing the license plate number U.S. 7613828, was parked a short distance away) was striking a Military driver in uniform, on the face with his fists. Probably the reason for this was that the driver had stopped too near an American Military Band that was playing there at the time.

As I was about to step down from my car to put an end to this disgusting scene and spoke to the MP in English, he forced me back into the car and closed the door. In the face of such rudeness, I ordered the driver not to retaliate and asked him for a pencil in order to take down the number of the motor-cycle. The MP, guessing my intention, tried to hinder the driver from searching in his pockets for a pencil, by striking him again.

To put a stop to this indecent behaviour I ordered the driver to go, and then took a mental note of the motor-cycle number, being that it was only possible to write it down when I was out of sight of the MP.

3rd. Illegible.

8 CARABINIERI ROME
attached to the Allied Police

Rome 5/7/1946

Headquarters P.S. - Roma Centro

The P.S. guard that was on duty at Piazza Venezia June 13 1946
at 1630 hrs and was present during an incident between an Italian
military driver and an American MP will go to see Cpl. Lemke
at American MP HQ.

Antonio Lupi
Maresciallo

translated by
Isabel L. Ciancarelli

3480

8
QUESTURA
ROME CENTER

Rome 9/7/1946

TO : CARABINIERI ATTACHED TO AMERICAN MP. HQ

In answer to your letter as of July 5th the two agents on duty at Piazza Venezia 13 June 1946 at 1630 hrs. state they were not present during any incident between an Italian military driver and an American MP.

Ernesto Fabi
Maresciallo

translated by
Isabel L. Ciancarelli

Bye - As for
as T.C. is concerned with
C.I.C., F.B.I., I.R.C. - Govt & their
questions have been informed how
they stand as regards T.C.
duties

AcB.

[Handwritten signature]
7/2/80

Public Safety Sff.
H.Q. alcom.

It is true that the F.S.S. state they have not received directives about this. They the S.I.B. & other agencies should know what they can & cannot do. (This from their own H.Q. & not from my office).

The Italian Police will co-operate, but their officers resent irregular interference (I can take you of a flagrant case) and the arrest of citizens without a charge on the initiation of the Allied Security services.

I have spoken to Brigadier Lush about this and he asks that Colonel Bye will (if he agrees) kindly draft a wire to G.H.Q. for signature by the Ex Commissioner himself please. ¹³⁴⁸⁷ see Col. Bye I can explain. LePine Col.
4/July/46

8

ALLIED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER
BOLZANO

File al
WFB
WFA

REF:

ACLO/BZ/108.2

DATE: 1 July 1946
WRH/mab

SUBJECT: Powers of Allied Military
Police and Security Agencies
in Italian Government territory.

TO : C.L.O., Bolzano

1. Ever since the first of January 1946 there have been some misunderstandings on both the parts of the Italian Police Authorities and subject as to the powers of the latter in territory handed over to Italian Government control.

2. In this Province the only section of subject are units of the F.S.S. and C.I.C.

3. As a matter of fact as from to-day there will only be C.I.C., as the two F.S.S's, numbers 51 and 311, are being withdrawn. However, the problem still remains whilst there are any sections of subject in the area.

4. I have approached the Officers of FSS and CIO and have been informed that they have received no directions as to their position or authority in Italian Government territory.

5. Consequently they are operating much the same as they did during the war.

6. In fairness to these Allied Security Units I must say that incidents about which there could be some argument have been few and far between, and when their attention has been drawn to the fact that this Province is Italian Government territory and they cannot do such things, they have immediately put the matter right. 348

7. On the other hand the Italian Police Agencies appear to have received no instructions except that they are in control of the area from a police point of view.

8. Broadly this is quite right, but subject still retain the power of arrest and search in matters relating to Allied interest.

- 2 -

9. Subject adopt two means of arrest. The first is the actual physical arrest of the person, whom they put in the local Italian jail. The second is what is described as town arrest, which amounts to restraining the movements of an individual within the precincts of the town and directing that person to report to the Office of the Agency concerned usually once or twice a week.

10. When an arrest is made by any of subject as a result of their own investigations, they inform the persons why they are under arrest and in the case of actual physical arrest the local Italian Police are informed accordingly.

11. In other cases they receive instructions direct from higher Army Authorities and place a person under either physical arrest or town arrest, and no reasons are given except that such person is of security interest.

12. This latter system is causing some concern amongst the local civilian population as they refer to it as Gestapo methods.

13. There is a genuine endeavour on the part of both subject and Italian Police Agencies to cooperate and as a rule the results have been very good, but I feel that much better results and feelings would be brought about, if each had proper directives as to their respective powers.



W. E. Hare
W. E. HARE,
Major,
L.O. (P.S.)

348

SW
25A

CC.RR. GENERAL COMMAND
Service and Situation Office.

n.138/10-1945

Rome 31 March 46.

SUBJECT : Reports to the Allied Authorities.

TO : All Legion Territorial Commands CC.RR.
and for information
Division Commands CC.RR.
Brigade Commands CC.RR.

H.331
H.331
H.331

- Quite frequently the peripheric Allied Authorities turn to the CC.RR. Commands with requests for information and reports.

- The Allied Commission, being approached on the matter, has pointed out that in territories under the sovereignty of the Italian Government, the CC.RR. Commands are not obliged to give reports or informations to any Allied Authority or organisation.

- The eventual request for written reports and any of a periodical nature must be forwarded, whoever interested, to the Allied Commission through its Liaison Officers or, if there are none, through Public Safety S/C; said Commission, if it deems necessary, will transmit them, with it's support, to this General Command for further decisions.

- As of the above, the inopportuneness for all dependent Commands is not excluded in continuing to give all possible assistance to the Allied organs, above all the Police, and to VERBALLY give those news which are asked the single Commanders.

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY DIRECTOR		
EXTD. OFFICER		
POLICE		
INT. & REG.		
PRISONS		
OFF. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

Translation ac/

The General Commander
/s/ Brunetto;

34-8

COMANDO GENERALE DELL'ARMA DEI CARABINIERI REALI
Ufficio Servizio e Situazione

N. 138/10-1945 di prot.

Roma, 31 marzo 1946

OGGETTO: Segnalazioni alle autorità alleate.

AI COMANDI DI LEGIONE TERRITORIALE CARABINIERI REALI

e, per conoscenza:

AI COMANDI DI DIVISIONE CARABINIERI REALI

AI COMANDI DI BRIGATA CARABINIERI REALI

^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^

= Avviene, con una certa frequenza, che le autorità alleate periferiche si rivolgono ai comandi dell'Arma con richieste di informazioni e di relazioni.

= La Commissione Alleata, interpellata in proposito, ha fatto conoscere che nei territori sottoposti alla sovranità del Governo Italiano, i comandi dell'Arma non sono tenuti a fornire relazioni o informazioni dirette ad alcuna autorità od ente alleato.

= L'eventuale richiesta di relazioni scritte ed a carattere periodico deve essere avanzata, da chi ne ha interesse, alla Commissione Alleata tramite i suoi ufficiali di collegamento o, in mancanza di essi, tramite la Sottocommissione di P.S.; la detta Commissione, se del caso, trasmetterà, appoggiandole, le richieste a questo Comando Generale, per le successive decisioni.

= Quanto sopra non esclude, però, l'inopportunità, per tutti i comandi dipendenti, di continuare a dare ogni possibile aiuto agli organi alleati, soprattutto di polizia, e di fornire VERAMENTE quelle notizie di cui i singoli comandanti fossero richiesti.

AI COMANDI DI DIVISIONE CARABINIERI REALI
AI COMANDI DI BRIGATA CARABINIERI REALI

= Avviene, con una certa frequenza, che le autorità alleate periferiche si rivolgono ai comandi dell'Arma con richieste di informazioni e di relazioni.

= La Commissione Alleata, interpellata in proposito, ha fatto conoscere che nei territori sottoposti alla sovranità del Governo Italiano, i comandi dell'Arma non sono tenuti a fornire relazioni o informazioni dirette ad alcuna autorità od ente alleato.

= L'eventuale richiesta di relazioni scritte ed a carattere periodico deve essere avanzata, da chi ne ha interesse, alla Commissione Alleata tramite i suoi ufficiali di collegamento o, in mancanza di essi, tramite la Sottocommissione di P.S.; la detta Commissione, se del caso, trasmetterà, appoggiandole, le richieste a questo Comando Generale, per le successive decisioni.

= Quanto sopra non esclude, però, l'inopportunità, per tutti i comandi dipendenti, di continuare a dare ogni possibile aiuto agli organi alleati, soprattutto di polizia, e di fornire VERBALMENTE quelle notizie di cui i singoli comandanti fossero richiesti.

3470

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
f° Brunetto Brunetti

d'ordine
IL COLONNELLO CAPO DI S.M.
- Mario Sacchi -



24A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 478127

27 June 1946

AG/11337/RS

SUBJECT : Alleged irregularity by
American Military Police.

TO : A.C. Liaison Officer,
Rome.

08A 24-9

1. Reference attached letter which is self explanatory.
2. Will you please forward to Provost Marshall RAAG for necessary enquiry and return result to this Office as early as possible to enable a reply to be sent to the Italian Authorities.

EJH/ac

E. J. HKE, Colonel
Acting Director.

1 Incl.

3474

C.C.

CO. RR. GENERAL COMMAND
N. 107/39-1 R.P.ROME 24/6/46TO : ALLIED COMMISSION
-P.S. Sub-Commission-

4337.

SUBJECT : Incident occurred between an American Military
Police and an Italian Soldier.

Dott. Fausto Bacchetti, secretary of the Ministry of War, reports that at 4.30 P.M. - 13/6/46 - while stationing with his car in P.zza Venezia (Rome), an American Military Police with staged motorcycle U.S. W. 613828 not far off, came up and repeatedly punched the driver, dressed in military uniform, on the face.

It seems that the incident was determined by the fact that the car halted too near the American military band which was then playing at the time.

Dott. Bacchetti affirms also while he was getting out of the car to explain in English in order to put an end to the incident, he was pushed and closed in with force.

Dott. Bacchetti then ordered the driver not to re-act and asked him for a pencil to take some remarks and the number of the M.P.'s cycle; the M.P. then prevented the driver from searching his pockets and punched him on the face again.

TO	DATE	NAME
DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY DIRECTOR		
EXEC. OFFICER		
POLICE		
LEG. & REG.		
PRISONS		
ADM. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

THE VICE GENERAL COMMANDER
/s/ Lenetto Taddei.

3470



BCA

Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri

UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 107/39-1 di prot. R.P.

Roma, li 24 giugno 1946

Risposta al

del

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: Roma - Incidente occorso tra un agente della polizia militare americana e un soldato italiano.

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

- Sottocommissione per la Pubblica Sicurezza -

R O M A

Il segretario particolare del sig. Ministro della Guerra, dott. Fausto Bacchetti, riferisce che il 13 corrente, alle ore 16.30, mentre sostava con l'automobile nella Piazza Venezia di Roma, un agente della polizia militare americana (la cui motocicletta, ferma a poca distanza, recava la targa U.S. W. 613828) colpì con pugni al viso l'autista, militare italiano in uniforme.

Pare che l'incidente sia stato determinato dal fatto che l'autista si era fermato troppo vicino alla banda militare americana che suonava in quel momento.

Il dott. Bacchetti afferma inoltre che, mentre stava scendendo dall'automobile per porre termine all'incidente e rivolgeva in inglese alcune parole all'agente, questi non gli permise di scendere e lo respinse a forza nella macchina, chiudendo lo sportello.

./...

3470

Il dott. Bacchetti, allora, ordinò all'autista di non reagire e gli chiese nel contempo una matita per prendere nota del numero della motocicletta.

L'agente alleato cercò di impedire all'autista di trovare nelle tasche una matita, colpendolo nuovamente.

p. IL COMANDANTE GENERALE
IL VICE COMANDANTE GENERALE
- Leonetto Taddei -



Ac (Civil Affairs)

suppl 22A

SUBJECT: Guards on Stores and Deposits.

16 MAG 1946

LORD FORCES SUB-COMM, AG. (MMA)

G/16/2

(1) May 46

TO : MINISTRY OF WAR.

Recd 19/5

Further to paragraph 2 of this HQ letter G-14 dated 30 Apr 46.

1. A ruling has been received from AFHQ regarding the employment of civilians by Military HQ who have been aimed on the authority of the Ministry of the Interior, to the effect that All civilians employed on any kind of Military HQ or installation who require to carry arms must come within the provisions of this HQ letter G/14 dated 27 Dec 45 as amended by G/14 dated 12 Jan 46.

2. When the details as requested in para 3 of this HQ letter G/14 dated 30 Apr are received, (your letter 242738/11 dated 15 May refers) application will be made for approval for those guards to be aimed.

AAB/sb

Copy to : Allied Commission (Civil Affairs S/O)
 British Liaison Unit
 Internal: A
 Q

Major General,
 M. M. I. A.



V.P. In info 16/5

X P.S. sk
 loose 17/5

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

17 May 1946.

Ref: 3644/45/EC

18 MAG 1946

SUBJECT: Relations between Military
Personnel and Civilians.

TO : C-5 Section,
Allied Force Headquarters.

1. Reference this HQ letter 3644/EC dated 4 April 46 and
your reply C-5: 250.1 dated 8 April 46.

2. We have now received a MTCUSA Directive AG 381/062 G/S-O
dated 9 May 46 (Procedure on Arrests, Searches and Seizures of
Italian Persons and Property) which covers the points raised with
regard to the American Military Authorities.

3. Can we now expect to receive a similar directive from
the British Military Authorities?

For the Chief Commissioner:

15/ N. W. HIND-SMITH
MAJ
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: CA Section (For Public Safety 3/C)

2 CA.



COPY

20A

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512.

G-5: 250.1.

8 April, 1946.

SUBJECT : Relations between Military Personnel and Civilians.

TO : Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
APO 394.

16A
Receipt of your letter above subject file 3644/EC dated 4 April 1946 is acknowledged. The letter has been referred to the proper British and American military authorities to secure their views thereon. When these have been obtained and reconciled by the Supreme Allied Commander you will be informed of the decision.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

(Sgd) A.L. HAMILTON

A.L. HAMILTON
Brigadier General, GSC
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

347~

Due to P.S. 7c.

Reference plus 16A
Thinking right now
out from EC's office
whether any reply
has been received
from AFHIP ~~estates~~
✓ if not whether they
hope to send a
reminder

MA

0076

- ~~12. Ref. by re Review of 1974, Good BULLETIN~~
- ~~(13) PS4 address in Ref. to ExCom nce THRO~~
~~for~~
- ~~14. Primary Elections June 2nd~~
- ~~15. 1 million~~
- ~~16. Peace Budget for 1975~~
- ~~17. Office Hours (with type as before)~~
- ~~18. EC Trk. Charles~~
- ~~(19) Ed 9/1 Army Ref~~

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel: 489081-365

AC/14337/TS

23 April 1946

SUBJECT : Conduct of Allied Troops.

TO : Commanding General CG.MR.

1. Reference is made to your 595/10 dated 14 March 1946.

2. This matter was referred to AFHQ and the following reply received:-

"On the 1 March 1946, between 0900 hours and 1530 hours, the British Military Police in CASERTA carried out, in conjunction with the local Carabinieri, a concerted check of civilians wearing articles of WD origin.

During this period fifty-one (51) civilians were escorted to the local Carabinieri HQ, where they were required to explain to the Carabinieri the legality of their possession of articles of American and British military property. In no case was a satisfactory answer given by the civilians to justify possession.

In every case the CG.MR. confiscated the items after the Military Police NCOs had identified the property. No articles of UNRRA stores were impounded."

3. Forwarded for your information.

FWW/tm

Frank Wilson L. Col.
E. J. WTB, Colonel
Acting Director.

3470

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 250.1

16 April 1946

SUBJECT: Conduct of Allied Troops.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
APO 394.

Reference AG/14337/PS, 26 March 1946.

1. On the 1 March 1946, between 0900 hours and 1530 hours, the British Military Police in CASERTA carried out, in conjunction with the local Carabinieri, a concerted check of civilians wearing articles of WD origin.

2. During this period fifty-one (51) civilians were escorted to the local Carabinieri HQ, where they were required to explain to the Carabinieri the legality of their possession of articles of American and British military property. In no case was a satisfactory answer given by the civilians to justify possession.

3. In every case the CC.RM confiscated the items after the Military Police NCOs had identified the property. No articles of UNRRA stores were impounded.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

Col
A. L. Hamblen
A. L. HAMBLEN
Brigadier General, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>12/15/46</i>
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>12/15/46</i>
EXEC. OFFICER	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>12/15/46</i>
POLICE		
L.C. & REG.		
PRISONS		
ADM. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

3469

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APC 394

File
17a

Tel: 489081-365

AG/14337/PS

8 April 1946

SUBJECT : Discipline of Allied Troops.

TO : Director of Public Safety,
Ministry of Interior.

17a

1. Reference is made to your 442/4165 dated 27 March 1946.
2. The incidents mentioned were brought to notice by CS.Hk. The matter was immediately taken up with A.P.H.C. with a view to avoid repetition, and CS.Hk. H/Q's informed.

PJW/tm

JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, JAGD
Director.

3460

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

3644/EC

4 April 1946

SUBJECT: Relations between Military
Personnel and Civilians.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters,
G-5 Section, APO 512.

14337

1. Within the past several weeks reports have reached this Headquarters concerning the activities of Allied Military Police in Italian Government Territory against civilians which indicate that neither the Military Police nor the officers responsible for them are aware of their extremely limited authority over civilians under present conditions. The incidents reported include searches of private property, setting up of road blocks at which private vehicles are stopped and searches made not only of the vehicles but also of the occupants, stopping civilians in the streets compelling them to remove articles of clothing, and disarming and detention of Italian police and army officers.
2. The Italian Government understands that it now has the right to exercise its functions particularly that of policing, maintaining law and order and controlling civilians. These incidents are of considerable concern to the Italian Government and Italian officials who are unable to explain the apparently unwarranted interference of Allied Police with Italian subjects.
3. This Headquarters has been requested to take action to prevent recurrence of such incidents but lacks authority over the organizations involved and also finds itself confused as to what may be the high policy regarding Military Police activities in Italian Government Territory.
4. It is the understanding of this Headquarters that, in Italian Government Territory and as regards civilians, Allied Police will not themselves make searches of private property nor make arrests and searches of the person except in case of felonious crimes committed in their presence; that in all such cases the Italian police will be called upon to take the necessary and proper action; and that the authority of Allied Police is now limited to the guarding of Allied installations and property and to the control of Allied military personnel.
5. It is desirable that a clear and detailed statement of policy controlling the relations between Allied Military personnel, particularly Military Police and civilians be issued for the benefit of all concerned.

signed: M. S. Lush, Brigadier.

for : ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

1613

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APC 134

Tel: 473437

AC/14317/TS

21 March 1946

SUBJECT: Relations between Military
Personnel and Civilians.

TO: Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

1. In view of certain occurrences and proposals during the past few weeks, this S/C is of the opinion that AFHQ should be requested to declare a policy concerning the relations of military commanders with Italian Government officials and Italian civilians and particularly concerning the activities of military police against Italians in Italian Government Territory.

2. It has been the understanding of this S/C that matters affecting Italian officials would be handled through Allied Commission with the Italian Government and that military police operating in Italian Government Territory had no authority to interfere with Italian civilians beyond the immediate protection of Allied installations, property and personnel. However, reports to this S/C show that Allied military police are operating road blocks and are actively engaged in stopping civilian vehicles and searching not only the vehicles but also the persons and personal baggage of the occupants; that Allied military police have been actively engaged in searching private houses. It may be asserted that in all cases the patrols are joint with Italian police, but, the fact remains that the Italian police are kept in the background while the Allied police actually perform the operations. Allied police vice squads have operated to make indiscriminate arrests of women, in many cases without the slightest evidence for justification.

3. This confused situation is such that this 3/3, to which are channeled all complaints involving police either Allied or Italian, finds it impossible to properly advise the Italian Government, and can do nothing more than forward the complaints and reports to AFHQ. Either the Allied Forces which still remain in Italian Government Territory are in the nature of garrison troops primarily concerned with guarding military installations and property and with controlling their own personnel, in which case there is no authority to interfere with the person or property of civilians, or, the Allied Forces are still an army of occupation imposing the will of the conqueror upon the conquered, in which case, obviously, the civilian population may be subjected to any control permitted under International Law.

4. May the policy be clarified and publicized so that all concerned will know the limits of proper behavior and conduct.

JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, JAGB
Director.

JWC/ao

ALLIED COMMISSION
LIAISON OFFICER R.A.A.C.
QUESTURA BLDG. VIA S. VITALE
TELEF. 478895

PSL/E/7/530

4th April

P.M. - P.B.S. - A.P.G. 7B2.

Election of Communal Council in Civitavecchia.

On the occasion of the election of the Communal Council in Civitavecchia on 31st March 1946 the Military Police Detachment stationed in the town have rendered to the Civil Police the most valuable assistance, which has been deeply appreciated by the local Authorities.

I take great pleasure in bringing the above to your notice and I wish also to express my appreciation for such valuable cooperation.

DIRECTOR	14331	9/4
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	14331	9/4
CHIEF OF POLICE	14331	9/4
POLICE	14331	9/4
CH. & P.S.	14331	9/4
PRISON		
ADJ. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

R.T. Millhouse, Lt. Col.

A.C. Liaison Officer

Copy to: Commanding General R.A.A.C.

: Director P.S. Sub-Commission, AC/HQ.

EVR/TO

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel: 489081-365

AC/14337/PS

8 April 1946

SUBJECT : Discipline of Allied Troops.

TO : Director of Public Safety,
Ministry of Interior.

1. Reference is made to your 442/4165 dated 27 March 1946.
2. The incidents mentioned were brought to notice by CC.RR. The matter was immediately taken up with A.P.H.Q. with a view to avoid repetition, and CC.RR. H/Q's informed.

FJW/tm

John W. Chapman
JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, JAGD
Director.

TRANSLATION M.C.13A

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
 General Direction for P.S.
 Div. A.G.R. Sect. II
 NO.442/4165
 Encl. 2

Rome - 27 March 1946

TO: Allied Command
 Public Safety S.C.
ROME

SUBJECT: Search of houses by the Allied Police.

By letters Numbered 442/368, 442/884, 442/3729 bearing dates of 16, 31 Jan. and 4 inst. we drew your attention on behaviour of Allied Military charged with search operations of the Italians.

It appears that same information was also furnished you by the CC.RR. General Command.

We have just received letters, of which we enclose you copies, by the Rome Questura and by the Prefect of Caserta.

We beg that Allied Commission to take all those necessary actions deemed necessary in the matter, in order to prevent the repetition of further unpleasant incidents.

For the Minister
 Ferrari

TO	DATE	TIME
DIRECTOR	5/4	5/4
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	5/4	5/4
EXT. DIVISION	5/4	5/4
CHIEF	5/4	5/4
CHIEF REG.	5/4	5/4
CHIEF S.	5/4	5/4
CHIEF T.	5/4	5/4
CHIEF F.	5/4	5/4
CHIEF C.	5/4	5/4
CHIEF A.	5/4	5/4

1 Received from CCRR at
 5^h. 10 AFH & A.S.
 at 6^h

2 N.F.A. other than
 ack. See 14^A

846/8/2

TRANSLATION M.C.

COPY

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Questura of Rome

NO.08617/Div.Cab. - Cat. A.4.B.

19 March 1946

To: Ministry of Interior
General Direction P.S.
ROME

SUBJECT: Perquisition of houses by CC.RRs. and M.P.
at Civitavecchia.

In the early hours of 12 inst. the Carabinieri company at Civitavecchia and elements of the Military Police also stationed there, after blocking up a few of streets in the S. Maria quarter, began searching a large number of houses with a view to finding arms. It appears that two persons were held up and one pistol sequestered.

As further raids are expected to take place, local inhabitants show signs of serious unrest. The reason of this should also be sought for on the fact that a large quantity of clothing etc., either bought in the black market or distributed by UNRRA, of Allied make, was carried off during raid by the M.P. The very CC.RRs. were not saved from blame for the support given to the Allied Police.

Should further operations be carried out a disturbance of public order is foreseen, owing to this particular tense moment before the expected administrative elections, and unrest among the workers of the Ital Cementi. I suggested to Col. R.T. Millhouse to defer, at least for the moment, from further actions of the kind.

The Questore
Solimando

3461

TRANSLATION M.C.

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Prefecture of Caserta

Caserta, 17 February 1946

To: Ministry of Interior
- Cabinet -

To: Ministry of Interior
General Direction P.S.

ROME

NO.01644

The following report, bearing to-day's date was forwarded by the Commissario Dirigente of the Aversa P.S. Office:

"On 15 inst. around 7 A.M., fifteen vehicles arrived here from Naples carrying aboard members of the M.P. and CC.RRs. Said police forces, under the command of an American officer and a Lieut. of the CC.RRs, started immediately to search houses.

The operation lasted almost 4 hours with results almost wholly negative, this especially because the Carabinieri, all from Naples, were not acquainted with the town. Most of houses raided were those of professional, uncensured men of town not excluding that of Commissario Prefettizio Gr. UFF. Franchini. The incident, owing to the offensive and uncivil ^{manner} adopted by the M.P., gave rise to keen resentment. Many professional men refer that their homes were turned inside out to the fright of their womenfolk and children; to their just complaints they only received threatening answers. Rumour has also spread that many of the oforesaid persons had to insist with raiders to prevent the removal of articles of value under the excuse that they were American, but that withal, in the confusion, some of these were eventually taken away.

The writer, on hearing of the presence of the said military in Aversa, did not succeed in contacting with the aforesaid officers. Local Carabinieri on questioned replied that they knew nothing of occurrence as they had not been informed.

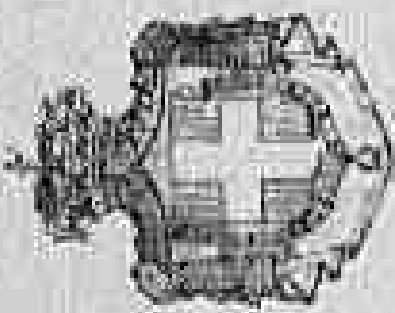
In order to avoid a repetition of further unpleasant occurrences, which would lead to a just resentment also from the Commissariat, we beg you to inform the Naples Allied Authorities. ^{should} that further raids take place, the undersigned be duly informed, if not else for that sense of duty due to a Prefect."

I have contacted at once with the Allied Police Authorities and reserve to inform you of issue.

The Prefect
Giammichele

346

G/



Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Roma, 27 marzo

1946

Al la COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione per la P.S.
ROMA

Divisione A.G.R. Sec. 2a

Prot. N. 442/4165 Allegati 2

Risposta al Foglio del
Dir. Sec. N. 2

OGGETTO = Perquisizioni domiciliari da parte Polizia Alleata. =

Con le note N. 442/368, n. 442/884 e n. 442/3729 del 16, 31 gennaio e 4 corrente è stata richiamata l'attenzione di codesta Commissione sull'operato dei militari Alleati incaricati di eseguire operazioni di polizia nei riguardi della popolazione italiana.

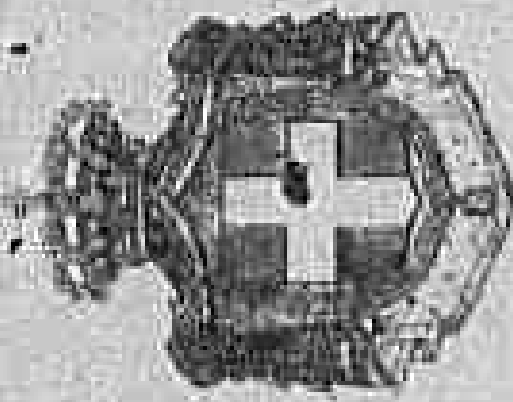
Sullo stesso argomento risulta aver riferito di recente anche il Comando Generale dell'Arma.

Pervengono, ora, le lettere qui in copia, della Questura di Roma e del Prefetto di Caserta.

Si prega vivamente codesta On. Commissione di compiacersi voler adottare i necessari provvedimenti per evitare il ripetersi degli incresciosi episodi.

PER IL MINISTRO

3458



C O P I A

Mod. 839

Ministero dell' Interno

REGIA QUESTURA DI ROMA

N. 008617/Div. Gab. - Cat. A. 4. B.

Addì 19 marzo 1946

OGGETTO: Perquisizioni domiciliari ad opere dell'Arma CC.RR. ed M.P. in Civitavecchia.

AL MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO
Direzione Generale della P.S.

R O M A

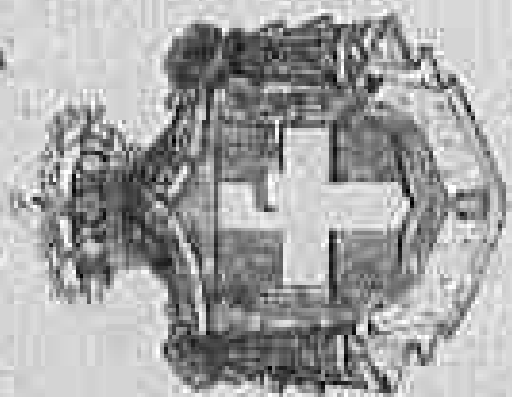
Nelle prime ore del 12 corrente Carabinieri della Compagnia di Civitavecchia ed elementi del distacco della Polizia Militare Alleata pure di stanza in quella città, procedevano, dopo aver bloccato alcune strade del rione S. Maria, a perquisizioni in numerose abitazioni allo scopo di rinvenire armi. Complessivamente sarebbero state fermate due persone e sequestrata una sola pistola.

L'operazione, che dovrebbe ripetersi, suscitava vivo fermento tra la popolazione locale, anche perchè la polizia alleata avrebbe asportato dalle abitazioni private quantitativi di vestiario e di generi vari, da fabbricazione alleata, acquistati alla borsa nera e percepiti a seguito di distribuzioni fatte dall'U.N.R.R.A. La stessa Arma CC.RR. non si sarebbe sottratta a critiche asidue per l'appoggio da essa concessa alla M.P. Alleata.

Ciò premesso e poichè, ove l'operazione si dovesse effettivamente ripetere, è prevedibile un vero turbamento de l'ordine pubblico, stante l'attuale momento particolarmente delicato per la imminenza delle elezioni amministrative e per l'agitazione in atto delle maestranze dell'Ital Ce-menti, ho rappresentato al Sig. Col. R.T. Millhouse l'opportunità di so-prassedere, almeno per ora, ad ulteriori azioni del genere.

IL QUESTORE
P.to Solimando

3450



COPIA

Mod. 839

Ministero dell'Interno

N.OI644

REGI A PREFETTURA DI CASERTA

Caserta, 17 febbraio 1945

AL MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO

-Gabinetto-

AL MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO

Dir.Gen.P.S.

ROMA

In data odierna mi è pervenuto il seguente rapporto da parte del Commissario Dirigente l'Ufficio di P.S. di Aversa:

"Il 15 corrente, verso le ore 7, proveniente da Napoli, sono qui giunti una quindicina di automezzi alleati con a bordo appartenenti alla M.P. e CC. RR. - Tali forze di polizia, comandante da un ufficiale americano e da un S. Tenente del Carabinieri, hanno subito iniziato a perquisire gli stabili della città. -

L'operazione è durata circa 4 ore con un risultato quasi del tutto negativo, specie perchè i carabinieri, tutti provenienti da Napoli, non conoscevano l'ambiente e le località. Pertanto sono stati oggetto di perquisizioni quasi tutti i professionisti e le persone incensurate della città, non esclusa quella del Commissario Prefettizio Gr. Uff. Franchini. Tale accaduto ha destato un vivissimo risentimento, specie per i modi violenti ed inurbani usati dai poliziotti nell'eseguire talune perquisizioni. Alcuni professionisti riferiscono che le loro abitazioni sono state messe a socquadro con grande spavento delle donne e dei bambini, altri di essere stati finanche minacciati alle rimostre di non essere dei comuni delinquenti. Altri ancora sussurrano di aver dovuto insistere per evitare il sequestro di oggetti di valore che si volevano ritenere dinoragine americana. Non manca infine qualcuno che sussurra l'avvenuta asportazione, nella confusione, di oggetti preziosi in diverse abitazioni.

Lo scrivente, appena venuto a conoscenza, della presenza in Aversa di tali militari, ha cercato di prendere contatti con i suddetti ufficiali, senza però riuscirci. - Il Comandante la Tenenza locale Carabinieri, richiama di notizie in merito, ha dichiarato di ignorare chi abbia predisposto tale servizio e di esserne venuto a conoscenza all'atto in cui sono arrivati sul posto i militari alleati. -

Ad evitare il ripetersi dei gravi inconvenienti lamentati, che certamente determinerebbero risentimento nei confronti anche di questo Commissariato, si prega di esaminare la possibilità di prospettare alle Autorità Alleate di Napoli che, qualora dovessero in avvenire verificarsi effettuarsi analoghi servizi, ne venga avvertito anche il sottoscritto se non per altro,

Caserta, 17 febbraio 1946

REGIO A PREFETTURA DI CASERTA

AL MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO

-Gabinetto-

AL MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO

Dir.Gen.P.S.

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Ho, pertanto, disposto a che siano presi immediati contatti con ¹⁴ Autorità Alleate di Polizia con riserva di far conoscere l'esito.

IL PREFETTO

F/to Giammichele

TO	15/3	15/3
DIRECTOR	15/3	15/3
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF POLICE	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF DEFENSE	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF AIR FORCE	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF NAVY	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF MARINE CORPS	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF COAST GUARD	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF CUSTOMS	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF EXERCISES	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF INTELLIGENCE	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF LOGISTICS	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF MEDICAL SERVICES	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF MILITARY POLICE	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF PUBLIC RELATIONS	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF RESEARCH	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF SECURITY	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF TRANSPORT	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF TRAINING	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF WELFARE	15/3	15/3
CHIEF OF WORKS	15/3	15/3

ALLIED COMMISSION
LIAISON OFFICE R.A.A.C.
QUESTURA BLDG. VIA S.VITALE

Tel. 478895

URGENT

PSL/Q.3/475

Rome, 22nd March 1946

To : D. Commanding General R.A.A.C.

Subject : Military Police in Civitavecchia

Attached copy of a report received at this Office from the Questore of Rome on the activity of Military Police in Civitavecchia is forwarded for your kind attention.

The operation reported was carried out by the Military Police (A). Now in view of approaching elections in Civitavecchia (31st March 1946) and the state of general unrest in that city, I feel that the Military Police should not take action against the Civil population unless serious and well founded information justifies it.

I appreciate that it is the duty of the Military Police to look after the security of the Army and the safe-guarding of WD Property, but the results of this particular operation do not appear to have justified its necessity as compared to the deep discontent and unrest which it has caused among the civilian population.

As to the small quantity of WD Property recovered it might be useful to bear in mind that for the past large quantities of WD Clothing were issued

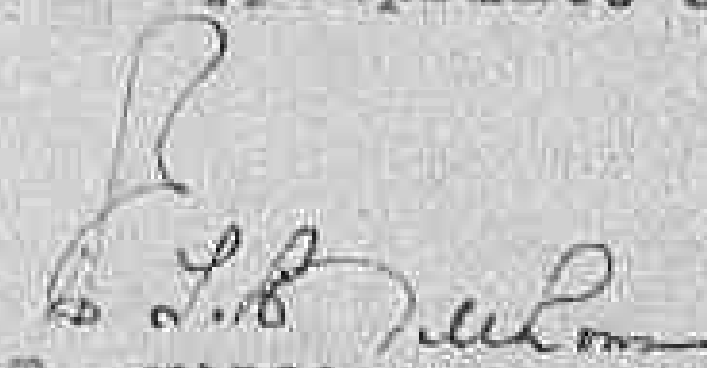
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p.t.o.

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to partisans also by U.N.R.R.A.

I wish to point out that in my view the Questore of Rome Province (of which Civitavecchia is part) is responsible for law and order, and I feel that he should be consulted before important operations are undertaken in his Province, involving the civilian population.

I would, therefore, be pleased if you would take the matter up with the appropriate authorities.


R.T. Millhouse, Lt.Col.
A.C. Liaison Officer

Enclos. 1

Copy to : Director Public Safety S/C
A.C.H.Q.
(for information)

EMR/wt

3450

TRASLATION

Letter n° 08617 Gab. A.4.B. dated 19th.3.46 from Questura of Rome.

Subject: Searches by CC.RR. and M.Ps. in Civitavecchia.

To : Lt. Col. Millhouse = LIAISON OFFICE = ROME

Early on 12/3/46 several private houses in Civitavecchia were searched by CC.RRs; attached to Civitavecchia Coy. jointly with Mps. of Civitavecchia M.P. Detachment with a view to finding firearms. As a consequence of this a deep discontent grey up among the population inasmuch as M.Ps. are alleged to have confiscated quantities of W.D. clothing and other articles bought at black market or issued by U.N.R.R.A.

Raids such as these are likely to be effected again shortly. It is felt however that they could seriously affect public order on account of the present nervousness due to the near elections and to the stirrings by Ital Cementi workers.

It is therefore suggested that for the time being similar actions should be avoided inasmuch as it is hardly believed they could achieve any useful result since unlawful detainers of firearms will have to be sure made their arrangements to prevent any arms being found.

Sgn. The Questore.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel: 489081-355

25 March 1946

AD/14337/P3

SUBJECT : Conduct of Allied Troops.

TO : AFHQ, G-5.

1. The attached copy letter from the Commanding General G.O.M. concerning the activities of British Military Police, Caserta, is forwarded for information and such action as you may deem necessary to prevent further cause for complaint.

ESG/tn

JOHN W. CHAMBERLAIN
Colonel, JAGP
Director.

Copy to: - Commanding General G.O.M.
(Your 595/10 dated 14 March refers).

3450

TRANSLATION M.C.

10 A

CC.RR. GENERAL COMMAND
Service and Situation Office
NO.595/10

Rome - 14 March 1946

TO: ALLIED COMMAND
PUBLIC SAFETY S.C.
ROME

14331

SUBJECT: Action of the American M.P. towards civilians.

Follows report NO.595/6 of 31st.-

The Commander of the Naples Legion communicates that on 1st inst., at Caserta, some agents of the Military Police, headed by an N.C.O., belonging to the British 3rd M.P. Company, after blocking a number of the town's streets, held up 40 civilians, among whom three women, and obliged them to give up articles of Allied clothing they were at the moment wearing. Some of them had to go home shoeless.-

received unfavourable comment,
The matter has been unfavourably commented, since a number of the articles sequestered were part of clothing distributed by UNRRA to the Italians, or what was sent to Italy by Italians residing in America.-

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	26/3
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	26/3
EXEC. OFFICER	<i>[Signature]</i>	26/3
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

The General Commander
Brunetto Brunetti

345



ng.

Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali

UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 595/10

di prot.

Roma, li 14 marzo 1946

Risposta al

del

n.

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: Comportamento della Military Police americana verso la popolazione civile.-

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

R O M A

Fa seguito al foglio n. 595/6 del 3 corrente.-

Il Comandante della Legione di Napoli comunica che il 1° corrente, in Caserta, alcuni agenti della Military Police, capeggiati da un sottufficiale, appartenenti alla 3ª Compagnia M.I. inglese, dopo aver bloccato alcune strade della città, procedettero al fermo di circa 40 civili, fra cui tre donne, sequestrando tutti gli oggetti di pertinenza alleata che quelli indossavano. Taluno fu costretto a tornare a casa anche senza scarpe.-

Il fatto è stato sfavorevolmente commentato in pubblico soprattutto perchè si asserisce che alcuni degli oggetti sequestrati non erano di provenienza illecita, ma distribuiti alla popolazione dall'UNRRA, ovvero inviati da connazionali residenti negli Stati Uniti d'America.-

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE

-Brunetto Brunetti-

3450

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APC 194

File 94

Ref: 478427

AG/14537/25

21 March 1946

SUBJECT : Relations between Military
Personnel and Civilians.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

1. In view of certain occurrences and proposals during the past few weeks, this S/C is of the opinion that APC should be requested to declare a policy concerning the relations of military commanders with Italian Government officials and Italian civilians and particularly concerning the activities of Military Police against Italians in Italian Government Territory.

2. It has been the understanding of this S/C that matters affecting Italian officials would be handled through Allied Commission with the Italian Government and that Military Police operating in Italian Government Territory had no authority to interfere with Italian civilians beyond the immediate protection of Allied installations, property and personnel. However, reports to this S/C show that Allied Military Police are operating road blocks and are actively engaged in stopping civilian vehicles and searching not only the vehicles but also the persons and personal baggage of the occupants; that Allied Military Police have been actively engaged in searching private houses. It may be asserted that in all cases the patrols are joint with Italian police, but, the fact remains that the Italian police are kept in the background while the Allied police actually perform the operations. Allied police vice squads have operated to make indiscriminate arrests of women, in many cases without the slightest evidence for justification.

3460

3. This confused situation is such that this S/C, to which are channeled all complaints involving police either Allied or Italian, finds it impossible to properly advise the Italian Government, and can do nothing more than forward the complaints and reports to AFHQ. Either the Allied forces which still remain in Italian Government territory are in the nature of garrison troops primarily concerned with guarding military installations and property and with controlling their own personnel, in which case there is no authority to interfere with the person or property of civilians, or, the Allied Forces are still an army of occupation imposing the will of the conqueror upon the conquered, in which case, obviously, the civilian population may be subjected to any control permitted under international law.

4. May the policy be clarified and publicized so that all concerned will know the limits of proper behaviour and conduct.

JOHN V. CHAPMAN
Colonel, JAGD
Director.

JAG/ee

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8A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub Commission
APO 394

AC/14337/18

Tel : 489081-365

21 March 1946

SUBJECT : Conduct of Allied Troops

TO : AFHQ G-5

1. The attached copy letter from the Director of P.S. Ministry of Interior is forwarded for information and such action as you may deem necessary to prevent further cause for complaint.

FJW/pl

Copy to : Director of P.S.
Ministry of Interior
your 442/4165 dated 8 March 46 refers

Handwritten signature: John W. Chapman
JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, JAGD
Director

3466

TRANSLATION T.B.

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
P.S. GENERAL DIRECTION

Rome, 8/3/46

A.S.R. Div. Sec. II^a

N. 442/4163

TO : Presidency of Cabinet
Council.

TO : ALLIED COMMISSION
P.S. Sub Commission
R O M E

14337

SUBJECT : Lieut. BARBARICH Stefano and two soldiers of the
"Cremona" Division ill-treated by the Military
Police.

For your information, we beg to transcribe the
following letter dated 14th February last Nr. 430 by the
Pisa Prefecture:

" At TOMBOLO locality, on 2nd inst., at 11 p.m.,
a truck of the Cremona Division, travelling back from Rome
to Turin and having on board the Italian Lieut. BARBARICH
Stefano - orderly Officer of the Commander of the aforesaid
Division - and two Italian soldiers, was held up and searched
by 4 militaries of the 61st M.F.

150 litres of petrol and various automatic arms
were found.

In spite of the fact that the Official and the
soldiers showed their identification cards, they were neverth-
less ill-treated and locked in a safety chamber by the
Allied M.P.'s.

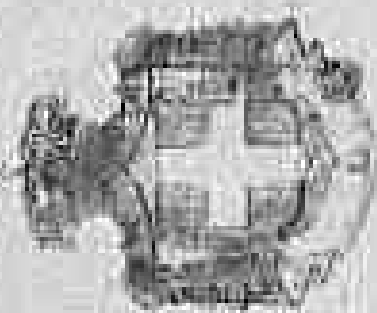
On the following day, the sequestered material was
given back and Lieut. BARBARICH Stefano with the 4 soldiers
were allowed to carry on the journey.

Though, the Official was compelled to sign a paper
stating that the whole sequestered material had been rest^{ored}
whilst actually the Allied M.P.'s kept personal articles and
10 thou Lire.

Lieut. BARBARICH issued such^a statement in order to
avoid further serious consequences.

For the Minister
s/ ill.

Sal.



Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Roma 8 Marzo

1946

ALLA PRESIDENZA DEL CONSIGLIO
DEI MINISTRI S E D EALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA-Sotto-
commissione per la P.S.

ROMA

Risposta al Teleg. del
Gi.OGGETTO: Maltrattamenti subiti dal Tenente BARBARICH Stefano e da
due militari della Divisione "Cremona" ad opera delle Military Police. =

Documento A.G.R. N. II°

Prot. N. 442/4163 Allegato

Per opportuna notizia si trascrive la seguente lettera in data 14
Febbraio u.s. n. 430 della Prefettura di Pisa:

Il giorno 11 corrente, alle ore 23, un autocarro della Divisione "Cremona" nel viaggio di ritorno da Roma a Torino, avente a bordo il Tenente Stefano BARBARICH, Ufficiale d'ordinanza del Generale Comandante la predetta Divisione e due militari di truppa, veniva fermato e perquisito in località Tombolo da quattro militari della 61a M.P. =

Furono rinvenuti 150 litri di benzina e varie armi automatiche. =

I poliziotti alleati, dopo aver malmenato l'ufficiale ed i soldati, i quali avevano esibito i loro documenti per attestare la loro identità, li rinchiusero in camera di sicurezza. =

Il giorno seguente fu restituito il materiale sequestrato e fu consentito ai predetti militari di proseguire il viaggio. L'Ufficiale però veniva obbligato a firmare una dichiarazione della quale risultava che tutto era stato loro restituito mentre, in realtà, i militari alleati, avevano trattenuto oggetti personali e lire 10.000 in contanti. = 34/3

Tale dichiarazione è stata rilasciata dall'Ufficiale per evitare

ulteriori gravi conseguenze. = RRR =

MINISTRO

DEI MINISTRI

S E D E

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA-Sotto-
commissione per la P.S.

ROMA

Risposta al Teleg. del
Gi. 14/2

Quercia A.G.R. 11.

Prot. N. 442/4163 Allegato

OCCORRÒ Maltrattamenti subiti dal Tenente BARBARICH Stefano e da
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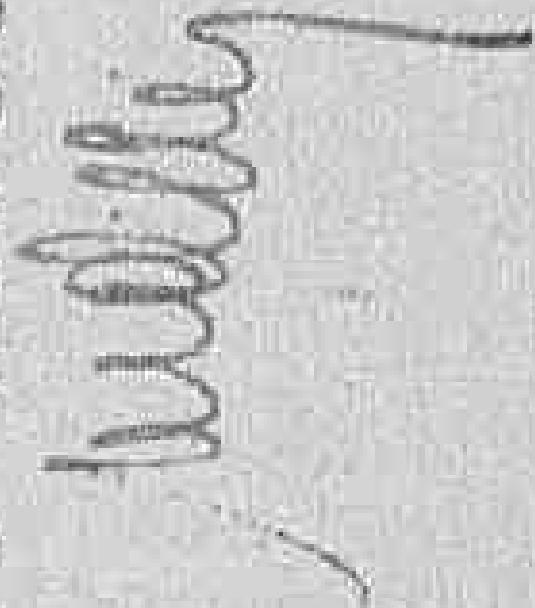
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ulteriori gravi conseguenze. = » » » =

P E L. M I N I S T R O



HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel: 489081-365

AG/14337/PS

12 March 1946

SUBJECT : Conduct of American Military Police,

TO : AFHQ, 4-5.

1. The attached copy letter received from the Commanding General, Carabinieri, is forwarded for information and such action as you may deem necessary to prevent further cause for complaint.

FJW/tm

Handwritten: John W. Chapman
JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, JAID
Director

Copy to: - Commanding General CC.RR.
(Your 595/6 R.P. dated 3 March refers).

344x

TRANSLATION D.S.

3 March 1946. 5A

CC.RR. GENERAL COMMAND
Service and Situation Office
595/6 R.P.

TO ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY S/C

R O M E

14337

SUBJECT : Behaviour of the American Military Police
towards the civilian population .

The Legion Commander of Naples communicates that the Allied Military Police frequently effects round-up actions in the communes close to Naples and, particularly, in the Aversa Area, with the employment of a number of agents and CC.RR.s.

These services are often exhausted by a useless combat which leads to the recovery and confiscation of foodstuffs and Allied clothes, on whatever basis of possession, thus often determining abuses in damage of the population and illhumour amongst the CC.RR.s operating.

On January 26 ult., in S.Maria a Vico (Caserta), the 1st American Military Police Company, commanded by a superior officer, with the aid of 60 CC.RR. of the 1st Coy serving for the Allies, commanded by 2nd Lieut. Gerardo Perretti, effected numerous house searches.

An imprecised quantity of Allied clothes, weapons and ammunition were confiscated. 10 persons were arrested and then taken to Naples at the disposal of the American Police. When aforesaid action was over the following persons denounced to the local CC.RR., by written statements, of having been robbed by Allied soldiers of the items and money indicated at side of each:

- Anna GUADAGNO daughter of Vincenzo, 27 years old, - 30.000 lire;
- Cosimo LAIA, son of Carlo, 21 years old - 1 nickel wrist watch;
- Domenico FERRARA, of late Costantino, 72 years old - 27.000 lire;
- Luigi SAVINELLI of late Nicola, 72 years old - a watch with gold chain;
- Elisabetta SAVINELLI, daughter of Clemente - 21 years old - 2 gold rings and 1 gold brooch;
- Teresa RUSSO, daughter of Michele, 19 years old - 2 pairs of gold ear-rings and a small gold horn;
- Cristina CIMINO of NN. - 22 years old - 1 gold ring;

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- 2 -

- Rosa DE LUCA, of late Vincenzo, 66 years old, 15.000 lire;
- Vincenzo MIGLIORE, of late Custode, 55 years old, 1 nickel wrist watch;
- Maria CICE, daughter of Antonio, 30 years old - 15.000 lire;
- Alfonsina PISCITELLI, daughter of Raffaele, 51 years old - 10 gramophone records;
- Giovanni LETTIERI, son of Clemente, 30 years old - 1 gold ring;
- Giuseppe FERRARA, of late Vincenzo, 69 years old - 1 gold plated watch;
- Raffaele VALENTINO, of late Giuseppe, 30 years old - 1 gold ring;

On February 15, 120 agents of the Military Police belonging to the 803 Coy, with the aid of 60 CC.RR. of the 1st Coy serving with the Allies and of 50 CC.RR. of the Mobile Battalion, commanded by their officers, effected numerous house searches at Aversa.

Various Allied clothes, two empty cans, four pistols, 1 hunting rifle and some American tyres have been recovered and confiscated. Many house searches were carried out in the absence of the concerned people, and also at Aversa the behaviour of the Military Police towards the population was very bad in spite of the CC.RR. officers' protests.

Violent shoves, contemptuous and insolent phrases addressed to civilians, forcing of doors and shut furniture, all this caused the remonstrances of the population of Aversa.

We deem it opportune to point out the following episodes:

- A gold watch of Italian make was withdrawn from Carmine DE ROSA, living Via Roma N° 279;
- Owing to the intervention of the CC.RR. some items of gold which had been taken by American Policemen during a house search, were given back to Guglielmo PARISI, living Via A.Diaz N° 14;
- Blankets lawfully owned by the Ferdinando DELLA VOLPE FIRM (Via Vittorio Emanuele, 72) for the confection of Italian military clothes have been taken away;
- some policemen obliged the people in a bar to leave. Then they remained there to play billiards;
- house searches have been made in the abode of Colonel POLIZZI commanding both the Military Garrison and the billeting quarters of Ducente and Aversa. Two trunks and some private cases being closed, were pry opened by Allied agents.

Many persons informed the CC.RR. officers who were on the spot, of their intention to react if violences or abuses of the kind should take place again.

The Commanding General
(sgd) Brunetto Brunetti.



Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali

UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 595/6 di prot. R.P.

Roma, li 3 marzo 1946

Risposta al

del

n.

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: Comportamento della Military Police americana verso la popolazione civile.-

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

Sottocommissione per la P.S.

R O M A

Il Comandante della Legione di Napoli comunica che la polizia militare alleata esegue frequenti rastrellamenti nei comuni finitimi a Napoli ed, in particolare nell'agro aversano, con l'impiego di numerosi agenti e col concorso di militari dell'Arma.

Questi servizi si esauriscono spesso in una sterile azione di rastrellamento che conduce al rinvenimento e al sequestro di generi alimentari e di indumenti alleati, a qualsiasi titolo in possesso delle popolazioni, determinando sovente abusi in danno delle stesse e malumore anche da parte dei carabinieri operanti.

Il 26 gennaio u.s., in S. Maria a Vico (Caserta), la 1^a compagnia Military Police americana, al comando di un ufficiale superiore, col concorso di 60 carabinieri della 1^a compagnia per alleati, al comando del sottotenente Perretti, eseguì numerose perquisizioni domiciliari.

Fu sequestrato imprecisato quantitativo di indumenti militari alleati, di armi e di munizioni.

- 2 -

Furono fermate 10 persone, tradotte poi a Napoli a disposizione della polizia americana. Ad ultimata operazione, le seguenti persone denunziarono ai carabinieri del posto, con dichiarazione scritta, di aver subito i furti, a fianco di ciascuno indicati ad opera di militari alleati:

- GUADAGNO Anna di Vincenzo, di anni 27, lire 30 mila lire;
- IATA Cosimo di Carlo, di anni 21, un orologio di nikel a braccialetto;
- FERRARA Domenico fu Costantino, di anni 72, lire 27 mila;
- SAVINELLI Luigi fu Nicola, di anni 72, un orologio con catena d'oro;
- SAVINELLI Elisabetta di Clemente, di anni 21, due anelli e un fermaglio d'oro;
- RUSSO Teresa di Michele, di anni 19, due paia di orecchini e un corsetto d'oro;
- CIMMINO Cristina, di ignoti, di anni 22, un anello d'oro; ✓
- DE LUCA Rosa fu Vincenzo, di anni 66, lire 15 mila;
- MIGLIORE Vincenzo fu Custode, di anni 55, un orologio di nikel a braccialetto; ✓
- CICE Maria di Antonio, di anni 30, lire 15 mila; ✓
- PISCITELLI Alfonsina di Raffaele, di anni 51, n. 10 dischi per grammofono;
- LETTIERI Giovanni di Clemente di anni 30, un anello d'oro;
- FERRARA Giuseppe fu Vincenzo di anni 69, un orologio placcato d'oro;
- VALENTINO Raffaele fu Giuseppe di anni 30, un anello d'oro.

Il 15 febbraio u.s., 120 agenti della Military Police della 803^a compagnia, con la collaborazione di 60 carabinieri della 1^a compagnia per alleati e 50 del battaglione mobile, al comando dei rispettivi ufficiali, operarono numerose perquisizioni domiciliari nell'abitato di Aversa.

- 3 -

Furono trovati e sequestrati vari indumenti alleati, due bidoni vuoti, quattro pistole, un fucile da caccia ed alcune gomme americane. Non poche perquisizioni domiciliari furono eseguite in assenza degli interessati ed anche in Aversa gli agenti alleati tennero verso la popolazione contegno sconveniente, nonostante le proteste dei due ufficiali dei carabinieri.

Spintoni, frasi sprezzanti ed arroganti all'indirizzo di civili, forzamento di porte e di mobili chiusi, suscitavano l'indignazione della popolazione avversana.

A maggior precisazione si citano i seguenti episodi :

- A DE ROSA Carmine, abitante in via Roma n. 279, fu asportato un orologio d'oro di marca italiana;
- A PARISI Guglielmo, v. A. Diaz 14, per l'intervento dei carabinieri furono restituiti oggetti d'oro, italiani dei quali si erano impossessati poliziotti americani, durante una perquisizione domiciliare;
- Alla Ditta DELLA VOLPE Ferdinando, via Vittorio Emanuele 72, furono asportate coperte per la confezione di indumenti militari italiani, legittimamente possedute;
- In un caffè cittadino, alcuni poliziotti imposero a persone che ivi si trattenevano di abbandonare il locale. Quindi si fermarono a giocare a biliardo;
- Al colonnello del R° Esercito POLIZZI, comandante il Presidio Militare ed i centri alloggi di Ducente e Aversa, fu fatta perquisizione domiciliare. Dagli agenti alleati furono forzati dei bauli e delle casse chiuse di proprietà.

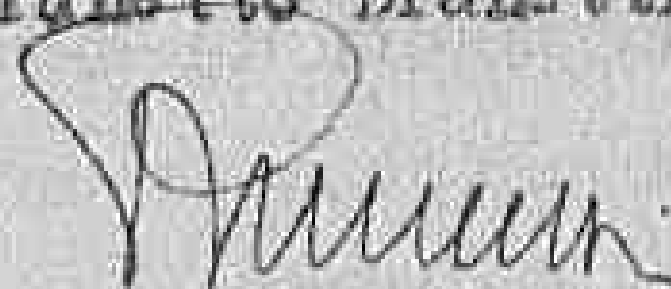
Non pochi manifestarono agli ufficiali dei carabinieri presenti il proposito di reagire qualora dovessero ancora

./...

- 4 -

verificarei arbitri o violenze da parte della Military Police.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
(Brunetto Brunetti)



From : Deputy Provost Marshal,
H.Q. Provost & Security Unit,
Royal Air Force, C.M.F.

To : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
Public Safety Commission. A.P.O.394

Date : 8th February, 1946.

Ref : DFMI/2051/1/10.

RECEIVED	14/2	LHA
HEADQUARTERS	14/2	
DEPUTY		
CLERK		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

CONFIDENTIAL.PRISONS - VISITS BY R.A.F. POLICE

Your AG/14337/PS dated 2nd February, 1946 refers.

2. As a matter of interest, attached hereto is copy of Special Investigation Branch Report addressed to the Command Provost Marshal, Royal Air Force Mediterranean Middle East by F/Sgt. Harding, J.
3. It will be observed that the enquiry referred to in the Report by the Commander of the Prison Guards at the Pianosa Jail was a normal War Crime investigation. All allegations in respect of possible War Crimes against members of the R.A.F. or Dominion Air Forces are investigated by this Headquarters on the instructions of the Command Provost Marshal acting under the authority of the Deputy Judge Advocate General, G.H.Q. It will be appreciated that even in this case where the information was inaccurate, and the informant mental, the enquiry was not entirely abortive, as the last resting place of the British airman previously unidentified, was ascertained.
4. This Headquarters was aware that the R.A.F. Police N.C.Os were not able to land on the Island by the usual approach. They were taken across by the Royal Navy, who owing to a sudden gale, were not able to put them ashore at the normal point, and had to put them off on the lee of the Island.
5. As far as this Headquarters is aware the proper courtesies were paid to the Italians on the Island, and the visit was made by arrangement with the local Carabinieri at Piombino. The closest co-operation is always afforded our N.C.Os by the Italian Authorities in these matters. It is felt that, possibly, some concern was felt when it was found the informant in this case was a mental case who had previously been confined on the Island, and had caused trouble. This concern was not confined to the Italian Authorities, as you will readily appreciate the position of two N.C.Os finding themselves with an informant on their hands properly released from his Prison for the purpose of the enquiry, but obviously mental.

[Signature]
Wing Commander
Deputy Provost Marshal
H.Q. Provost & Security Unit,
Royal Air Force, C.M.F.

342

ROYAL AIR FORCE

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

HARRIS.

To : Command Provost Marshal,
RAF/ME - M.E.P.

Subject

1- SAN GREGORIO - AIRPORT KILLING OF ALLIED AIRMAN.

Origin

1- Report from No 64 Section S.I.B. Military Police, Ref. No. IB/54e/A/45/58 dated 18.5.45 forwarded by Command Provost Marshal under Ref. No. 2072/1/14.

Accused

- 1) THOMAS MAZZEO, Carlo of Lucidano (Grosseto) born at Palermo, Sicily.
- 2) DANIELI Giuseppe, Asst. Surveyor, Agricultural Society, Prosechio, Nida; born at Nida (Port of Ferrara).

Outline

The above, who held office at the Sanatorium in the Penal Settlement of the Isle of Pianosa, are accused by GAGLIARDI, GIACOMO, an inmate of the Sanatorium, of kicking to death an English airman who was washed ashore on the Island in an exhausted condition in September, 1943. In support of the allegation, Gagliardi, although not a witness of the killing, said he had been compelled to bury the body and would indicate to investigators the location of the grave in the Prisoners Cemetery and the place where he had laid the personal effects and clothing of the airman. These effects he had buried in the ground after being ordered to destroy them by burning.

Observations

In company with Sgt. THOMPSON E., R.A.F. Police, I visited the Prison at Baluano (near Turin) where Gagliardi is now imprisoned, having been transferred with other prisoners when the Germans occupied the Island of Pianosa. He repeated the story contained in his original statement to the Corps of Military Police (copy attached and marked "a") but admitted that he did not see the killing. He discovered the airman on the beach and assisted him to his ground. Dr. MAZZEO and DANIELI then sent Gagliardi for a taxi cab to take the airman

3438

Accused

- 1) DOCTOR TAZZO, Carlo of Ardossco (Grosseto) born at Palermo, Sicily.
- 2) DAVIANI Giuseppe, Asst. Surveyor, Agricultural Society, Proconio, Elba, born at Elba (Port of Portofino).

Outline

The above, who held office at the Sanatorium in the Penal Settlement of the Isle of Pianosa, are accused by GAGLIARDI, GIACCO, an inmate of the Sanatorium, of killing to death an English airman who was washed ashore on the island in an exhausted condition in September, 1943. In support of the allegation, Gagliardi, although not a witness of the killing, said he had been compelled to bury the body and would indicate to investigators the location of the grave in the Prisoners Cemetery and the place where he had hid the personal effects and clothing of the airman. These effects he had buried in the ground after being ordered to destroy them by burning.

Observations

In company with Sgt. THOMPSON E., R.A.S. Police, I visited the Prison at Galesco (near Turin) where Gagliardi is now imprisoned, having been transferred with other prisoners when the Germans occupied the Island of Pianosa. He repeated the story contained in his original statement to the Corps of Military Police (now attached and marked "A") but admitted that he did not see the killing. He discovered the airman on the beach and carried him to the ground. Dr. MALZANO and DAVIANI then sent Gagliardi for a hand cart to take the airman away but when Gagliardi returned the airman was dead and his head had been kicked in. He offered to show us where he had buried the body and the place where the airman's effects were hidden, so accordingly we took him into custody and transferred him to Pianosa.

It should be stated that Gagliardi is serving a life sentence, having killed a person in a robbery and having been twice convicted of rape. He is of unsound mind and for that reason is confined to Prison-Sanatorium, such persons have no liberty and therefore his story of discovering the body while walking out, must be suspect.

3428

He took us to the place where he said he had hidden the airplane effects, but considerable digging failed to produce any scraps of clothing or evidence of anything having been hidden there. He next took us to the Prisoners Cemetery where he indicated a plot where he said he had buried the body. A plan of the plots in the Cemetery showed that another convict had been buried there in September 1943 and in adjoining plots, four other prisoners were buried. These five men were shot by the Prison Authorities for taking part in a disturbance organized by Gagliardi (who was not shot - being of unsound mind). The remains of the five persons were exhumed for examination in August 1945 on the order of the Judiciary Authority in Rome. According to the priest who was present at the exhumation, the five bodies were recognized and identified and no extra body was discovered in the burial plot.

Enquiries were made on the island and checks made on all crashed aircraft in the vicinity and it was discovered that two English Airman were washed ashore in a dingy in September 1943. They received assistance from the civilians but 4 or three days later were collected by the German occupational force on Elba and made Prisoners of War.

Enquiries at H.Q. R.A.F. (MNH/42) Missing Research Enquiry Service show only one airman missing in the Pianosa Area, he is 1964927 Sgt. SMITH A. of 164 Sqdn, Navigator/V.C., on a Seafighter J.M. 794 which was seen to crash into the sea off Pianosa after operations off Corsica on 20.7.43. The pilot was seen to leave the plane in a dingy and is reported Prisoner of War. According to the inhabitants of Pianosa, during July 1943, an English aircraft crashed in flames off the coast of Pianosa, one person was seen to drift off in a dingy but was driven by the wind and they did not know what happened to him. About two months later a body was washed ashore from the direction of the crash. It was in an advanced state of decomposition, having no arms or legs and was presumed to come from the crashed aircraft. The body is buried in an unknown person in the Civilian Cemetery on the island. This would therefore seem to account for the only missing English person, according to A.F. Records, was in view of the unsound mind of the only witness of the alleged killing, it is supposed that such killing is a fragment of his imagination.

were exhumed for examination in August 1945 on the order of the Judicial Authority in Rome. According to the priest who was present at the exhumation, the five bodies were recognized and identified and no extra body was discovered in the burial plot.

Inquiries were made on the Island and check made on all crashed aircraft in the vicinity and it was discovered that two English Albatross were washed ashore in a cove in September 1943. They received assistance from the civilians but two or three days later were collected by the German occupational force on Elba and made prisoners of war.

inquiries at R.O. R.A.F. (CMB/12) Missing Personnel Enquiry Service show only one airman missing in the Pianosa Area, he is 1504927 Sgt. SMITH A. of 144 Sqdn, Navigator/V.O., on a Beaufighter C.V. 754 which was seen to crash into the sea off Pianosa after operations off Corsica on 20.7.41. The Pilot was seen to leave the plane in a dingy and is reported by one of the inhabitants of Pianosa, during July 1941, an English aircraft crashed in Pianos off the coast of Pianosa, one person was seen to drift off in a dingy but was driven by the wind and they did not know what happened to him. About two months later a body was washed ashore from the direction of the crash. It was in an advanced state of decomposition, having no arms or legs and was presumed to come from the crashed aircraft. The body is buried as an unknown person in the Civilian Cemetery on the Island. This would therefore need to account for the only missing English person, according to A.F. Records, and in view of the unusual mind of the only witness of the alleged killing, it is supposed that such killing is a fragment of his imagination.

In the field.
31.12.45.

~~Funding~~.....Tilt Segment.
.....Hornch. Valley
.....North Island
.....to 600'

237E

17th September, 1945

Statement of : - Gagliardi Giacomo di Noto, and Di Zastucchi
Luigi, born in Marino Marone, in the
province of Cosenza on the 21.5.1906, living
at the Judiciary Sanatorium of Salerno.

About the end of September, 1943, I was
working on the Isle of Pianosa in the province of Leghorn,
when I saw an English airplane shot down into the sea, as
it had been hit by the batteries of the Isle of Elbe.

Of the crew of the said airplane, one man
was picked out of the sea, and made prisoner, the other man
I found three days later, quite exhausted, on the shore, I
helped him, he had no wounds.

When the man was found, I was with the
governor of the establishment of the Judiciary Sanatorium,
of whom, however, I do not remember the name, and with the
land surveyor Dariani also of that establishment.

These two men finished by killing the
Englishman, by kicking him on his head, and later they
compelled me to bury his body, I did bury him in the
cemetery on the Isle of Pianosa.

The land surveyor Dariani took the wristles
watch and the pistol from the dead body.

Later on, the same two men of the establishment
ordered me to burn the jacket which contained the identification
documents of the Englishman they had killed. I have, instead,
hidden this jacket in a safe place in the establishment of
the Judiciary Sanatorium on the Isle of Pianosa.

Of the crew of the English airplane, that
was shot down, the man who was taken prisoner was a major,
whereas I cannot say what rank the dead man was. The respective
distinctions are however, to be found on his jacket, which I
have taken care of.

I have read over the above statement, it is

and correct.

Of the crew of the said airplane, one man was picked out of the sea, and made prisoner, the other man I found three days later, quite exhausted, on the shore, I helped him, he had no wounds.

When the man was found, I was with the governor of the establishment of the Judiciary Sanatorium, of whom, however, I do not remember the name, and with the land surveyor Damiani also of that establishment.

These two men finished by killing the Englishman, by kicking him on his head, and later they compelled me to bury his body. I did bury him in the cemetery on the Isle of Pianosa.

The land surveyor Damiani took the wristlet watch and the pistol from the dead body.

Later on, the same two men of the establishment ordered me to burn the jacket which contained the identification documents of the Englishman they had killed. I have, instead, hidden this jacket in a safe place in the establishment of the Judiciary Sanatorium on the Isle of Pianosa.

Of the crew of the English airplane, that was shot down, the man who was taken prisoner was a major, whereas I cannot say what rank the dead man was. The respective distinctions are however, to be found on his jacket, which I have taken care of.

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

343

(Signed) Gagliardi Giacomo.

Statement taken down, and signature witnessed by me in the presence of Sergeant P.C. Arnold of 64 Section I.I.S. C.N.S. at Turin, on the 17th September, 1945.

(Signed) William Lichtenheim,
interpreter.

I hereby certify that the above statement is a true translation from Italian into English done to the best of my ability.

(Signed) William Lichtenheim Interpreter

Form 247 (Rev. 11/54)

ROYAL AIR FORCE

Receipt No. 8943.

RECEIPT FOR SECRET COMMUNICATION
(See A.P. 2086, paras. 13-17).
 OR UN-REGISTERED SECRET OR CONFIDENTIAL PUBLICATION
(See A.P. 2086, paras. 13 and 14).

(This receipt should be returned as a **SECRET*** letter.)
RESTRICTED

From H.Q. Allied Comm. To H.Q. R.A.F. S. Unit
Public Safety Comm. R.A.F. HPO-5592.

Receipt is acknowledged of DPH/2051/1/10.

Signature

Date 19

Rank

*This receipt may be returned as a Restricted letter unless the reference (inserted above) to the communication or publication is such as might convey useful information to unauthorized persons.
 The officer who fills in the reference to the communication or publication is responsible for directing, by striking out one of the words Secret or Restricted, the category of treatment of this form.

NOTE.—This form is not to be used in respect of Registered Secret and Confidential Documents.
 receipts for which are to be given on Form 727. (See A.P. 2086, para. 27.)
 (*15604—10087) WL 41287—3220 1,230M 11/44 T.S. 700

3A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub Commission
APO 394

AC/14337/PS

Tel : 489081-365

2 February 1946

SUBJECT : Prisons - Visit by RAF Police

TO : Provost Marshal R.A.F.

1. The attached copy letter has been received from the Ministry of Grace and Justice together with a report from the Director Fianosa Prison.

2. Forwarded for your information and such action as you may deem necessary.

John V. Chapman
JOHN V. CHAPMAN
Colonel, JAGD
Director

FJW/pl

Enclos.

3430

TRANSLATION M.B.

MINISTRY OF GRACE AND JUSTICE
General Direction of prisons

6th Office

Rome, 26/1/1946

Nr. 180360/13-10-L

TO : ALLIED COMMISSION
Sub Commission of P.S.
R O M E

1 enclosure

SUBJECT : Investigations by English Police.

For due information, we beg to transmit a copy of a report written on the 17th last December by the Commander of the prison guards at the Pianosa jail concerning investigations carried out there by the English Police.

We take the opportunity to warmly ask your Commission to previously agree with our Ministry upon the formalities to be observed while performing investigations in cases as the one presented. This way incidents, which are liable to disturb the order and discipline of the jails, shall be avoided.

For the Minister

/s/ VOLPE

TRANSLATION M.B.

MINISTRY OF GRACE AND JUSTICE
General Direction of prisons

6th Office

Rome, 26/1/1946

Nr. 180360/13-10-L

TO : ALLIED COMMISSION
Sub Commission of P.S.
R O M E

1 enclosure

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We take the opportunity to warmly ask your Commission to previously agree with our Ministry upon the formalities to be observed while performing investigations in cases as the one presented. This way incidents, which are liable to disturb the order and discipline of the jails, shall be avoided.

For the Minister

/s/ VOLPE

TRANSLATION M.B.

Copy of report dated 7/12/1945

INVESTIGATIONS BY ENGLISH POLICE

To day, at about 2 p.m. two British N.C.O's of the Military Police belonging to the Provost Security Unit RAF C.M. 7 Naples together with convict GAGLIARDI Giacomo, who was conveyed there on the 11/6/1938, and got transferred by Germans on the 27/3/44, reached our Establishment, having crossed over the whole colony.

The aforesaid people immediately went out of the Establishment in order to have a meal in the "Batignani" Restaurant. They also provided for the conveyance of the convict in the CC.RR barracks, giving this commission to Agent SESTINI Dante who was just passing the square.

As I had suspicious about the true identity of the two N.C.O.'s I notified the Commander of the local CC.RR Station and we went together to the Restaurant where aforesaid N.C.O.'s showed us their soldier books. They appeared to be 1681816 S.C.T. TOMSON K.E. and 911068 F.S.C.T. ARDING I.

One of them speaks a little Italian, so they explained us that convict GAGLIARDI, detained in the Saluzzo Penal Establishment for Minors, was with them as a guide during the search for bodies, clothing and identification articles of British flyers who fell in the island during the war.

Furtherly, they asked me if it is true that a British flyer who fell down in the sea near the island and was rescued got killed with a kick on the head by farmer DAMIANI Giuseppe. They asked also for the address of the farmer and of Director MAZZEO, but I gave only vague answers.

The N.C.O's expressed the wish to make an inspection in the inner-yard of the jail, which was suggested to them by convict GAGLIARDI. All of us went then in said court-yard, where a/m convict started to dig with a hoe and a shovel in a place where he assured to have hidden himself the overcoat of a flyer with his identification articles.

But after a hour work, as the hole was 1 yard deep, nothing was found.

8/12/1945

This morning the two British N.C.O's, together with the local Chaplain and convict GAGLIARDI, went to the prison cemetery. In fact, a/m GAGLIARDI insisted that the British flyer in question had been buried there.

The convict led the Englishmen near to the grave of 3 criminals, but the Chaplain, who was in possession of a map of the cemetery, succeeded in convincing the soldiers that an English flyer could impossibily be buried there.

3430

The two British N.C.O's told me, that after the end of the investigations, convict GAGLIARDI had to stay at Pianosa, to this aim they gave me his biographic file and a conveyance letter by the Saluzzo prison.

But, as the aforesaid GAGLIARDI, crossed over the colony, all convicts that saw him showed a certain hatred against him. In fact, GAGLIARDI during September 1943 was there as attendant and always kept a cynic and brutal behaviour against the prisoners. Besides, he is known as an informer against convicts and agents in order to justify himself for his bad actions.

All this was referred to me by many convicts who also threatened to kill him in case he should remain at Pianosa.

I also made investigations amongst agents and prison guards who knew a/m GAGLIARDI at that time, and all of them stated same things about him.

As a matter of fact, I think that the staying at Pianosa of the convict is quite impossible. I thus asked the CC.RR. Commander to keep him in the Arma barracks. Then I informed the two British N.C.O's about the situation, and they agreed with me to convey a/m convict to the Leghorn Judicial Jail with a letter by this Direction. There, it shall be provided for the further conveyance of aforesaid prisoner to the Saluzzo prison.

11/12/1945

This morning, a British boat (MAS) carried away the two British N.C.O's and the convict, heading to Leghorn.

The Maresciallo Maggiore
/s Ciccone

DECISIONS BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY

Send a copy of the report to the
Ministry for information

/s The Director
SOLDANO

343~

(Translation M.E.)

2A

MINISTRY OF GRACE AND JUSTICE
General Direction of prisons

6th Office

Rome, 26/1/1946

Nr. 180350/13-10-L

To: ALLIED COMMISSION
Sub Commission of P.S.
R O E

1 enclosure

SUBJECT: Investigations by English Police.

For due information, we beg to transmit copy of report written on the 17th last December by the Commander of the prison guards at the Pianosa jail concerning investigations carried out there by the English Police.

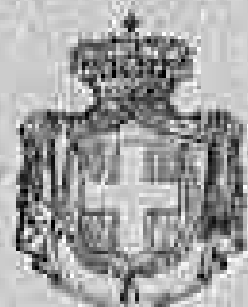
We take the opportunity to warmly ask your Commission to previously agree with our Ministry upon the formalities to be observed while performing investigations in cases as the one presented. This way incidents, which are liable to disturb the order and discipline of the jails, shall be avoided.

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY DIRECTOR		
CHIEF OFFICER		
1 POLICE		
2 MIN. & REG. POLICE.		17/46
PRISONS		
ADJ. GEN. SEC.		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

mb/

For the Minister

s/ VOLPE



*Ministero
di Grazia e Giustizia*

DIREZIONE GENERALE
PER GLI ISTITUTI DI PREVENZIONE E DI PENA

UFF. VI

Prot. N.° 180260/13-10-1.

OGGETTO: Indagini Polizia inglese.

Roma 26 GEN. 1946 *M*

Alla Commissione Alleata
Sottocommissione I.C.
ROMA

Resp. al f. del

Dir. Leg. N.°

Alleg. 1

Si trasmette, per conoscenza, copia del rapporto redatto il 17 dicembre u.s. dal comandante degli agenti di custodia della casa penale di Rianosa, relativo ad indagini eseguite in quello stabilimento dalla Polizia inglese.

Con l'occasione, si prega vivamente codesta Commissione di compiacersi in avvenire, allorché si presentino simili casi, di voler concordare preventivamente con questo Ministero le modalità per l'esecuzione di tali indagini, allo scopo di prevenire il verificarsi di eventuali incidenti nocivi per l'ordine e la disciplina degli Istituti penali.-

Per il Ministro

[Signature]
3430

(Translation M.B.)

COPY of report dated 7/12/1945

INVESTIGATIONS BY ENGLISH POLICE

To-day, at about 2 p.m., two British N.C.O.'s of the Military Police belonging to the Provost Security Unit RAF C.M. 7 Naples together with convict GAGLIARDI Giacomo, who was conveyed there on the 11/6/1938 and got transferred by Germans on the 27/3/1944, reached our Establishment, having crossed over the whole colony.

Aforesaid people immediately went out of the Establishment in order to have a meal in the "Batignani" Restaurant. They also provided for the conveyance of the convict in the C.C.R.R. barracks, giving this commission to Agent SESTINI Dante who was just passing the square.

As I had suspicions about the true identity of the two N.C.O.'s I notified the Commander of the local C.C.R.R. Station and we went together to the Restaurant where aforesaid N.C.O.'s showed us their soldier books. They appeared to be 1681816 S.C.T. TOMSON K.E. and 911068 P.S.C.T. ARDING I.

One of them speaks a little Italian, so they explained us that convict GAGLIARDI, detained in the Saluzzo Penal Establishment for Minors, was with them as a guide during the search for bodies, clothing and identification articles of British flyers who fell in the island during the war.

Furtherly, they asked me if it is true that a British flyer who fell down in the sea near the island and was rescued got killed with ~~fire~~ on the head by farmer DAMIANI Giuseppe. They asked also for the address of the farmer and of Director Mazzeo, but I gave only vague answers.

The N.C.O.'s expressed the wish to make an inspection in the inner-yard of the jail, which was suggested to them by convict GAGLIARDI. All of us went then in said court-yard, where a/m convict started to dig with a hoe and a shovel in a place where he assured to have hidden himself the overcoat of a flyer with his identification articles.

But after a hour work, as the hole was 1 yard deep, nothing was found.

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8/12/1945

This morning the two British N.C.O.'s, together with the local Chaplain and convict GAGLIARDI, went to the prison cemetery. In fact, a/m GAGLIARDI insisted that the British flyer in question had been buried there.

The convict led the Englishmen near to the grave of 3 criminals, but the Chaplain, who was in possession of a map of the cemetery, succeeded in convincing the soldiers that an English flyer could not possibly be buried there.

The two British N.C.O.'s told me, that after the end of the investigations, convict GAGLIARDI had to stay at Pianosa, to this aim they gave me his biographic file and a conveyance letter by the Saluzzo prison.

But, as aforesaid GAGLIARDI, crossed over the colony, all convicts by seeing him showed a certain hatred against him. In fact, GAGLIARDI during September 1943 was there as attendant and always kept a cynic and brutal behaviour against the prisoners. Besides, he is known as an informer against convicts and agents in order to justify himself for his bad actions.

All this was referred to me by many convicts who also threatened to kill him in case he should remain at Pianosa.

I also made investigations amongst agents and prison guards who knew a/m GAGLIARDI at that time, and all of them stated same things about him.

As a matter of fact, I think that the staying at Pianosa of the convict is quite impossible. I thus asked the CC.RR. Commander to keep him in the Arma barracks. Then I informed the two British N.C.O.'s about the situation, and they agreed with me to convey a/m convict to the Leghorn Judicial Jail with a letter by this Direction. There, it shall be provided for the further conveyance of aforesaid prisoner to the Saluzzo prison.

11/12/1945

This morning, a British boat (MAS) carried away the two British N.C.O.'s and the convict, heading to Leghorn.

The Maresciallo Maggiore
s/ Ciccone

DECISIONS BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY

Send a copy of the report ³⁴² to the
Ministry for information.

s/ The Director
SOLDANO

Quest'oggi circa le ore 14 provenienti dalla parte cospicua dell'isola si sono presentati nelle portinerie d'ingresso alle stabilimento, dopo avere attraversato la colonia, due sottufficiali della polizia inglese appartenenti al Provost Security Unit Royal Air Force C.M. 7 Napoli in compagnia di un detenuto ergastolano a nome Gagliardi Giacomo qui tradotto l'11/6/38 e sfollato dei tedeschi il 27/2/44. I tre individui s'annunziati in cirone subito dallo stabilimento per recarsi alla trattoria latighiani dove sostarono per rifornirsi dei CC.RR. e mezzo dell'ente scelto Sestini Dante che si trovava sulla piazzetta. Scorgettando sulla personalità dei due sottufficiali avvertii il maresciallo comandante della stazione dei RR.CC. ed insieme ci recammo alla trattoria per l'identificazione dei medesimi i quali a mia richiesta mostrarono le loro tessere personali.

I due sottufficiali di cui uno parla alla mano meglio la lingua italiana e che rispondono ai nomi di 1601615 S.O.M. Tomson e 211068 P.S. J. Arding I. mi hanno spiegato di aver prelevato dalla casa per minore di Saluzzo lo ergastolano Gagliardi perché questi avrebbe dovuto servire loro di guida per la ricerca di cadaveri di aviatori inglesi caduti nell'isola durante la guerra e dei loro indumenti personali e oggetti di cui conoscenza degli stessi. Oltre a ciò i due graduali mi hanno domandato se risponde a verità il fatto di un aviatore caduto in mare e raccolto nell'isola ferito, fosse stato finito a colpi di pallone sulla testa dell'ex assistente agricolo Damiani Giuseppe e chiedendo il suo attuale domicilio. Mi hanno chiesto inoltre il nome del Direttore Mazzeo e ove esso risiede, se ho risposto evasivamente.

Hanno chiesto di fare un sopralluogo nel cortile delle celle del Preventorio a ciò suggeriti dal detenuto Gagliardi. Tutti insieme ci siamo recati nella predetta località ove il detenuto, dopo aver chiesto una zappa e un badile, si è messo a scavare la terra in un punto ove era già interrato un vecchio fusto da bomba asserendo che lui stesso aveva nascosto in quel luogo un cappotto di un aviatore con il relativo massimino di riconoscimento.

Ma dopo circa un'ora di lavoro raggiunsero la profondità di un metro, nulla è stato rinvenuto di quanto asseriva il Gagliardi doverci essere da lui nascosto.

6/12/1945

Esaminate i due sottufficiali unitamente al cappellano col quale avevo conferito ieri sera, e sempre con la guida del Gagliardi, si sono recati al cimitero dei detenuti per il fatto che il Gagliardi stesso asseriva doveva trovarsi sotterrato il cadavere finito di uccidere dal Damiani.

Il detenuto ha condotto gli inglesi nella fossa di cinque detenuti deceduti il 17/2/45 ma il cappellano che era munito dalla pianta del cimitero con i numeri delle fosse e relative matricole dei detenuti defunti ha fatto conoscere agli inglesi la impossibilità che un aviatore alleato potesse trovarsi in quel punto sotterrato e i due militari convinti delle ragioni del cappellano hanno deciso di fare scavare altre fosse. I due sottufficiali inglesi mi hanno detto che dopo le loro indagini e sopralluoghi l'ergastolano Gagliardi doveva rimanere in pignoranza e all'uopo mi hanno consegnato la sua cartolina di trasmissione della casa penale di Saluzzo.

zetta. Sospettando sulla personalità dei due sottufficiali che sono stati tratti allo scampo comandante della stazione dei RR.CC. ed insieme ci recammo alla trattativa per l'identificazione dei tedeschi i quali a mia richiesta mostrarono la loro tessera personale.

I due sottufficiali di cui uno parla alla mano meglio la lingua italiana e che rispondono ai nomi di 1621616 S.O.T. Tomson e 191066 P.O.T. Ardingi. I. mi hanno spiegato di aver prelevato dalla casa per minorati di Saluzzo lo argestesiano Gagliardi perché questi avrebbe dovuto servire loro di guida per la ricerca di cadaveri di aviatori inglesi caduti nell'isola durante la guerra e dei loro indumenti personali e oggetti ai ri riconoscimento degli stessi. Oltre a ciò i due grecati mi hanno domandato se risponde a verità il fatto di un aviatore caduto in mare e raccolto nell'isola ferito, fosse stato finito e colpi di pallone sulle teste dell'ex assistente agricolo Demiani Giuseppe e chiudendo il suo attuale domicilio. Mi hanno chiesto inoltre il nome del Direttore Maresco e ove esso risiede, ma ho risposto evasivamente.

Hanno chiesto di fare un sopralluogo nel cortile dell'asile del Preventorio e ciò suggeriti dal detenuto Gagliardi. Tutti insieme ci siamo recati nella predetta località ove il detenuto, dopo aver chiesto una mappa e un orologio, si è messo a scavare la terra in un punto ove era già interrato un vecchio fusto da bomba asserendo che lui stesso aveva nascosto in quel luogo un capotro di un aviatore con il relativo masterino di riconoscimento.

Ma dopo circa un'ora di lavoro raggiungendo la profondità di un metro, nulla è stato rinvenuto di quanto asseriva il Gagliardi doverci essere da lui nascosto.

8/12/1945

Stamane i due sottufficiali unitamente al cappellano col quale avevo no conferito ieri sera, e sempre con la guida del Gagliardi, si sono recati al cimitero dei detenuti per il fatto che il Gagliardi stesso asseriva doveva trovarsi sotterrato il cadavere finito di uccidere dal Demiani.

Il detenuto ha condotto gli inglesi nella fossa di cinque detenuti deceduti il 17/5/945 ma il cappellano che era marito della figlia del cimitero con i numeri delle fosse e relative matricole dei detenuti defunti ha fatto conoscere agli inglesi la impossibilità che un aviatore alleato potesse trovarsi in quel punto sotterrato e i due alliteri convinti delle ragioni del cappellano hanno desistito di fare scavare altre fosse. I due sottufficiali inglesi mi hanno detto che dopo le loro indagini e sopralluoghi l'argestesiano Gagliardi doveva rimanere in piana e all'uopo mi hanno consegnato la sua cartella biografica con una lettera di trasmissione della casa pensile di Saluzzo. La l'inevitabile vista per quanto rapida del Gagliardi durante la traversata della colonia da parte dei detenuti ha creato un certo fermento tra i tedeschi per la ragione che il Gagliardi all'epoca del 17 e 18 settembre 1943 mentre era adibito quale inserviente alle celle del Preventorio si è mostrato bruto e amico verso i propri compagni maltrattandoli e percuotendoli e brindando con un fiasco di vino in mano alla propria salute.

Anche in precedenza il Gagliardi si è mostrato sempre un falso delatore a carico dei compagni e degli agenti al solo scopo di crearsi degli eliot per le sue pessime azioni che continuamente commetteva.

Tutto ciò mi è stato riferito da moltissimi detenuti con la minaccia di accorarlo se dovesse rimanere in piana e in qualunque direzione.

Ho esaudito informazioni annessi dagli agenti e graduali che lo hanno conosciuto in quell'epoca e mi hanno riferito moltissime verità sul contegno tenuto in genere dal detenuto Gagliardi durante la sua permanenza in Piososa. Allo stato dei fatti credo che era altrettanto incompatibile la sua permanenza e presenza in Piososa e pertanto ho creduto in un primo tempo accordarmi con il mio collega dei Reali Carabinieri di trattare il Gagliardi in camera di sicurezza della caserma indi dopo avere informato i ~~dei~~ sottufficiali di ciò che riguarda il Gagliardi in Piososa essi su mia proposta, hanno deciso di trasferire personalmente il Gagliardi con una lettera significativa di questa Direzione, alle carceri giudiziarie di Livorno la quale consorella provvederà a fare ritirare con i mezzi ordinari l'arrestato in parola alla casa paterna di Saluzzo.

11/15/1945

Stemmi circa le ore 11 una nave (Mas) inglese è venuta a rilevare i sottufficiali britannici e quelli come d'accordo hanno comitato seco l'argento lano Gagliardi diretto alle carceri di Livorno.

Il maresciallo maggiore
P.to Ciccone

Decisioni dell'autorità dirigente

Segreteria fornita copia trasmettibile per conoscenza
al ministero.

22/12/1945

Il Direttore
P.to Soldano

I.C.O. IL SEGRETERARIO
P.to inaffabile

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY LIAISON OFFICE
NAPLES

Ref: PS/9.10

24 January 1946

Tel: 53296

SUBJECT: Criticism of Activities of Military Police.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394,
(Director, Public Safety Sub-Commission).

1. Transmitted herewith for information are translations of articles which have recently appeared in two Naples papers in which the activities of Military Police are criticised.
2. The M.Ps in question are of the SC3 Company and have in most cases only recently arrived from America. It would appear that their discretion is overcome by enthusiasm and that the change from A.M.G. to Italian Government is not fully appreciated.
3. The matter has been referred to HQ P.B.S. and it has also been discussed with the Provost Marshal, and it is expected that the grounds for fair criticism will soon disappear.

For the Chief Liaison Officer:

TO	INIT	R
DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY DIRECTOR		
CHIEF OFFICER		
1 POLICE	<i>[Signature]</i>	301
2 SEC & REG		
WLW/tp PRISONS		
ADM. OFFICER		
Enc. 2 as referred above.		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

[Signature] Cap.
H.S. HARRIS
Major,
P.S. Liaison Officer,
Naples.

3420

TRANSLATION

Article from weekly paper "6 and 22" dated 19 January 1946.

GUIDE

To the Commander of the Military Police.

Commander of the Allied Police do you allow us to ask you an indiscreet question?

Have you found the important watch which was stolen at Mugnano and for which you employed 400 smart and cordial young men with white helmets and crimson handkerchiefs? No, you have not found it, perhaps you will never find it, never.

It would have been so pleasant if the big raid would have been successful! Imagine Commander, what a triumph, what a pleasure for you to be applauded, in your return home, as the discoverer of the watch.... of Mugnano. New HELE of Norimberga, you would have been proud of you Police activity and you would not have been satisfied with the few blankets and those few tins almost broken and which were not worth raiding. How many dreams, how many illusions vanished! Even for us, believe me.

We were so hopeful.

If you had investigated better, applying to the Cardinal, considering that the watch was of Mugnano del Cardinale, perhaps you would have had exact information. Why do you not apply to the Curia in order to make the investigations, you never know.

Above all go with your men, without those 200 Carabinieri who could be useful to trace other watches of a different make. Do as we suggest otherwise abandon the idea, and above all do not raid places on a large scale. Ask Scotland Yard: It is not police tactics. The watch is only necessary to mark the time, but in your case don't you think it is a loss of time.... ?

TRANSLATION

Article from the paper 'IL DOMANI D'ITALIA' dated 23 January 1946.

Allied Police and Searches.

Necessary interpellation of consultore JERVOLINO

The National Consultore Avv. Angelo Raffaele JERVOLINO addressed to the President of the Council the following interpellation:-

- " I turn to the President of the Council of the Ministers and the Foreign Minister in order to know:-
- a) If amongst the rights of the United Nations, according to Proclamation of the Prime Minister dated 31 December 1945, it is given to the Allied Police the right of stopping all cars in territory handed back to the Italian Government, to search persons travelling on the cars and requiring that they take off their personal clothing to ascertain the source;
 - b) In the affirmative case, would it not be advisable to take efficient and urgent action with the competent Allied Authorities in order to end such a serious inconvenience, which takes especially at the check post near Formia, inconvenience that humiliates the dignity of the Italian citizens and causes a reaction with probable serious consequences;
 - c) If this cannot be prevented, would it not be better to obtain that the checking of the motor cars and the searching of the persons be done with the due forms and only when the cars or the persons are not in possession of the identification documents".

At the moment in which we received the text of the interpellation of our friend JERVOLINO, last evening some persons presented themselves at our Office who mortified and indignant told us what happened to them just a short while before, in one of the most central points in the city Via S. Giacomo.

A few minutes after 1830 hours a truck of the Allied Police, entering Via S. Giacomo stopped suddenly and a group of M.Ps got quickly off and with a fantastic rapidity stopped all the peaceful passers-by and searched them... in order to ascertain if they possessed any stolen goods.

It is superfluous to mention the humiliation of many gentlemen who had to undergo such a treatment, and the effect such actions have on the morale of the population.

The interpellation of JERVOLINO comes at the right moment and it is to be hoped that the complaints, which certainly the Government will make to the Allied Commission, will find sympathy in the feeling of Admiral STONE, who has always shown a great comprehension towards the Italians.

I turn to the President of the United Nations, according to

- a) If amongst the rights of the United Nations, according to Proclamation of the Prime Minister dated 31 December 1945, it is given to the Allied Police the right of stopping all cars in territory handed back to the Italian Government, to search persons travelling on the cars and requiring that they take off their personal clothing to ascertain the source;
- b) In the affirmative case, would it not be all visible to take efficient and urgent action with the competent Allied Authorities in order to end such a serious inconvenience, which takes especially at the check post near Formia, inconvenience that humiliates the dignity of the Italian citizens and causes a reaction with probable serious consequences;
- c) If this cannot be prevented, would it not be better to obtain that the checking of the motor cars and the searching of the persons be done with the due forms and only when the cars or the persons are not in possession of the identification documents".

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