

ACC/14760/21/PS

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DOMENICA TERRIZZI
MAR.-JUN. 1944

Ac e /14760/21/ps.

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Domenica TERRIZZI

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THIS FOLDER
CONTAINS PAPERS
FROM MARCH 44
TO JUNE 44
CATALOGUE.

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

June 21st, 1944

ACC/1460/21/PS

SUBJECT : Arrest of Maggiore TERRIZI

TO : RC & MG Section.

Reference your 314/135/CA dated 19 June, 1944.

This Sub-Commission concur in the opinion that this matter should be considered closed.

- - 451

PAUL G. KIRK
Colonel, Inf.
Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

185016

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
APO 394

Ref/314/135/CA

19 June 1944

SUBJECT: Arrest of Maggiore TERRIZI.

TO : Admin. Sect. (Att: Public Safety Sub-Comm.)

1. Reference your ACC 14760/21/PS of 25 March 1944 and further to this office 314/47/CA of 19 April 44 attached are complete records of the proceedings of investigation on the action of Cpl. Visconti.

2. It is considered that the incident may be regarded as closed. Will you please say if you agree.

*To Dip. Public
Safety
Sub-Comm.
Norman E. Fiske
Colonel
Deputy Executive
Commissioner*

INCLS:

- a. Report of Public Safety Sub-Comm. dated 25 March 44.
- b. Letter of Region III Public Safety Officer dated 21 Mar. 44.
- c. Report from Regional Public Safety Officer, Reg. III dated 21 Mar. 44.
- d. Report from P.C. Benevento dated 18 Mar. 44.
- e. Report from PPSO Benevento dated 16 Mar. 44.
- f. Statement of RRCC Maresciallo Maggiore Terrizzi of 7 Mar. 44
- g. Statement of Gaetano Marotti of 7 ~~Mar. 44~~ 10 Mar. 44
- h. Statement of Maria D'Onofrio dated 10 Mar. 44
- i. Statement dated 7 March of Anna Miocciaccite.

INCLS (Cont'd)

- 306
- j. Report from Cpl. Visconti dated 7 Mar. 44, with Cpl. Visconti's report.
 - k. Enclosure undated, apparently from Ettore Romolo PETTECCHIA.
 - l. Criminal record of PETTECCHIA.

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VOC

250.1 7th Ind. K-1-5
 HQ AAF SERV COMD, MTO, APO 528, U. S. Army, 11 June 1944.

TO: COMMANDING GENERAL, AAF/MTO, APO 650, U. S. Army.

1. Attention is invited to the 4th and 6th indorsements and the attached Report of Investigation.

2. In view of the action taken, it is believed there will not be a recurrence of such incidents.

For The COMMANDING GENERAL:



R. K. FADEL,
Major, A. C.,
Actg. Adj. General.

Incls: n/c

333. 8th Ind. PMG-RBD-sf
 HQ, ARMY AIR FORCES MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS, APO 650, US ARMY.

16 JUN 1944

TO: Allied Control Commission, APO 394, (ATTN: Col. FISKE).



R. A. L.

*plus 34 to 37 - Vol I
after*

418

2-40275 CONFIDENTIAL

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333. 8th Ind. PMO-FED-af
HQ, ARMY AIR FORCES MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS, APO 650, US ARMY.
TO JUN
TC: Allied Control Commission, APO 394, (ATPM: Col. FISKE).

R. A. L.

417

CONFIDENTIAL

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

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CONFIDENTIAL

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333. 8th Ind. PMG-PED-af
HQ, ARMY AIR FORCES MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS, APO 650, US ARMY.
TO: Allied Control Commission, AFC 394, (ATTN: Col. FISKE).
16 JUN 1947

R. A. L.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & MG. SECTION
APO 394

Ref/314/37/CA.

31 March 1944

Ann. 333,

SUBJECT: Arrest of Maggiore Terrizzi.

TO : The Provost Marshal, Military Police, U.S. Army. Prov. of Foggia
(Thru channels).

1. The following listed documents are forwarded herewith.

- a) Report of Public Safety Sub-Commission No. ACC/14760/21/PS of 25 March 1944.
 - b) Letter of Region III Public Safety Office No. PS/15.3 of 21 March 1944.
 - c) Report dated 21st March 1944 from Regional Public Safety Officer, Region III.
 - d) Report dated 18th of March 1944 from Provincial Commissioner; Benevento.
 - e) Report dated 16th of March 1944 from Provincial Public Safety Officer, Benevento.
 - f) Statement dated 7th of March 1944 of R.R.C.C. Maresciallo Maggiore TERRIZZI.
 - g) Statement dated 7th of March 1944 of Gaetano Marotti.
 - h) Statement dated 10th of March 1944 of Maria D'Onafrio.
 - i) Statement dated 7th March 1944 of Anna Mucciaccito.
 - j) Report dated 7th March 1944 from Cpl. Victor Visconti, with Cpl. Visconti's report.
 - k) Enclosure, undated, apparently from Ettore Romolo PETTECCHIA.
2. 1) Criminal record of PETTECCHIA.

2. Your attention is invited to paras. 2 and 3 of Public Safety Sub-Commission letter ACC/14760/21/PS of 25 March.

3. It is felt that the complaint against Corporal Visconti is well founded, on the documentary evidence, and is not in accordance with the principles or training of the Military Police of the United States Army, but is derogatory to its fine reputation.

4. You are requested to advise this section what action is taken as to Corporal Victor Visconti.

*Staboff Fiske
Capt QM*
NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel
Deputy Executive
Commissioner

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250.1 EPSM 1st Ind. Hm/JAR
HEADQUARTERS PENINSULAR BASE SECTION, Office of the Provost Marshal, APO 782,
U. S. Army. 2 April 1944.

TO: Provost Marshal, Hq. Mediterranean Allied Air Force, APO 777, U.S. Army.

Forwarded as a matter within your province of jurisdiction.

Rec'd
APR 9 1944
1800 hrs.

Walter A Hardie

WALTER A. HARDIE, *HARDIE*
Colonel, C.M.F.,
Provost Marshal.

250.1 2nd Ind. FMG-RBD-sf
HQ ARMY AIR FORCES MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS, APO 650, US ARMY.
9 April 1944.

TO: CG, AFSC/MTO, APO 528, US Army.

1. Forwarded for your information and necessary action.
2. Request this headquarters be advised of what action is taken in this matter.

By Command of Lieutenant General EAKER:

Grant W. Howard
GRANT W. HOWARD
Captain, AC
Actg Asst Adj Gen
P.M.

Incls - n/c

250.1 3d Ind. K-1-3
HQ AAF SERV COMD, MTO, APO 528, U. S. Army, 14 April 1944.

TO: Commanding Officer, 975th Military Police Company,
APO 528, U. S. Army.

1. For immediate investigation and report in triplicate.
2. The attached complaint indicates a serious lack of supervision of the activities of the military police.
3. Upon return of the file a full report will be made of

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R-40975

CONFIDENTIALJAG
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250.1, 5d Ind, 14 Apr 1944 (cont'd).

the corrective action taken not only in the instant case but to prevent a recurrence of such incidents.

By Command of Brigadier General BARTRON:


 C. W. BROOKS,
 Lt. Col., A. G. D.,
 Adjutant General.

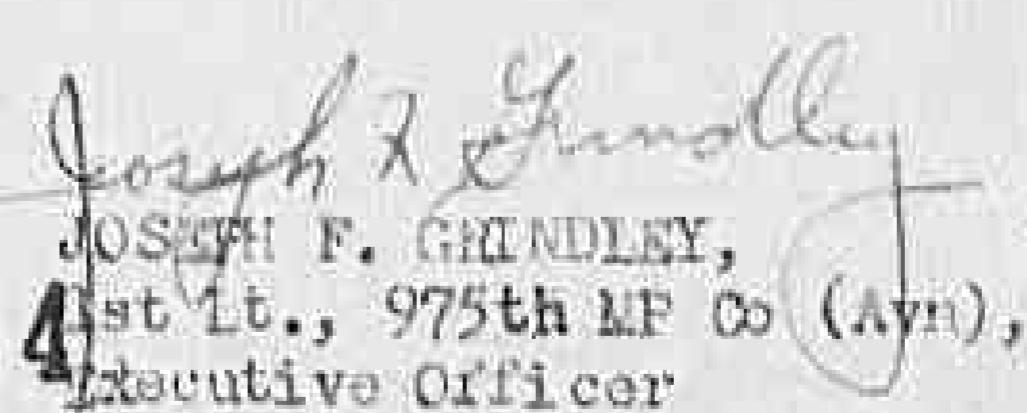
Incls:
n/c

250.1 4th Ind.
 HQ, 975TH MILITARY POLICE COMPANY (AVN), APO 650, U.S. Army. 26 May 1944.

TO: Commanding General, AAF Service Command/MTO, APO 528, U.S. Army.

1. Returned herewith documentary file in the case of the arrest of Maresciallo Terrizzi.
2. Transmitted herewith report of investigation of incident in compliance with Paragraph 1, 3rd Ind.
3. With regard to Paragraph 2, 3rd Ind., the detachment of this company at Lucera is not under the control of Company officers, but is attached to the Town Major for duty.
4. Corrective action has been instituted as follows: all personnel of this company have been advised of the serious repercussions that may occur in any conflict of authority, particularly if Italian authorities are involved, and instructed that in the event any such conflict appears, they are to refer the case to higher authority for action. Responsible non-commissioned officers, particularly those in charge of detachments where no company officers are present, are instructed in such cases to call the attention of their immediate superiors to the principals involved, and to request that the matter be submitted to a responsible officer of AMG before any action is taken.

For the Company Commander:


 JOSEPH F. GRINDELEY,
 414 1st Lt., 975th MP Co (Avn),
 Executive Officer

12 Incls n/c

Added: Incl # 13, Report
of Investigating Officer

110 275

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Qm CONFIDENTIAL *D.A.*

250.1

5th Ind.

K-1-5

HQ AAF SERV COMD, MTO, APO 528, U. S. ARMY, 2 June 1944.

10X

TO: Commanding Officer, Allied Air Force Area Command, APO 650, U. S. Army.

1. For your information, comments and necessary action to insure the proper supervision of the activities of the Military Police within your jurisdiction.

2. It is desired that this file be returned to this Headquarters with the least possible delay.

By Command of Brigadier General BARTRON:

John R. Rice

JOHN R. RICE
1st Lt., A.G.D.
Asst. Adj. General

Incls: - n/c

250.1

6th Ind.

A-RB-cce

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED AIR FORCE AREA COMMAND, APO 650, 7 May, 1944.

TO: Commanding General, Army Air Force Service Command, MTO, APO 528.

1. There is no question but that the military personnel involved exceeded their authority. Cpl. Visconti, however, acted on the orders of the Town Major. The latter was prompted by overzealousness and acted irregularly in ordering the arrest.

2. The incident has been brought to the attention of all Town Majors, and they have been properly instructed, to prevent a recurrence of such an incident in the sub-areas or towns they administer. Instructions have been given members of the 1055th Military Police Company (Avn) similar to that described in Par. 4, 4th Ind., for the 975th Military Police Company.

3. With the recent operational consolidation of the two Military Police companies in Foggia town, more supervisory personnel has been made available and closer supervision and inspection of military police activities in out-lying towns is now in effect.

13 Incls: n/c

- 443

Roland Birnn
ROLAND BIRNN,
Colonel, AC,
Commanding.

C-1334

R-40275 CONFIDENTIAL

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D-1

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & MC. SECTION
APO 594

Ref/314/37/CA.

31 March 1944

SUBJECT: Arrest of Maggiore Terrizzi.

TO : The Provost Marshal, Military Police, U.S. Army. Prov. of Foggia
(Thru channels).

1. The following listed documents are forwarded herewith.

- a) Report of Public Safety Sub-Commission No. ACC/14760/21/PS of 25 March 1944.
- b) Letter of Region III Public Safety Office No. PS/15.3 of 21 March 1944.
- c) Report dated 21st March 1944 from Regional Public Safety Officer, Region III.
- d) Report dated 18th of March 1944 from Provincial Commissioner; Benevento.
- e) Report dated 16th of March 1944 from Provincial Public Safety Officer. Benevento.
- f) Statement dated 7th of March 1944 of R.R.C.C. Maresciallo Maggiore TERRIZZI.
- g) Statement dated 7th of March 1944 of Gaetano Marotti.
- h) Statement dated 10th of March 1944 of Maria D'Onofrio.
- i) Statement dated 7th March 1944 of Anna Vucciacito.
- j) Report dated 7th March 1944 from Cpl. Victor Visconti, with Cpl. Visconti's report.
- k) Enclosure, undated, apparently from Ettore Romolo PETTECCHIA.
- l) Criminal record of PETTECCHIA.

2. Your attention is invited to paras. 2 and 3 of Public Safety Sub-Commission letter ACC/14760/21/PS of 25 March.

3. It is felt that the complaint against Corporal Visconti is well founded, on the documentary evidence, and is not in accordance with the principles or training of the Military Police of the United States Army, but is derogatory to its fine reputation.

4. You are requested to advise this section what action is taken as to Corporal Victor Visconti.

NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel
Deputy Executive
Commissioner

MAN PRACTICALLY
LITERALLY DESTROYING
PUBLIC PROPERTY OR CIVILIAN

193/14780/21/R.

SUBJECT : Arrest of Inspector T. M. Patel.

No. 3.C.2 H.G. 250.

25 March 1944

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185016

1. The undersigned documents are forwarded herewith:
 - (i) Report dated 28th January 1944 from Regional Police Agency
Sikkim, Region 3.
 - (ii) Report dated 16th March 1944 from provincial Commissioner,
Sikkim.
 - (iii) Report dated 16th March 1944 from Provincial Public Safety
Officer, Sikkim.
 - (iv) Statement dated 7th March 1944 of R.B.G. Marzocchillo,
Secretary Finance.
 - (v) Statement dated 7th March 1944 of Captain V. G. V. G.
 - (vi) Statement dated 10th March 1944 of Major P. L. Chakraborty.
 - (vii) Statement dated 7th March 1944 of Major D. Chakraborty.
 - (viii) Report dated 7th March 1944 from Capt. Victor Chakraborty, with
Capt. V. Chakraborty's report.
 - (ix) Enclosure contained, apparently, from either Kesho Nath or
criminal record of P. Chakraborty.
2. Please document constitute a complaint against Captain V. G. V. G.
V. G. V. G. attached to the 97th Company, U.P. Military Police
station at Jhansi, Pussia Province.
3. It is requested that this paper be forwarded to provincial Commissioner
concerned in order that the action of Captain V. G. V. G. be
investigated.
4. Herewithin I enclose a copy of the released from custody and
to now on duty to the authorities in U. T. Nagaland, India.
5. As regards the return, provincial Governor at Nagaland, India, from
time it is presented that he has instructed that the
Military Police Corps of the provincial government of Nagaland, the
provincial public safety officer at Domdok, who does not
would have been avoided.

sections 78(1)(a),

- 2) Statement dated 7th, March 1948 of Captain Macmillan.
- 3) Statement dated 10th, March 1948 of Harry Chapman.
- 4) Statement dated 7th, March 1948 of Hugh McLeary.
- 5) Statement dated 7th, March 1948 of Captain Macmillan, with
Sgt. Vincent O'Farrell.
- 6) Confidential, apparently, was before Royal Commission, with
a critical record of P.T.O.G.U.A.

2. These documents constitute a complaint against Corporal Victor MISONI attached to the 97th, Company, U.S. Military Police, stationed at Lijiang, Yunnan Province.

3. It is requested that the papers be forwarded to my office, Lijiang, in order that the action of Corporal MISONI be investigated.

4. Unquestionable evidence of criminal conduct has been released from my body and is now on duty at our barracks in Lijiang, Yunnan.

5. As regards Captain, Provincial Governor of Yunnan, I would like to request the Royal Commission to be instructed that he be instructed that it is in this military police force to follow the most severe discipline and punishment for provincial public safety officer at Beihai, who the complainant would have been advised.

(John) Lucy

Captain - Anna Merton
y Oct. 1st.
Chairman's Inquiry
sub-commission.

OK

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394, U.S. ARMY
REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE

PS/15.3

21 March 1944

SUBJECT: Arrest of Maresciallo Maggiore TERRIZZI, Domenico,
O.C.R.R., San Bartolomeo in Galdo, Province of Benevento.

TO : Rear HQ, ACC, Public Safety Sub-Commission.

1. Herewith reports and statements concerning the arrest of the above-named NCO of Carabinieri, the search of barracks and other premises and the seizure of arms and other property by NCOs and men of N° 975 Coy, U.S. Military Police, Lucerna, Province of Foggia.

2. I agree with the remarks made by the Provincial Commissioner of Benevento in his covering report dated 18 March 1944.

3. The incidents occurred in the Province of Benevento but the Military Police concerned came from and are stationed in Foggia Province.

4. I recommend that investigation be made as suggested in para 6 of Provincial Commissioner's report and that this office be informed of the result in due course.

C. T. Francis

C. T. FRANCIS

Lieut. Colonel, G.L.,
Regional Public Safety Officer.

CTF/jb

CONTROL COMMISSION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
HEADQUARTERS
PROVINCE OF BENEVENTO

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File Ref. CCRR/49/BP.

SUBJECT :- Arrest of Maresciallo Maggiore of CC.RR. at San Bartolomeo in Galdo.

TO :- Headquarters Region 3, A.C.C. (Public Safety Div.)

1. I enclose herewith a report by Major Stephens, Provincial Public Safety Officer, regarding the arrest, by Corporal Victor VISCONTI, 975 Coy Military Police, U.S.Army, stationed at LUCERA, Foggia Province, on 5 Mar 44, together with copies of statements taken in connection with the incident, and a report by Corporal VISCONTI.

2. The statement of the Maresciallo Maggiore regarding the manner in which the two members of the Military Police conducted the search of the Caserma, the private quarters of the CC.RR., the convent and church, in company with a local inhabitant of bad reputation, on 4 Mar 44, reveals a state of affairs which is far from satisfactory.

3. The same remark applies to the Corporal of the CMP and the two soldiers who accompanied him on 5 Mar 44, regarding the seizure of three pistols and one shot gun from the arms-room at the Caserma and the revolver from the Corporal Maggiore of the CC.RR. It will be noted that corporal VISCONTI makes no reference to these incidents in his report.

4. Finally, to arrest a Maresciallo Maggiore of the CC.RR. and expose him, while under guard, in full uniform, in a public place in the town in which he was stationed, to some 2.000 of the local inhabitants gathered there, during the time the Corporal was in a restaurant, was particularly distressing, and showed a complete lack of common sense on the part of the latter. I cannot imagine anything more likely to lower the prestige of the Maresciallo Maggiore in particular, and the CC.RR. in general, than this, particularly in SAN BARTOLOMEO, where the CC.RR. have, during the past winter, had much difficulty in maintaining law and order.

Feed 10/3
file 15.5

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CONTROL COMMISSION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
HEADQUARTERS
PROVINCE OF BENEVENTO

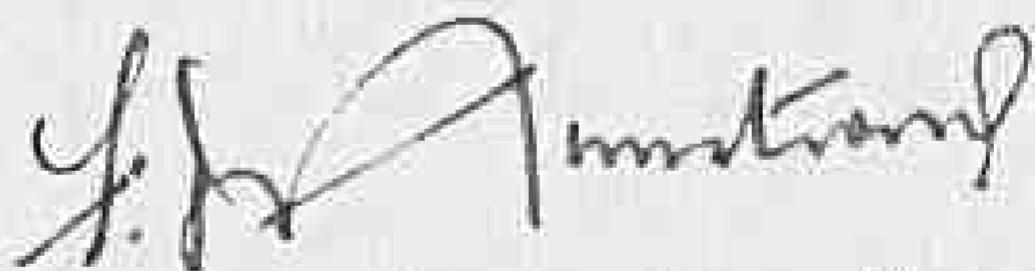
File Ref.

SUBJECT :- -2-

TO :-

5. Attention is drawn to the statement in Major Stephens' report, that Capt MANN, Provincial Officer at LUCERA was informed by Corporal VISCONTI of the latter's intention to arrest Maresciallo Maggiore, and that Capt MANN declined to interfere in another Province. Capt MANN apparently admits this. This, I suggest, was a singularly curious attitude for an AMG Officer to adopt. At the very least he could have told the Corporal to delay taking action until I or my Public Safety Officer had been told.

6. I suggest that the facts disclosed in these statements are discreditable to the Military Service, and should be the subject of investigation on the part of the CMP.



Major.

F.J. ARMSTRONG.
Provincial Commissioner.18 Mar 44
Benevento

Copy to P.P.S.O.

185016

Public Safety Office Benevento Province

16th March 1944

SUSPECT - Arrest of Mareschaillo Maggiore of San Bartolomeo in Galdo.

TO - Provincial Commissioner, Benevento.

On the night of 5th March 1944 a telephone message was received at this H/Q from A.M.G. Lucera, Province of Foggia stating that the Mareschaillo of San Bartolomeo in Galdo had been arrested by Military Police and that he was now in the prison at Lucera.

On 6th March in company with Major Christanell of the C.C.R.R. I went to Lucera and at the American Military Police H/Q, saw Corporal Victor Visconti of 975 Coy. M.P. I told him the object of my call and he said, "Yes, I arrested him. He beat one man and knocked all his teeth out. He is mean to the people. He has bought grain and oil and sold it in another town for his own benefit. He has several tins of American rations in his house also a 100 lb. Bag of grain. He has kept ~~from~~ leather which should have been distributed to the people. He has seized grain/blackmarketeers but has not denounced the culprits, he has kept it for himself. He has taken 200 lbs. of wheat from a Farmer named Augustinelli Vincenzo and kept it himself. He helped the Germans to get motor cars. He is a Fascist. I have been informed of these things by a man named Petecchia and a lawyer named Marotti."

I told him I was not concerned with allegations of actions occurring before Allied occupation and that in my opinion proper enquiry could have been made in the matter without the arrest of the officer. He would have done better to report the affair to A.M.G. at Benevento. He said that he had reported the facts to A.M.G. at Lucera but they had declined to interfere in another province. He had brought in the Mareschaillo mainly for his own safety. I later saw Captain Penn, Provincial Officer, Lucera, and he bore out

the latter statement.

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lb. bag of grain. He has kept from the people. He has seized grain/blackmarketeers but has not denounced the culprits, he has kept it for himself. He has taken 200 lbs. of wheat from a farmer named Augistinelli Vincenzo and kept it himself. He helped the Germans to get motor cars. He is a Fascist. I have been informed of these things by a man named Petecchia and a lawyer named Marotti."

I told him I was not concerned with allegations of actions occurring before Allied occupation and that in my opinion proper enquiry could have been made in the matter without the arrest of the officer. He would have done better to report the affair to A.M.G. at Benevento. He said that he had reported the facts to A.M.G. at Lucera but they had declined to interfere in another province. He had brought in the Mareschiallo mainly for his own safety. I later saw Captain Mann, Provincial Officer, Lucera, and he bore out the latter statement.

On 7th March I went on to San Bartolomeo in Galdo, a small town, high in the mountains and practically isolated. I interviewed the Mareschiallo, the lawyer Marotti, the restaurant keeper Maria D'Onairio and the farmer Nuccieccito. The Carabinieri informed me that they had searched for Petecchia and Augistinelli but they could not be found.

The Mareschiallo produced to me documentary evidence of his removal from the Communal Silo of 10 quintales of grain. From my small knowledge of him he impressed me quite favourably. The lawyer Marotti proved very hard to pin down to statements of fact. I formed the opinion that he is an active agent for mischievous talk in the Commune.

P.T.O.

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The Restaurant keeper D'Onofrio bears out the Mareschillo's statement as to his wait whilst in custody outside the Restaurant with a large crowd round the car.

The Farmer Mucciaccito admitted to me that she did not like the Mareschillo because he had denounced her for failing to bring in the proper amount of grain to the Ammasso.

Captain La Rosa, Supply Officer tells me that he did order the leather to be distributed among the population. Whilst in the town I was unable to contact the Podesta as he was away from the commune. I left a note asking that he explain the position as to the leather but communications being so bad I have not as yet received a reply.

I consider that the Military Police should be asked to explain the action of the corporal and also that enquiry should be made regarding the allegations against the Mareschillo.

I attach herewith :-

Statement from the Mareschillo Messiglio Terrizzi.

do Lawyer Marocci
do Restaurant keeper D'Onofrio
do Farmer Mucciaccito

together with a report received from Corporal Visconti and an enclosure presumably from Petecchia.

Also the criminal record of the letter. In respect to this it will be noted that although there are 14 ~~denunciations~~ ~~there~~ denunciations there is only one case apparently proved.

Major P.P.S.C.

H. Chapman

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Carabinieri Caserma, San Bartolomeo - 1 Gelido. 7th March 44.
STATEMENT of Mareschall Maggiore, TERRIZZI Domenica, in charge of V.O.
Station at San Bartolomeo in Gelido.

At 1pm on ¹⁴ March 1944, two American Military Police came to the Caserma here and asked for me. One of them spoke Italian and he said to me, "We must search the Caserma." I said, "For what purpose and who sent you?" He said, "We dont propose to tell you."

I then noticed that the Police were accompanied by PECCIA Romolo of this town, a convicted thief with 17 previous convictions. I said to him, "What are you going here?" and he replied, "I am with the Allied Command." I said, "This is no place for you, you must go outside." The soldier took hold of the sleeve of my coat and said, "He came here with us. He must stay because he's a witness." They then searched the Caserma. When I remonstrated the soldier said, "We have come here on our officer's orders."

They then searched my private quarters and despite my refusals insisted on the thief entering. They searched every room in the Caserma.

In the corridor of my quarters is 441 kilo of grain and flour. On 17th September 1943 I took, quite regularly, from the silo; 10 quintales of grain to feed the Carabinieri and Finance Guards of the town. That was when the Germans occupied the town. The Podesta agreed to my action and my Major at Benevento to whom I reported this agreed also. I produce documents showing my receipt of the grain and flour in the Caserma.

The Policemen touched the sacks and I said, "I have regular receipts for that. I can show them." He said, "We dont want to see them." They then left the caserma, it was about 3pm.

They then went to the convent of St. Antonio, I accompanied them although they did not ask me to do so. In the convent were three priests and a workman. They searched every room including the convent church. They said nothing to the

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Witness, " They then searched the Casernes.
 Soldier #1, " We have come here on our officer's orders."
 They then searched my private quarters and despite my refusal insisted
 on the officer entering. They searched every room in the Casernes.
 In the morning of my quarters is 441 kilo of grain and flour. On 17th
 September 1943 I took, quite regularly, from the store; 1C quintales of grain
 to feed the Caballeria and Infanteria of the town. That was when the Germans
 occupied the town. The Podesta agreed to my action and my Major at Benevento
 to whom I reported this stated also. I produced documents showing my receipt
 of the grain and I took in the Casernes.

The policeman touched the seals and I said, " I have regular receipts for
 the Casernes, it was about 200.
 They then went to the convent of St. Antonio, I accompanied them although
 they did not ask me to do so. In the convent were three priests and a woman.
 They searched every room including the convent church. They said nothing to the
 priests, the chief priest said to the thief who was there, " What are you doing
 here," and he replied, " I am with the English." They then left and the policeman
 said, " Tomorrow we are going back with our Colonel." I later heard that they
 had also searched the houses of Doctor Grifani and the mercantile Police who
 spoke Italian speaking soldier the day previously) came to the caserne. He
 told me to follow him as he was going to search the Caserne. I said,
 " The soldiers did not yesterday." He said, " We have our orders."
 Corporal told me to follow him as he was going to search the Caserne. I said,
 " The officers and men went into the office where some bins of rations were lying in
 the corner. I had received them from Benevento as rations for my company on
 2nd March 1944. The corporal with an air of triumph pointed to the bins and
 said, " Here is the stuff." I explained that #36 were rations but he said,

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

" I don't believe it. The ~~carabinieri~~ at Foggia dont have rations."

They searched my room in my quarters, taking out all my drawers and cupboards. In one drawer was about 2000 lira. One of the soldiers said, " You know your job as a robber." In a drawer in my dining room was about 10 or 12 tins of rations issued to me for the month. The soldier who had made the remark about me being a robber shouted to me, " You God Dam shit." and raised his fist. I explained that the tins were my rations and the corporal said, " Be careful, the soldiers have orders to shoot you!"

The corporal pointed to the grain in the corridor and said, " Where did you steal that grain?" I explained about it and when he asked why I did not keep it in the caserne proper I told him there were many nice about. I had two cats in my quarters and the grain was safer there. We went downstairs. The corporal asked to see the Arms Room. I showed them. Two soldiers entered. I saw them take three pistols and one double berrelled gun. My Corporal Major was standing near. He had a pistol in his holster; a Smith revolver. Y.O.9168. One of the soldiers took it from him and after examination, said, " We have orders from our superiors to seize all arms of American make." The corporal major produced his personal book showing that the pistol was regularly issued to him but the corporal said (Referring to the signature of the Company Chief of the Legion in the personal book) " We know only the signatures of our superiors and not yours."

Despite my protestations that I was under the orders of Benevento, the corporal took me to his car. I got in, also the three soldiers, we drove off. Further down the street another soldier joined us. We stopped in the Piazza outside the restaurant. The corporal and the soldier that had come to the caserna the day previously went into the restaurant. They remained there more than half an hour. About 2000 people gathered round the motor car.

I was taken to the Military Police Office at Lucera, then to the

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I
3
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the caserma the day previously went into the restaurant. They remained there
more than half an hour. About 2000 people gathered round the motor car.

I was taken to the Military Police Office at Lucera, then to the
Cerabiniere caserma and then accompanied by the corporal and two cerabiniieri
to the prison where I was locked in a cell. It was then about 6pm.

I was never told what I was arrested for. I asked many times but the
only reply I got was, " You are going to know at Lucera."

I did not receive any leather. A part was distributed to the people.
The papers were burnt in the municipio during the riot and this held up the
matter. Distribution's still going on. I havn't received my share yet.

Since December last I have seized about 100 quintales of grain from
farmers who failed to bring in their quota to the Amasso. I have also seized
it from Black Marketeers. The grain has been distributed by the Podesta. I
have announced the Black Marketeers, they number between 15 and 20.
I do not know Matteo Vincenzo. I have never bought or sold grain **an oil**
anywhere.

This statement has been read over to me and is true (signed)

Caserne of Garibaldi

S. Bartolomeo Galdo 7th March 44 Q

STATEMENT OF MAROTTI Gaetano.

I am a lawyer in this town. I arrived on 5th March 1944 at about 11-30am At about 12-45pm, the same day, a man came to my house, whom I know as Petrelli Bartolomeo. He had another with him whom I dont know. One said, "The American Police want to interrogate you." I said, "When I finish eating I will come."

I went to the Restaurant, saw the two men and one said, "The police are coming back. Wait."

At about 1-30pm, two American Policemen came in. One; who spoke an Italian dialect said, "I have arrested the mareschiallo and we have him in the motor car outside. What can you tell me about him." I said, "Everybody is talking about him." He said, "What do you know about the grain." I said, "They say that the grain was transported from the silo to the caserma. The mareschiallo held the key of the silo at the time."

When I said they I meant one woman, her name is Mucciassito Anna. She told me that she and other people had seen the grain being carried to the caserma by Stelluto.

The corporal said, "What do you know about the leather." I said, "The Allied authority, represented by Captain La Rosa with the Italian authority; knowing the people were needing the leather, ordered the distribution of it to the poor of the commune. Up to a few days ago they had not distributed any." Two or three people have told me about this I dont know their names.

A man in the restaurant spoke up and said, "They have been distributing a little lately." I said, "The mareschiallo and the podesta have given the leather back to the contrabandiers for distribution to the population." I heard people saying this. I cannot remember who told me. I did not tell the

"They say that the grain was transported from the silo to the caserna. The mareschiallo held the key of the silo at the time." I said,

"When I said They I meant one woman, her name is Mucciassito Anna. She told me that she and other people had seen the grain being carried to the caserna by Stelluto.

The corporal said, "What do you know about the leather." I said, "The Allied authority, represented by Captain La Rosa with the Italian authority; knowing the people were needing the leather, ordered the distribution of it to the poor of the commune. Up to a few days ago they had not distributed any." Two or three people have told me about this I dont know their names.

A man in the restaurant spoke up and said, "They have been distributing a little lately." I said, "The mareschiallo and the podesta have given the leather back to the contrabandiers for distribution to the population." I heard people saying this. I cannot remember who told me. I did not tell the corporal that the mareschiallo had sold any grain or oil in another town. I said the people in this/are very discontented because the leather wasnt distributed and because they received only 150 grammes of bread once or twice a week. This statement was nothing to do with the mareschiallo. I did not tell the corporal that.

When I said, "They have not distributed the leather I meant the blackmarketeers.

If the corporal says that I said anything but what is written here it **will** be because he didnt understand me, or that he attributed to me what other people had said.

This statement has been read over to me and is true.

435 (Signed)

Carabinieri Cassibile

San Bartolomeo - Celio

Statement of D'Onofrio Maria

10th March 44 QA
H/100

I keep a restaurant in San Bartolomeo in Galdo. On 5th March. Some time after 2pm, a corporal and a soldier of the Military Police came to my restaurant. They got out of a car. I saw the maresciallo left sitting in the vehicle with two soldiers.

There were about 10 people in the restaurant including the lawyer Marrotti. I heard the people say, "They are going to take the maresciallo with them."

The police talked with the lawyer and some other people. They were inside about half an hour. There was a large crowd round the car looking at the maresciallo. Later the soldiers went out and drove away. As they did so a number of people in the crowd whistled.

This statement has been read over to me and is true.

(Signed)

1-9 4 31

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a number of people in the crowd whistled.
This statement has been read over to me and is true.

(Signed)

434

D'Adda, S. D'Adda

7th March 44

S. Bartolomeo in Ido

STATEMENT OF MUCCIACCIO ANNA

I am a Farmer. On 29th September last I saw the Marechiaro having the grain removed from the silo to the Garibini Caserne. I told the Lawyer Marrotti about this on the 1st November 1943.

I dont know why he removed the grain. I dont know how much was left in the silo.

This statement has been read over to me and is true.

(Signed)

433

VIII FG

No. 979 Coy., U.S. Military Police
LICIA.

Mar. 7th, 1944. 10P

di PIZZO Donnino - Marsella CO.RI.

CIV. VICTOR VISCOTI states: "I have to report
respecting the above facts
that on 4th March, 1944 I received a complaint respecting
the above named CO.RI. from Petacchia, a native of San
Bartolomeo in Calabria, alleging that he was taken captive
from a relative of complainant, without any cause.

Two days later I went to S. Bartolomeo where I
investigated the complaint and also saw the following:
Petacchia, who has allegations against the Marsella.
Petacchia, a Marsella farmer, alleged that

Marsella Vincenzo, a farmer, alleged that
the Marsella took 300 pounds of wheat from him and
that he was about it, the wheat being retained by
the Marsella.

Martini Gattuso, a lawyer, claims that the
Marsella had him sentenced for being an anti-fascist
and giving "further information" against the Marsella.

It was also alleged that the A.M.C. officer at
Pazzate - Cont. La Rosa - in November last wrote a
"letter" of thanks to the population, which it was
alleged the people had never seen and that it had been
written by the Marsella in a "rude" tone, for his
own profit.

Having regard to the hostile attitude of the
people towards the Marsella and claiming that he might
be seriously assaulted I have at this time written to
Guerre for his own safety Informant A.M.C. who passed
the information onto the C.A.O. 432

Victor Viscotti

Copy.

Transcribed.

To THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

I undersigned FERRUCCIO BARTOLOMEI from S. Bartolomeo

In Salic (Benevento)

On the 13th of July 1943 in S. Bartolomeo in Italy (Benevento) the members of the Garibaldi seized and denounced the undersigned for having in his possession clothes which he bought at Milan with the proper clothing tickets.

The undersigned asks the Allied Military Headquarters to have back the clothes seized.

The money to buy the clothes was given to him by other persons and they ask him every day about it.

The clothes seized were as follows.

- 37 Shirts
- 3 Blankets
- 2 Pairs of Clothes
- 10 Meters of white cloth
- 3 pieces of cloth for men's suitings
- 10 pieces of cloth for women's vest
- 10 Reels of cotton

The amount paid was 6000 Lira.
Assuming that this application will receive consideration
and thanking you in anticipation I beg to remain your

FERRUCCIO BARTOLOMEI

3 Blankets

2 Pairs of Galoshes

10 Meters of white cloth

3 pieces of cloth for men's suitings

10 Pieces of cloth for women's veet

10 Reels of cotton

The amount paid was 6000 Lire.

Considering that this application will receive consideration
and banking you in anticipation I bes to remain your

Petticoat at home Monday

1949

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COSTUMARIO GIUDIZIALE

RITESTAMENTO

(in carta libera)

Al nome di cognome e nome) PETROCCIA Ettore = aristide = Vincenzo
Bonolo (di Nicchia e di Graziano Filomeno nato il 27 novembre 1903
in Volturno Provincia di Loggia si dichiede il consenso (generale,
versale o di cognito civile) generale per (motivi della richiesta)
nonosta rottredimenti di confino.

S. Bartolomeo in Galdo, li 7 ottobre 1942

ALL'ALMO SIGNORE PECORARO DEL BE

F O G G I A

IL CONSIGLIO MUNICIPALE DELL'ALDO.
(Domenico Terrizzi)

Consiglio di CITTADATO
Regia Procura del Re di LUGERA
Cassellario Giudiziario

Si intesta che in questo Consellario Giudiziario al nome suindetto
ed elto:

21=2=1930= Sent. Pret. S. Marco dei Cavoti=Ass. per mancanza di numeri. 160.
vol.

5=8=1930= Sent. Trib. Benevento=Ass. insuff. procedere per insuff. prove=

26=9=1930= Sent. Trib. Ass. Insuff. prove=Provvedere qualificato.

17=7=1931= Conte Annello Maroli = condannato nel 3 reo. e L. 300 multa=
oltre alle Auto di Ass. il fatto non costituisce reato=
per sussentenza all'autorità.

18=8=1932 Sent. Pret. S. Bartolomeo in "aldo=Ass. per mancanza di numeri= 165.

20=2=1933= Sent. Trib. Benevento=Ass. insuff. provv.=fatto.=

21=3=1933= Sent. Trib. Foggia=Ass. insuff. prove.=fatto.=

22=3=1935= Sent. Trib. S. Bartolomeo in Galdo=Reitto di cui all'art. 594
C.P.

Si è stata che in questo censuario giudiziario di nome sindicato
vol.

21=2=1930= Sent.Pret.S.Marcò dei Carotti=Ass. per mancanza di cuore la les.
vol.
5=6=1930= Sent.Trib.Bencivenuto=non dovermi procedere per insuff.mrove=
Associazione e delinquere =

26=9=1930= Sent.Trib.Ass.Insuff.mrove=Furto qualificato.
17=7=1931= Conte Amelio Maroli =condannato mesi 3 reei.e L.300 multa=
Oltraggio all'autorità=Ass.il fatto non costituisce reato=
restituzza all'autorità.=

18=2=1932 Sent.Pret.S.Bartolomeo in "aldo=Ass.per mancanza di ques=
rela= les.

10=2=1933 =Sent. Trib.Benevento =Ass.insuff.mrov.=furto.=

11=2=1933 =Sent. Trib.Foggia=ass.insuff.mrove=furto.=

17=3=1935 =Sent.Pret.S.Bartolomeo in Giulio=detutto di cui all'art. 594
C.P. =

22=2=1937 =Sent.Trib.Benevento =ass.insuff.prov.maltrattamento e ubria=
chezza.=

- 22=2=1937 = " " " =Ass.insuff.mrove id. id. iden.=

25=10=1937 = " " " =Ass.insuff.mrove=furto aggravato.

17=1=1938 = " " " =Ass.merchè il fatto non o stati tolse reato
violenza di omicidio.=

23=5=1938 = " " " =Ass.per non aver commesso il fatto =furto
aggravato.

30=7=1938 =Sent.Costit.Am.Napolitano=Ass.insuff.mrove multattamento alla mo=
glie e ubriachezza.=

25=8=1938 =Sent.Trib.Tot. Ia=Ass. per non aver commesso il fatto =furto=
2=7=1938 = " " " idem idem idem iden.

Mentre il 26/12/1942

Il Segretario
F/fo illegibile

P. d. s.

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II°) Alberto Carmine di Rinaldo

tutti di S. Bartolomeo in Galdo gli ultimi due possono affermare che il Maresciallo nella settimana del e Palme a fatto stra portare grano per proprio conto a S. Marco dei Cavoti dai figli di De Vincenzo Francesco.

Si fa conoscere inoltre che per tali fatti il detto Maresciallo fu arrestato dalla Polizia Americana di Lucera per ordine del Maggiore della Città, perchè, oltre i fatti qui iscritti furono affermati dalla popolazione, ma, che nella perquisizione dell'abitazione del detto Maresciallo furono rinvenuti circa 10 Q.li di grano che lui non sapeva spiegazione alla polizia la provenienza del detto grano.

E chiaro e logico che tal grano come al suo solito l'aveva sequestrato ai poveri lavoratori ingiustamente nelle loro abitazioni e che non ha mai versato all'ammasso questo quantitativo che lui, sequestra va perchè si appropriava lui per venderlo.

Dopo di questo arresto del Maresciallo venne escarcerato dal Maggiore dei Carabinieri suo protettore accompagnato da un Ufficiale

dell'Annot di Benevento e lo condusse ~~al~~ posto di Comando di S. Bartolomeo in Galdo ove i due Ufficiali furono ospiti del Maresciallo e consumarono il pasto lussuoso di polli, dopo il pranzo il Maggiore dei Carabinieri obbligò l'intera prova testimoniale a ritirare le accuse contro il Maresciallo oltre di questo il detto Maggiore voleva o. ligare pure a una certa D'Onofrio Maria proprietario di un ristorante, voleva fare affermare che la polizia Americana prima di procedere l'arresto del Maresciallo si era ubriacato nel suo ristorante mentre la D'Onofrio ha insistito ed affermato che la Polizia non aveva bevuto nessun bicchiere di vino nel suo ristorante bensì avevano consumato il solo pasto.

Si fa conoscere inoltre che questo Maresciallo nel mese di luglio 1943 a sequestrato ad un certo Petecchia ~~Ettore~~ pure da S. Bartolomeo in Galdo parecchi oggetti di tessuti che il Petecchia li aveva

acquistati con i rispettivi punti di abitazione, toccò 37 camicee confezionate tre coperte per letto 4 taglio di vestiti da uomo circa 15 taglie di veste per donna ed altro.

Tale merce sequestrata dal Maresciallo si è lui appropriato, inciussatamente se anche il Vice Brig. Giordano che, tanto vero tal tessuto è stato usato ai figli, del Vice Brig. e la moglie del Maresciallo, e questo può essere stata affermato oltre dalla parte interessata

da prima da un Carabiniere che prestava servizio in S. Bartolomeo di Nove Rosella 2° S. Gregorio Maria e Ferrara Antonio di Michele tutti e due da S. Bartolomeo in Galdo.

Si fa presente una cosa più importante che nella casa del Maresciallo del vice Brig. e di Cantone esiste tutto il ben di Dio merce appropriata ingiustamente dalla popolazione mentre la popolazione languisce la pura fame perché dal mese di settembre fin ad oggi non viene distribuita la razione ne pasta né olio e né zucchero il pane solamente però una sola volta alla settimana 31 grammi 150 filucci ciascuno di tutti i fatti qui iscritti dalla popolazione di S. Bartolomeo si chiede giustizia verso questo traditore Maresciallo;

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Tutti il popolo di S. Bartolomeo In Galdo afferma i fatti qui seguenti cioè fatti e reati gravi commessi dal Maresciallo dei

R.C. comandante della sezione di S. Bartolomeo In Galdo a nome Terlizzi Domenico sfoggia della sua ottima qualità di fascista e nazista come risultano i fatti. Nel periodo della occupazione tedesca si rifiutava energicamente di consegnare le armi ai partiti capitati dal Maresciallo Masso Lorenz suo dipendente poterci difendersi contro il nemico tedesco, non pago di ciò denunziò il detto Maresciallo Bassi alle Autorità militare tedesca consegnandolo intimarono con le armi impugnate l'arresto trasportandolo con loro in macchina non facendo più ritorno.

E non pago di ciò il giorno successivo metteva sul 'astrico la moglie del Maresciallo Bassi con i suoi cinque figlioli tutti piccini scaraventandoli dal balcone le suppellettili da lui appartenente facendolo soffrire la fame sia a lei che i cinque figlioli mentre lui con la sua destra moglie banchettava danzava nella sua privata casa con ufficiali tedeschi ineaggiando alla vittoria della germania e del fascismo. La sera riuniva a lui la professoresca di fisarmonica(tedesca) Fernacchia Lucia con la madre e altre signorine fasciste del paese. In data 29 settembre 1943 fece Wan Bassi su tutte le riserve di cereali e olio di olive che era depositata presso il deposito dell'amico, una parte se lo tratteneva come scorta personale e la rimanenza di un quantitativo non addifferente lo cedette ai migliori offerenti incassando per proprio conto il denaro.

trioti capitati dal Maresciallo Bassi Lorenzo suo dipendente poterci difendersi contro il nemico tedesco, non pago di ciò denunciò il detto Maresciallo Bassi alle Autorità militare tedesca consegnandolo intimarono con le armi impugnate l'arresto trasportandolo con loro in macchina non facendo più ritorno.

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di lardo sugga e pesciutto; quale questo Cantone ammassatore di tale generi. Tali generi sono stati venduti per proprio loro conto a prezzi molti alterati, mentre un'altra parte di questi generi è stata trasformata in saponi per bucato che tuttora il Cantone vende questo saponi pure a prezzo alterato non meno di ~~L~~ 80 al KG;

Una parte di questo grasso il Cantone la ceduto al vice brig. Gior dano tanto vero che in giorno impreciso ~~nel~~^{nel} mese di settembre 1943 il Cantone straportava grasso dal deposito dell'ammasso all'aviazione

dell' detto vice brig;

Si fa conoscere pure che nella caserma dei Carabinieri era depositata alcuni quintali di cuoio e pelli in custodia del Maresciallo che tale merce fu sequestrata nel mese di giugno 1941 a un certo Dionofrio S. ^{rimini} su richiesta di S. Bartolomeo in Saldo e anche questo cuoio e pelli i Maresciallo se la venduto per conto proprio.

Per circa un quintali di questo cuoio è stato trasportato dalla caserma dei Carabinieri all'aviazione del vice brig. Giordano essendo lui complice e faceva parte al bottino, e, che anche lui la sua parte la vendette per proprio conto, tutto questo può essere affermato sia dell' ardo che del cuoio

- 1°) Passero Donato fu Giuseppe entrambi da S. Bartolomeo
 - 2°) Castella Rosa fu Giuseppa
- Se questi due possono indicare anche altre persone che hanno visto con i propri occhi i fatti sopra iscritti e per tutti gli altri fatti possono affermare i seguenti testimoni nonché l'intera popolazione

- 3°) Avv. Gaetano Nirota
- 4°) Avv. Sacco Ignazio e moglie

si sa conoscere pure che nella caserma dei carabinieri era depositata alcuni quintali di cuoio e pellami in custodia del maresciallo che tale merce fu sequestrata nel mese di giugno 1941 a un certo n'Onofrio Strinino su richiesta da S. Bartolomeo in Gallo e anche questo cuoio e pellami in maresciallo se la venduto per conto proprio.

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1°) Pasquero Donato fu Giuseppe
2°) Castella Posa fu Giuseppe entrambi, da S. Bartolomeo

Se questi due possono indicare anche altre persone che hanno visto con i propri occhi i fatti sopra iscritti e per tutti gli altri fatti possono affermare i seguenti testimoni nonché l'intera popolazione

3°) VV. Gaetano Varotta
4°) VV. Saccone Ignazio e moglie
5°) Agostinelli Lorenzo fu Donato
6°) Ferro Grazia fu Michele

7°) Palumbo Assunta fu Michele
8°) Agostinelli Isabella di Francesco
9°) Iannantuono(Alias Acapponi) Maria
10°) Vinciguerra Giuseppe fabbro via Muro Rotto

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CONFIDENTIAL

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HEADQUARTERS
975TH MILITARY POLICE COMPANY (AVIATION)

250.1

AF0 650, U.S. Army,
25 May 1944.

SUBJECT: Report of investigation.

TO : Commanding General, AAF Service Command/MTO, AF0 528, U.S. Army.

1. In compliance with 3rd Enclosure, your headquarters, dated 14 April 1944 to letter HQ Allied Control Commission dated 31 March 1944, a thorough and impartial investigation of the arrest of Marasciallo Maggiore Terizzi Domenico of San Bartolomeo in Galdo by Corporal Victor J. Visconti of this company. The undersigned was appointed Investigating Officer by direction of 1st Lt., Lawrence J. Dempsey, Commanding Officer, 975th MP Co (Avn).

2. a. The statements of the following military personnel, attached hereto, were studied:

Lt. Col. Bert R. Kuss, Town Major, Lucera.

Capt. D. Mann, AMGOT, Lucera.

Cpl. Victor J. Visconti, 975th MP Co (Avn).

Pfc. William U. Jersey, 975th MP Co (Avn).

Pfc. Angelo F. Vigilante, Hq & Hq Sq, 36th Service Group.

Pvt. Clarence L. Cooper, Jr., 975th MP Co (Avn)

b. In addition, the statements of a number of Italian civilians, included in attached file, were studied in informal translation. These were found to have no bearing on the actual arrest or the circumstances surrounding it.

3. In addition, the following personnel were interviewed personally by the undersigned:

a. All the personnel named in Paragraph 2 a. In addition, Col. C. R. Riggs, AMGOT, Lucera.

b. The undersigned was unable to contact Marasciallo Terizzi or obtain a statement from him.

4. The following conclusions are offered:

a. Cpl. Visconti is attached to the Office of the Town Mr, Lucera, and works under the orders of that officer. 427

b. The entire incident grew out of the order given by Lt. Col. Kuss, to go to San Bartolomeo and bring the Marasciallo in. (See Col. Kuss's statement, attached.) Cpl. Visconti was therefore acting on the orders of his superior officer throughout the incident, and in carrying out the order to arrest the Marasciallo, certain subsidiary acts were essential. Among these were the search of the Marasciallo's quarters. Since the nature of the accusation was that the Marasciallo was holding contraband and illegally possessing American food and equipment, it was necessary to secure the evidence as well as apprehend the

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CONFIDENTIAL

(Report of Investigation, Arrest of Marasciallo Terrizzi)

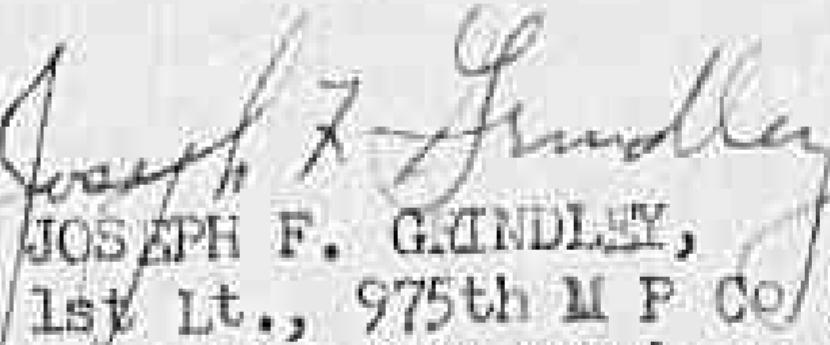
alleged violator. This is an elementary principle of Military Police practice and training.

c. There is no question in the mind of the undersigned that Cpl. Visconti did not know that he was going outside of his jurisdiction in going to San Bartolomeo in Galdo. Since Col. Kuss did not know this either, his subordinate can not be charged with responsibility for failure to recognize the limits of jurisdiction.

d. The orders given by Col. Kuss to Cpl. Visconti were lawful orders so far as the Corporal was concerned. It was not for him to question them, and it was not in his province to consider their advisability or propriety. Throughout this incident Cpl. Visconti obeyed the orders of his superior officer, as he is constrained to do by the Article of War and the customs and regulations of the service.

5. Statements given the undersigned by Col. Briggs, Col. Kuss and Capt. Mann all testify to the excellent work that is being done by Cpl. Visconti, and to his character, efficiency and devotion to duty. Col. Briggs stated that he also had heard bad reports of the Marasciallo.

6. The undersigned feels that it is not within his province to fix responsibility for the above incident, and that the scope of his investigation is confined to members of the 975th M P Co (Avn). On that basis, he feels that the facts recited above fully exonerate Corporal Victor J. Visconti.



JOSSEPH F. GRINDLEY,
1st Lt., 975th M P Co (Avn),
Investigating Officer.

8 Incls:

- # 1 - Statement of Lt Col Briggs
- # 2 - " " Lt Col Kuss
- # 3 - " " Capt Mann
- # 4 - " " Cpl Visconti
- # 5 - " " Pfc Jervey
- # 6 - " " Pfc Vigalante
- # 7 - " " Pvt Cooper
- // 8 - Copy of statements of certain Italian civilians

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8
C O P Y*10A*

Ref:- FP/ 5028

15 May 44.**SUBJECT:** - Cpl. VISCONTI**TO:-** Town Major, LUCERA.**FROM:** A.M.C., FOGGIA PROVINCE. (P. Safety Div.)

I understand that an investigation has recently been made respecting the action of Cpl. VISCONTI in connection with an occurrence in S. BARTOLOMEO, (Province of HERSENITO).

In justice to VISCONTI, I think you should know that he has given this Department every assistance, and I can speak most highly of his spirit of co-operation. Whenever we have asked for his help he has turned out with us at all hours of the day and night.

It gives me pleasure to record this co-operation.

s/ C. R. Briggs

Lt. Colonel,
Senior Provincial Police Officer,
A.M.C. FOGGIA PROVINCE.

CMB/MFL.

Certified a true copy:

Joseph F. Grindley
JOSEPH F. GRINDELY,
1st Lt., 975 MP Co (AVN)
Investigating Officer

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
Equals British Confidential

10X

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED AIR FORCE AREA COMMAND
TOWN MAJOR
LUCERA
AFC 650

BRR/rth

10 May, 1944.

Statement of Lt. Colonel Bert R. Kuss, A.C.,
Headquarters, Allied Air Force Area Command, AFC 650
Town Major at Lucera.

SUBJECT: Investigation of arrest of Maresciallo
of San Bartolomeo.

On or about 5 March, 1944, my clerk and interpreter, Pfc Angelo Vigilante, Headquarters Squadron, 36th Service Group, AFC 650, stated that an Italian civilian had come to the office and complained about the Maresciallo of San Bartolomeo; he stated the civilian told him the Maresciallo was dealing in black-market supplies, and that he had American food and equipment; that he was treating the people of the town with extreme cruelty and threatened to arrest and imprison any person who reported him to Allied Military authorities.

I asked Pfc Vigilante to look into the matter, as he stated the place was near Lucera. The next day or so Pfc Vigilante reported he had been to this town and that the statement concide by the civilian was correct. That he had interviewed a number of persons in the town and that the threats of the Maresciallo had been made, and that he did have American food and Allied equipment. That the people of the town were afraid of the Maresciallo as he has beaten several of them up.

I asked Pfc Vigilante to take Corporal Visconti of the 975th U. S. Military Police and to bring the Maresciallo in. The soldiers went to San Bartolomeo, brought the Maresciallo to Lucera and made a report of the matter to Captain Mann, A.M.C.

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Statement of Lt.Col.B.R.Kuss,A.C., Town Major,Lucera
Subject: Investigation of arrest of Maresciallo of
San Bartolomeo - continues.

10-5-44

Captain Mann, A.M.C., later called me on the phone and stated that San Bartolomeo was outside his jurisdiction, a fact that I was not aware of until then, and that it was a matter for A.M.C., Benevento to handle, and that he would take steps to turn this matter over to the A.M.C. officer at Benevento. Later I was informed that a Major Stevens of Benevento had taken the matter in hand and took the Maresciallo to Benevento.

From the information that I gathered in this matter, all persons were acting in good faith, as it appeared the Maresciallo was misusing his authority, and that he illegally had in his possession Allied military property.

Bert R. Kuss
BERT R. KUSS,
Lt. Colonel, A.C.,
Town Major at
Lucera.

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423

Lucera
12-March-1944.

On about the 1-March-1944, a man came to the Municipio, Lucera, and complained to me (I was C.A.O; at the time) that the Maresciallo of CC,RR; at S,Bartolomeo was seizing property of the people of that town and using it for his own purposes. S,Bartolomeo being in the Province of Benevento, I told him to go to Benevento and report the matter to A.M.G. there.

On the 6-March-1944, I was informed by Cpl.Visconti, 975 M.P.Coy. that he had been to San Bartolomeo the previous evening and had arrested the Maresciallo, TERLIZZI Domenico, because the people had gathered in the streets and were on the point of riot due to the Maresciallo's actions and also on searching the home of the Maresciallo he had found Allied property.

I pointed out to the Cpl.that San Bartolomeo came under the jurisdiction of Benevento, and not Lucera. He stated that he had not realised this at the time; the man had come to him and complained and he had acted as soon as possible. The man had not told him that he had been to the Municipio previously.

I phoned A.M.G., Benevento, IMMEDIATELY, and as the C A O and the C A P O were both engaged away from the office at the time, I informed the interpreter of what had happened and asked him to let them know when they came back. The next evening, or maybe it was the same evening, Major Stevens, A C C , Benevento, came to Lucera and took the Maresciallo back with him.

The Cpl.then submitted a report giving the full particulars, and I forwarded this on to Major Stavens.

During the past four and a half months, while I have been in Lucera, Cpl.Visconti has co-operated to the fullest extent and been very useful in tracing Allied property in the hands of Italian civilians. Nothing has been too much trouble for him and I feel sure that what he did was done with the best of intentions. He could very easily have 'Passed the Buck' to someone else and saved himself a lot of trouble. He was in a difficult position when he arrived in San Bartolomeo and did what he thought was right under the circumstances. *Wm. J. C. Evans*

10AA

STATEMENT OF CORPORAL VICTOR J. VISCONTI

On 6 May 1944, accompanied by Pfc. Jersey and Pvt. Cooper, I went to San Bartolomeo on a complaint from a civilian and also a day or two later from an investigation made by the Town Major's Clerk and Pfc. Jersey.

On searching the Marasciallo's house, where we saw quite a lot of grain and flour along with quite a supply of American food.

I asked him how he came in possession of the grain and flour, and his answer was through black marketing. I asked him how it happened to be that he had this supply in his own home.

He did not answer me.

I then asked him how he came in possession of the American food in his own home. His answer was that the Allied government supplied them with it, and he could show me papers to that effect, where it was supposed to be for all the Carabinieri, for the Caserma.

I saw the paper and did not say anything else about it; we then went looking in several other rooms, and did not find anything else.

I do not know about any guns taken from any other Carabinieri, we did investigate the room where all the confiscated arms were.

In this room amongst a lot of other Italian guns, I found a new American made shotgun, which I now have in Military Police Headquarters, which Capt. Mann, AMGUT official was told about. I did not enter any convent or church as stated by the report of the Maresciallo, but did before going to the Caserma of the Carabinieri, interview several people there before going to the Maresciallo, in a restaurant.

They claimed that they were going to kill the Maresciallo for the things which he was doing to the population of San Bartolomeo, I at that time did not know that this town was not in the province of Foglia, so I thought it best for the safety of the Maresciallo to get him out of this town. I brought him to Lucera with me where I turned him over to the Carabinieri of Lucera.

Upon arriving at the Carabinieri, I asked for the lieutenant of the C.C.R.R. and was told that he was out, I then asked the Maresciallo of Lucera to put him up for the night. The Maresciallo of Lucera took me on one side and said that the Maresciallo of San Bartolomeo outranked him and if I would do him a favor and bring him to the prison in Lucera as he had no room for him, which I did, and he was left there for a few days and was picked up by a Major Stevens from Benevento.

421

Victor J. Visconti
Victor J. Visconti, 32074522,
Cpl., 975th M F Co (Avn)

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 11th day of May, 1944,

Joseph F. Grinnley
JOSEPH F. GRINNLEY,
1st Lt., CMF, Investigating Officer

1964

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM U. JERVEY, 36651918, 975th M P Co(Avn)

10 BB

On the 5th MAY Angelo Vigalante and my self went to the resteraunt where we interviewed several people. After learning information concerning the doings of the Marciella of San Bartholmeo in Galdo. Also, after talking to a lawyer of that town we went to the Carrabanere Caserma, where we looked around in the rooms of the Marciella. We noticed quite a lot of grain and flour.

We then wetn to a convent and a church which is alongside of the Caserma C.C.R.R., where we did not see anything.

We then went back to Lucera where we reported the findings to the NCO, Cpl. Visconti. He in turn reported the findings to the Town Major, along with Vigilante.

The following day Cpl. Visconti and Pvt. Cooper and myself went back to the resteraunt where Cpl. Visconti interviewed a few more civilians. After leaving there we went to the Caserma C.C.R.R., and searched the whole building. All the grain was still there. We then went to the guard room and picked up what looked to be an empty can, but happened to be a landmine. The Marciella did not say a word when I picked it up, but the C.C.R.R. pulled me back and set it down himself. We then went back to the Marciella's office, where I took a 44 S. W. revolver from a C.C.R.R., who had just come in, and an Italian Birretta pistol from another one. Upon leaving this building I gave the Birretta back, but kept the 44 S. W. as it was an American weapon. We then took the Marciella and put him in a truck . We did not go into the church or convent this day. We went back to the resteraunt where Cpl. Visconti talked with an Italian lawyer. After leaving the resteraunt we started back to Lucera. Upon leaving the civilians gave us a real Bronx cheer. This procedure was carried out with drawn pistols. Arriving back at Lucera, Cpl. Visconti then turned the Marciella of San Bartholmeo in Galdo over to the Marciella of Lucera.

William U. Jervey

William U. Jervey, 36651918
Pfc., 975th M P Co (Avn)

Sworn and subscribed to before me
this date 13th DAY MAY, 1944

Joseph F. Grindley
JOSEPH F. GRINDEL
1st Lt. C.M.F.

420

1965

S T A T E M E N T

10cc

I, Angelo F. Vigilante, 32197598, Hq & Hq Sq., 38th Service Group, APO 520, U.S. Army was assigned for duty, as interpreter to Lt. Colonel Burt R. Kuss, Town Major of Lucera, Italy from 23 December 1943 to 16 March 1944.

One morning while on duty in the Town Majors Office an Italian civilian by the name of Romolo Pitecchi came in and reported black market activities. He claimed that the Chief of the Italian Police Force of San Barlameo had grain and flour stored away and was selling same on the black market at the town of Beneventi. Having permission from Colonel Kuss, I investigated these alleged activities in San Barlameo. Before going to the home of the Italian police officer, I questioned numerous Italian civilians about these black market activities. Three in particular whose names I do not know but whom Romolo Pitecchi does know were willing to testify that these activities were being carried out. When these three Italian civilians, prior to my investigation, attempted to go to Beneventi to report the black market activities being carried on in their own town of San Barlameo they were arrested and mistreated by the policemen of that town. I can not vouch for the truth of these statements for I have no evidence to substantiate their allegations concerning their arrest and mistreatment. After interviewing these civilians I went to the home of the Chief of Police of San Barlameo accompanied by an American Military Policeman, Pfc William Jersey, 36651918, 975th M.P. Company (Avn), APO 650. I was told by a sergeant, second in charge to the Chief of Police that he was not at home. I asked permission to enter the home and was granted this permission. The sergeant escorted us on our investigation of the premises. This investigation revealed numerous bags of flour and grain. I inventoried all the stock found on the premises and upon my return to Lucera, I returned my report over to Lt. Colonel Kuss who in turn reported the facts of the investigation to the American Military Police at Lucera.

Pfc Angelo F. Vigilante 3-21-97598
Pfc Angelo F. Vigilante 32197598
Hq & Hq Sq., 38th Serv Gp.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 13 day of May 1944.

STATEMENT OF CLARENCE L. COOPER Jr., 32181906 975th M P Co(Avn)

1000

On 6th MAY, Cpl. Visconti, Pfc. Jersey, and myself went to San-
Bartholomeo in Galdo to investigate the Marciella. On arriving we searched
the house. While doing so the Marciella tried to interfere with our duty.
We told him to leave us alone and do our work, which he did. We found
nothing, but brought the Marciella back to Lucera, as we were afraid the
people would do him bodily harm.

*Clarence L. Cooper Jr.*Clarence L. Cooper, Jr. 32181906
Pvt., 975th M P Co (Avn)

Sworn and subscribed to before me
this date 26th DAY. MAY. 1944.

Joseph F. Grindley
JOSEPH F. GRINDLEY
15816 C.M.P.

10/E

II°) Alberto Carmine di Rinaldo

tutti di S. Bartolomeo in Galdo gli, ultimi due possono affermare che il Maresciallo nella settimana delle Palme a fatto stra portare grano per proprio conto a S. Marco dei Cavoti dai figli di De Vincenzo Francesco.

Si fa conoscere inoltre che per tali fatti il detto Maresciallo fu arrestato dalla Polizia Americana di Lucera per ordine del Maggiore della Città, perché, oltre i fatti qui iscritti furono affermati dalla popolazione, ma, che nella perquisizione dell'abitazione del detto Maresciallo furono rinvenuti circa 10 q.li di grano che lui non seppe dare spiegazione alla polizia la provenienza del detto grano.

E chiaro e logico che tal grano come al suo solito l'aveva sequestrato ai poveri lavoratori ingiustamente nelle loro abitazioni e che non ha mai versato all'ammasso questo quantitative che lui, sequestrava perché si appropriava lui per venderlo.

Dopo di questo arresto del Maresciallo venne escarcerato dal Maggiore dei Carabinieri suo protettore accompagnato da un Ufficiale dell'Amgot di Benevento e lo condusse dal posto di Comando al S. Bartolomeo in Galdo ove i due Ufficiali furono ospiti del Maresciallo e consumarono il posto lussuose di polli, dopo il pranzo il Maggiore dei Carabinieri obbligo' l'intera prova testimoniale a ritirare le accuse contro il Maresciallo oltre di queste il; detto Maggiore voleva obbligare pure a una certa D'Onofrio Maria proprietario di un ristorante, voleva fare affermare che la polizia Americana prima di procedere l'arresto del Maresciallo si era ubriacato nel suo ristorante, mentre, la D'Onofrio ha insistito ed affermato che la Polizia non aveva bevuto nessun bicchiere di vino nel suo ristorante bensì avevano consumato il solo pasto.

Si fa conoscere inoltre che questo Maresciallo nel mese di luglio 1943 a sequestrato ad un certo Betecchia Ettore pure da S. Bartolomeo in Galdo parecchi oggetti di tessuti che i Petecchia li aveva acquistati con i rispettivi punti di abbigliamento cioè 37 Camicie confezionate tre coperte per letto 4 taglio di vestiti da uomo circa 15 taglie di veste per donna ed altro.

Tale merce sequestrata dal Maresciallo si è lui appropriata, ingiustamente ee anche il Vice Brig. Giordano, che, tanto vero tal tessuto è stato usato ai figli, del Vice Brig. e la moglie del Maresciallo, e, questo può essere affermato oltre dalla parte interessata ma prima da un Carabiniere che prestava servizio in S. Bartolomeo di Nome Rosella 2° S. Gregorio Maria e Ferrara Antonio di Michele tutti e due da S. Bartolomeo in Galdo.

Si fa presente una cosa più importante che nella casa del Maresciallo e del vice Brig. e di Cantone esiste tutto il ben di Dio merce appropriata ingiustamente dalla popolazione mentre la popolazione languisce la pura fame perché dal mese di settembre fi ad oggi non viene distribuita la ratione ne pasta ne cilio e ne zucchero il pane solamente però una sola volta alla settimana di grammi 150 fiducioso ditutti i fatti qui iscritti dalla popolazione di S. Bartolomeo si chiede giustizia verso question traditore Maresciallo/;

Tutti il popolo di S. Bartolomeo in Galdo afferma i fatti ~~di~~ ⁴¹⁶ seguenti cioè fatti e reati gravi commessi dal Maresciallo dei R.C. comandante della sezione di S. Bartolomeo In Galdo a nome Terlizzi Domenico sfoggia della sua ottima qualità di fascista e nazista come risultano i fatti. Nel periodo della occupazione tedesca

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si rifiutava energicamente di consegnare le armi ai patrioti capitanati dal Maresciallo Basso Lorenzo suo dipendente poterci difendersi contro il nemico tedesco, non pago di ciò denunciò il detto Maresciallo Basso alle Autorità militare tedesca consegnandolo intimarono con le armi impugnate l'arresto trasportandolo con loro in macchina non facendo più ritorno. E non pago di ciò, il giorno successivo metteva sull'astrico la moglie del Maresciallo Basso con i suoi cinque figlioli tutti piccini scaraventandoli dal balcone le suppliettili da lui appartenente facendolo soffrire la fame sia a lei che i cinque figlioli mentre lui con la sua degna moglie banchettava danzava nella sua privata casa con ufficiali tedeschi ineggiando alla vittoria della germania e del fascismo. La sera riuniva a lui la professoressa di fisarmonica (tedesca) Vernacchia Lucia con la madre e altre signorine fasciste del paese. In data 29 settembre 1943 fece man basso su tutte le riserve di cereali e olio di olive che era depositate presso il deposito dell'ammasso, una parte se lo trattenne come scorta personale e la rimanenza di un quantitativo lo cedette ai migliori offerenti incassando per proprio conto il denaro. Dal settembre 1943 ad oggi sconcie continue mercé l'ausilio di un tale Cantone Nicola suo complice che mediante un camioncino trasporta e vende per suo conto i cereali sequestrati sulla zona di Beveto.

Tanto vero che il Cantone d'accordo col Maresciallo ed anche il Vice Brig. Giordano si sono serviti dell'intera partita di lardo sugna e prosciutto; quale questo Cantone ammassatore di tale generi. Tali generi sono stati venduti per proprio loro conto a prezzi molti alterati, mentre, un'altra parte di questi generi è stata trasformata in sapone per bucato che tuttora il Cantone vende questo sapone pure a prezzo alterato non meno di L. 80 al KG;

Una parte di questo grasso il Cantone la ceduto al vice Brig. Giordano tanto vero che un giorno imprecisato del mese di settembre 1943 il Cantone straportava grasso dal deposito dell'ammasso all'abitazione del detto vice brig;

Si fa conoscere pure che nella caserma dei Carabinieri era deposita alcuni quintali di cuoio e pellami in custodia del Maresciallo che tale merce fu sequestrata nel mese di giugno 1941 a un certo D'Onofrio Erminio fu Michele da S. Bartolomeo in Galdo e anche questo cuoio e pellami il Maresciallo se la venduto per conto proprio. E circa un quantali di questo cuoio è stato trasportato dalla caserma dei Carabinieri all'abitazione del vice Brig. Giordano essendo lui complice e faceva parte al bottino, e, che anche lui la sua parte la vendette per proprio conto, tutto questo può essere affermato sia dell'ardo che del cuoio

1º) Passero Donato fu Giuseppe

2º) Castella Rosa fu Giuseppe entrambi, da S. Bartolomeo

Se questi due possono indicare anche altre persone che hanno visto con i propri occhi i fatti sopra iscritti e per tutti gli altri fatti possono affermare i testimoni nonché l'intera popolazione

3º) Avv. Gaetano Marotta

4º) Avv. Saccone Ignazio e moglie

5º) Agostinelli Lorenzo fu Donato

6º) Ferro Grazia fu Michele

7º) Petrucci Ettore Romolo 2 -

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- Page 3 -

- 7^o) Palumbo Assunta fu Michele
- 8^o) Agostinelli Isabella di Francesco
- 9^o) Iannantuono (Alias Acaporalicchia)
- 10^o) Vinciguerra Giuseppe fabbro via Muro Rotto

Petrushia Etter

I certify that the above is a true copy of the original statement in Italian. This certification is based upon a word for word comparison of the copy with the original, without knowledge of its meaning.

Joseph F. Grindley

JOSEPH F. GRINDLEY,
1st Lt., 975th M P Co (Avn),

414

II) Alberto Carmine Minaldo

The last two, both of S. Bartolomeo in Galdo, can confirm the fact that the Maresciallo had grain transported for his own use, by the children of DeVincenzo Francesco, at S. Marco del Cavoti, during the week of Palm Sunday.

It is known that the said Maresciallo was arrested by the American Police of Lucera by order of the Town Major, for these activities: for having approximately 10 quintali (trnaslator's Note: a quintal is equal to 100 kilos) of grain in his home, possession of which he could not satisfactorily explain, and for other reasons here stated.

It is clear and logical that this grain which was unjustly sequestered from the homes of poor laborers was never deposited at the warehouse, but was misappropriated by him.

After his arrest, the Maresciallo was liberated by the Major of the Carabinieri, his protector, and an officer of AMGOT from Benevento, who accompanied him from the Command Post at S. Bartolomeo in Galdo to his home, where he feasted them and where they ate heartily of chicken. After the supper the Major of the Carabinieri compelled the witnesses to withdraw their accusations against the Maresciallo. In addition to this, the said Major attempted to compel a certain D'Onofrio Maria, owner of a Restaurant, to say that the American police became intoxicated in her restaurant before making the arrest of the Maresciallo, but said D'Onofrio insisted and reaffirmed that the police didn't even have one glass of wine in her restaurant, but had only eaten.

It is also known that the Maresciallo sequestered, in the month of July 1943, from one Petecchia Ettore, also of S. Bartolomeo in Galdo, clothing material which Petecchia had acquired with ration points. These items consisted of 37 shirts, 3 blankets, 4 pieces of cloth material for men's suits, 15 pieces of cloth material for women's dresses and other material.

This merchandise sequestered by the Maresciallo was unjustly appropriated by him and Vice Brig Giordano. This cloth was used for and by the children of Vice Brig and the wife of the Maresciallo, and this can be confirmed by other interested parties but primarily by Rosella 2nd S. Gregorio Maria, a Carabinieri who served in S. Bartolomeo and Ferrara Antonic Michele, both of S. Bartolomeo in Galdo.

It is also important to note that in the houses of the Maresciallo, the Vice Brig and Cantone can be found a large supply of goods, unjustly appropriated from the people, while the people suffered from want and hunger. From last September till today, there hasn't been any distribution of flour, oil or sugar. Bread was the only item issued and this was but once a week in amounts of 150 grms. In view of all these instances the people of S. Bartolomeo seek justice against this treach-

the said Major attempted to embed a certain D'onofrio in her restaurant, to say that the American police became intoxicated in her restaurant before making the arrest of the Maresciallo, but said D'onofrio insisted and reaffirmed that the police didn't even have one glass of wine in her restaurant, but had only eaten.

It is also known that the Maresciallo sequestered, in the month of July 1943, from one petecchia Ettore, also of S. Bartolomeo in Galdo, clothing material which Petecchia had acquired with ration points. These items consisted of 37 shirts, 3 blankets, 4 pieces of cloth material for men's suits, 15 pieces of cloth material for women's dresses and other material.

This merchandise sequestered by the Maresciallo was unjustly appropriated by him and Vice Brig Giordano. This cloth was used for and by the children of Vice Brig and the wife of the Maresciallo, and this can be confirmed by other interested parties but primarily by Rosella 2nd S. Gregorio Maria, a Carabinieri who served in S. Bartolomeo and Ferrara Antonio Michele, both of S. Bartolomeo in Galdo.

It is also important to note that in the houses of the Maresciallo, the Vice Brig and Centone can be found a large supply of goods, unjustly appropriated from the people, while the people suffered from want and hunger. From last September till today, there hasn't been any distribution of flour, oil or sugar. Bread was the only item issued and this was but once a week in amounts of 150 Grms. In view of all these instances the people of S. Bartolomeo seek justice against this treacherous Maresciallo.

The people of S. Bartolomeo in Galdo can confirm the things hereafter written: that is, deeds and acts committed by Maresciallo of R.C. commanded by Terlizzi Domenico, a fascist and Nazi of the fist order, as the facts will show, of the Division of S. Bartolomeo in Galdo. During the time of the German occupation he strenuously objected to issuing arms to the fighting patriots led by Maresciallo Basso Lorenzo, upon whom we depended for defense against the German enemy. To further his own ends he denounced the said Maresciallo Basso, put him in fear by force of arms and turned him over to the German Military Authorities who took him away in a vehicle and he hasn't been seen since. And to further his own cause, the following day he put the wife and 5 little children of Maresciallo Basso on the roof of their home and threw their belongings from the balcony causing them to suffer from want and hunger while he and his wife banqueted and entertained German officers, in his home, toasting the victory of the Germans and the Fascist *Avanguardia*. On 29 September 1943 he misappropriated all the food and olive oil reserves that were at the warehouse, a portion of which he retained for his personal use and sold the balance to the highest bidders and pocketing the

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proceeds. From September to date he has continuously given food to one Cantone Nicola, his accomplice, who loads this food, sequestered from the zone of Benevento, in a vehicle, and sells for their own benefit.

It is true that Cantone, in accord with the Naresciallo and the Vice Brig Giordano have helped themselves to the entire stock of fat, lard and Italian ham, of which foods the said Cantone was custodian. These foods have been sold at very high prices and they have pocketed the proceeds, meanwhile, part of these foods have been made into soap which can be bought from Cantone at any time, also at high prices, running not less than 60 lire a kilogram.

Part of the fat was given to Vice Brig Giordano by Cantone. One day, exact date since forgotten, Cantone carried fat from the warehouse to the home of said Vice Brig.

It is also known that at the barracks of the Carebinieri was stored many quintali of sole leather and shoe leather, in custody of the Naresciallo, which were sequestered in June 1941 from one D'Onofrio Erminio of the late Michele from S. Bartolomeo in Galco and he has sold even this sole leather and shoe leather and appropriated the proceeds. Approximately one quintal of this sole leather was carried from the barracks of the Carebinieri to the home of their accomplice Vice Brig. Giordano, who used a portion of this to make shoes and sold the balance and appropriated the proceeds. As to the lard and sole leather, the following can confirm it:

- 1) Passero Donato of the Late Giuseppe
 - 2) Castella Rose of the Late Giuseppe, both of S. Bartolomeo
- Se The following can name other witnesses who have seen with their own eyes the things above set forth and for all other things, the people can attest to them.
- 3) Avv. Gaetano Marotta
 - 4) Avv. Saccone Ignazio and wife
 - 5) Agostinelli Lorenzo of the Late Donato
 - 6) Ferro Grazie of the Late Michele
 - 7) Palumbo Assunta of the Late Michele
 - 8) Agostinelli Isabella of Francesco

privated the proceeds. APPORIMATELY ONE QUARTER OF
was carried from the barracks of the Carabinieri to the home of
their accomplice Vice Brig. Giordano, who used a portion of this
to make shoses and sold the balance and appropriated the proceeds.
As to the lard and sole leather, the following can confirm it:

- 1) Passero Donato of the Late Giuseppe
- 2) Cestella Rossa of the Late Giuseppe, both of S. Bartolomeo
- 3e The following can name other witnesses who have seen with their own eyes the things above set forth and for all other things, the people can attest to them.
- 3) Avv. Gaetano Marotta
- 4) Avv. Saccone Ignazio and wife
- 5) Agostinelli Lorenzo of the Late Donato
- 6) Ferro Grazia of the Late Michele
- 7) Palumbo Assunta of the Late Michele
- 8) Agostinelli Isabelle of Francesco
- 9) Iannantuono (Alias Acaporalicchia
- 10) Vinciguerra Giuseppe, manufacturer via Muro Rotto.

/s/ Petecchia Ettore

412

185016

ACG/ 14760/21.PS.

6 May 1944.

SUBJECT: Arrest of Maresciallo Maggiore TERRIZZI.

TO : Executive Commissioner,
RC. & MG. Section.

Reference your 314/47/CA of 19th April 1944.

1. The attached reports have been received from the Provincial Commissioner and the Provincial Public Safety Officer, Benevento.
2. It is regretted that a wrong impression was given of Captain Mann's action in this case.

ABW/ed

B. W. Young
A. E. YOUNG, May 1
Colonel.
Deputy Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

T 6 411

185016

760/21 *b*
8A

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
AFG 394, U.S. ARMY

PS/15.3

3 May 1944

SUBJECT: Maresciallo Maggiore TERRIZZI.

TO : HQ ACC Public Safety Sub-Commission.

SA/7A

1. With reference to previous correspondence on the above subject under your ACC/14760/21/PS and this office

PS/15.3.

*1A/4A**8B/1*

2. Two further copy reports from the Provincial Commissioner and the Provincial Public Safety Officer, Benevento, are forwarded herewith.

*AGFW/JC**for*

A.W. ROWLEMON.

Major, G.L.,

Actg Regional Public Safety
Officer.

AGFW/jc

*Report forwarded
to Exec Comm.*

1976

785016

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
APO 394

7A

Ref/314/47/CA

19 April 1944

SUBJECT : Arrest for Maggiore TERRIZZI.

TO : Admin. Section - For Public Safety Sub-Commission

Reference your ACC/14760/21/PS of 25 March 1944.

1. There is sent for your perusal copy statement made by Capt. Mann in this case. From his statement it appears that Capt. Mann was not approached by Cpl. Visconti until after he had made the arrest. Capt. Mann's actions would therefore appear to have been correct.
2. In these circumstances and in fairness to Capt. Mann, please investigate the original report and verify its accuracy.

NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner

Copy to: HQ Region 5 (Reference your R5/514/4
of 15 Apr 44)

✓

1st IND

ACC/14760/21/PS

From : HQ ACC Public Safety Sub-Commission

25 APR 44

TO : RPSC Region III

1. The above refers to your letter PS 15.3 dated 21st March 1944. It was stated by the Provincial Commissioner of Benevento that Capt. Mann, P.O. of Lucera had been at fault in not referring Corporal Visconti to AMG HQ at Benevento before proceeding to arrest the CC.MR Marisciallo.

2. For further report in accordance with paragraph 2 of RC and MG letter above.

409

4 PAUL G. KIRK Way
Colonel, Inf.
Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission

FAC/hgd

80
80

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

14760/21

3267
6A

Ref/314/47/CA.

F
19 April 1944.

SUBJECT: Arrest of Maggiore TERRIZZI.

TO ✓ : Admin. Section - For Public Safety Sub-Commission.

Reference your ACC/14760/21/PS of 25 March 1944.

1. There is sent for your perusal copy statement made by Capt. Mann in this case. From his statement it appears that Capt. Mann was not approached by Cpl. Visconti until after he had made the arrest. Capt. Mann's actions would therefore appear to have been correct.
2. In these circumstances and in fairness to Capt. Mann, please investigate the original report and verify its accuracy.

F. W. Fiske Jr.

NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

Copy to: HQ. Region 5 (Reference your R5/514/4
of 15 Apr 44)

COPY

B

6B

On about the 1 March 1944 a man came to the Municipio (A.M.G. Office) and complained to me that the Maresciallo of the CC.RR. at S. Bartolomeo was seizing property of the people of that town and using it for his own purposes.

S. Bartolomeo being in the Province of Benevento I told him to go to Benevento and report the matter to the A.M.G. Officers there.

On the 6 March 1944 I was informed by Cpl. Visconti; 975 M.P. Coy. that he had been to S. Bartolomeo and had arrested the Maresciallo, TERLIZZI Domenico, the previous day because the people were on the point of riot due to the actions of the Maresciallo and were crowding in the streets when he had arrived there; also on searching the house of the Maresciallo he had found Allied property.

I pointed out to the Cpl. that S. Bartolomeo came under the jurisdiction of Benevento, and not Lucera, and he stated that he had not realised this at the time. The man had come to him and complained and he had acted as soon as possible. The man had not told him that he had been to my office previously.

I informed A.M.G., Benevento, immediately by 'phone and the next day, or maybe the same evening, Major, Stevens, A.C.C. Benevento came to Lucera and took the Maresciallo back with him.

The Cpl. then submitted a report giving full particulars and I forwarded this to Major Stevens.

406

(signed) W. Mann Capt.

1979

5A

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
ADG 194

ACC/14760/21/23

18 April 1944

SUBJECT: Arrest of Marisciallo Maggiore TERRIZZI

TO / Regional Public Safety Officer, Region III

✓ 4/17

1. With reference to your letter R.C. 15.3 dated 15th April 1944, all the documents relating to the arrest of Marisciallo Maggiore TERRIZZI were forwarded to RC and AD Section ACC on 15th March 44, recommending:

- (a) That the papers be sent to the Provost Marshal concerned to investigate the conduct of Corporal Visconti CMF.
 - (b) That Capt. Man, Provincial Officer at Lucera, Molise Province, be instructed as to the correct procedure in dealing with search warrants.
- On 31st March 1944 RC and AD Section ACC stated that both (a) and (b) had been done.
3. Gen. Piccione will be informed of the present position. (L.M. 18/4)

P. J. Kink

PAUL J. KINK
Colonel, Inf.
Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission

FAS/hgd

1980

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
ATO 354

ACC/14760/21/23

18 April 1944

SUBJECT: Arrest of Marisciallo Maggiore TERRIZZI

TO / Regional Public Safety Officer. Region III

1. With reference to your letter RS 15.3 dated 15th April 1944, all the documents relating to the arrest of Marisciallo Maggiore TERRIZZI were forwarded to RC and MG Section ACC on 25th March 44, recommending:

- (a) That the papers be sent to the Provost Marshal concerned to investigate the conduct of Corporal Visconti C.M.F.
 - (b) That Capt. Mano, Provincial Officer at Lucera, Foggia Province, be instructed as to the correct procedure in dealing with search matters.
2. On 31st March 1944 RC and MG Section ACC stated that both (a) and (b) had been done.
3. Gen. Pieche will be informed of the present position. (Ans. to (a))

P. G. KIRK

PAUL G. KIRK Major
Colonel, Inf.
Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission

EAN/hgd

U-4370 Public Safety

14760/2 (4A)

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394, U.S. ARMY
REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE

PS/15.3

15 April 1944

SUBJECT: Arrest of Maresciallo Maggiore TERRIZZI, Domenico
CC.RR. San Bartolomeo in Galdo, Prov. of Benevento.

TO : Rear HQ. ACC, (Public Safety Sub-Commission).

(IA)

1. May a reply to my letter PS/15.3 of 21st
March, 1944, be expedited, please. *Replied 5/1*

Commander 2. General Pieche is enquiring through the ~~Regional~~
~~Commissioner~~ as to the position and action taken.

3. Today, Lt. Col. Meoli, acting Legion Commander
called on me and, for reasons connected with the incidents
under investigation, requested permission to transfer the
Maresciallo Maggiore. There were good reasons for this and
I have sanctioned his removal.

G. Francis

C. T. FRANCIS
Lieut. Colonel, G. L.,
Regional Public Safety Officer.

CTF/ax

X General Pieche informed Dr. Bent
Vestroni in 1st week 1944
(W).

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
APO 394

14760

ER

3A

Ref/314/35/CA.

31 March 1944

SUBJECT: Arrest of Maggiore TERRIZZI.

TO : V.P. Admin Sec (for Public Safety Sub-Com)

Reference your letter ACC/14760/21/PS
of 25 March 1944.

1. Request contained in par. 3 of your letter has been complied with.
2. Request contained in par. 5 of your letter has been complied with.

*Frank P. Fiske
Capt. A.C.*
NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

785016

- 214
4. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
5. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
6. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
7. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
8. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
9. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
10. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
11. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
12. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
13. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
14. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
15. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
16. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
17. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
18. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
19. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
20. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
21. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
22. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
23. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
24. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.
25. To receive information concerning the present status of military personnel held prisoner in North Korea, their complaint could have been avoided.

25 March 1944

APPOINTMENT REQUEST FORM

R.G.C. 6. 9. 1944

NY

440014760/21/44.

RECEIVED
14 MAR 1944
U.S. ARMY AIR FORCE
INTELLIGENCE SECTION

- 1) Statement dated 7th, March 1964 of Martin D'AMBROSIO.
2) Statement dated 7th, March 1964 of Amia MUSKAGGINS.
3) Report dated 7th, March 1964 from Spt., Fisher Security with
SPL, Kissimmee, report.
4) Encouraged, apparently from Spt. Amia MUSKAGGINS,
original record of FBI.

1. Please do you have a complaint against Corporal Peter
Visconti attached to the 275th Company, 1st, Military Police,
stationed at Lusitania, Puglia Province.
2. It is requested that the papers be forwarded to "Protest Bureau"
concerning the action of Corporal Visconti be
immediately.
3. Marcellino Maggiore TECCHINI has been released from custody and
is now on duty at San Severino in Calabria, Benevento.
4. As regards Capt. Mario, Provincial Officer at Lusitania, Puglia Province,
please, it is requested that he be instructed that in this
instance he had followed the correct procedure of referring
military liaison concerned to the provincial Comission or
provincial public safety officer at Benevento, this complainant
would have been avoided.

ARMY
Capt. Mario
1st, Inf.
Chief, United States
Air Force.

(10)

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394, U.S. ARMY
REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE

PS/15.3

21 March 1944

SUBJECT: Arrest of Mareciallo Maggiore TERRIZZI, Domenico,
CC.RR, San Bartolomeo in Galdo, Province of Benevento.

TO : Rear HQ, ACC, Public Safety Sub-Commission.

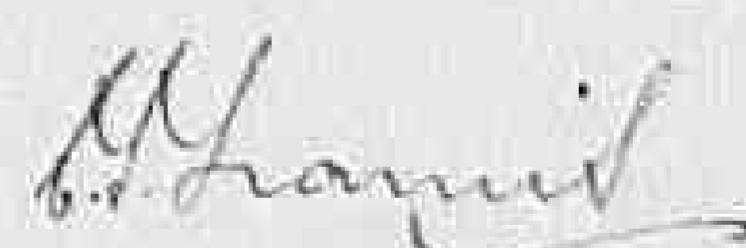
1. Herewith reports and statements concerning the arrest of the above-named NCO of Carabinieri, the search of barracks and other premises and the seizure of arms and other property by SOCs and men of No 975 Coy, U.S. Military Police, Lucerna, Province of Foggia.

2. I agree with the remarks made by the Provincial Commissioner of Benevento in his covering report dated 18 March 1944.

Forwarded to R.C.M.P.
25 March (24)

3. The incidents occurred in the Province of Benevento but the Military Police concerned came from and are stationed in Foggia Province.

4. I recommend that investigation be made as suggested in para 6 of Provincial Commissioner's report and that this office be informed of the result in due course.



C.T. FRANCIS
Lieut. Colonel, G.L.,
Regional Public Safety Officer.

CTF/jb

986

ALL D CONTROL COMMISSION
MILITARY GOVERNMENT
HEADQUARTERS
PROVINCE OF BENEVENTO

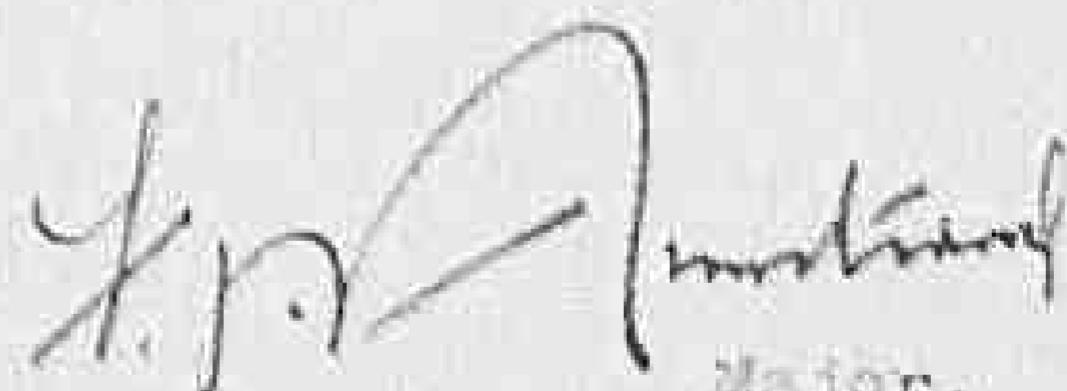
File Ref. CCRR/45/BP.

SUBJECT :- Arrest of Maresciallo Maggiore of C.C.R.R.
at San Bartolomeo in Galdo.
TO :- Headquarters Region 3, A.C.C.

1. On the forenoon of the 6 Mar 44 a telephone message was received at this office from AMG Lucera, Foggia Province, to the effect that on 5 Mar 44 a demonstration had taken place at SAN BARTOLOMEQ IN GALDO, in this Province, and AMG Officers from LUCERA had gone there with M.P.s and arrested the Maresciallo Maggiore in charge of the C.C.R.R. at SAN BARTOLOMEQ. Owing to the bad line it was not possible to get the whole facts, and it is not known on what charge the Maresciallo Maggiore was arrested.

2. I immediately arranged for the Provincial Public Safety Officer, Major Stephens and Major Christonell, Commanding the C.C.R.R. of this Province, to go to LUCERA and SAN BARTOLOMEQ to conduct an investigation on the spot.

3. A report will be submitted regarding this incident as soon as Major Stephens returns.



Major.
F.J. ARMSTRONG.
Provincial Commissioner.

7 Mar 44
Benevento

Hand report from Major Stephens

Recd 3rd
July

B.E.H. 1/2

185016

15

CONTROL COMMISSION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
HEADQUARTERS
PROVINCE OF BENEVENTO

File Ref. CC.RR/46/RP.

SUBJECT : Arrest of Maresciallo Maggiore of CC.RR at SAN BARTOLOMEO IN GAITO.
TO : Headquarters, Region 3, ACC.

1. With reference to my report of this date on the above mentioned subject, I enclose herewith a copy of a report by the Maresciallo Maggiore, Terrizzi Domenico Commanding the CC.RR at San Bartolomeo, which I have just received.
2. It will be noted that the report is dated 3rd. March, and that the incidents referred to therein took place that day.
3. Pending the receipt of a report from Major Stephens, who has not yet returned from San Bartolomeo, I refrain from commenting upon the action of the Military Police in conducting these searches.

F. J. Armstrong
Major.
F. J. ARMSTRONG,
Provincial Commissioner.

7 Mar 44
Benevento.

Dear Sir,

Want report from Major Stephens

CC.R.R. (Section of S. BARTOLOME IN GAIJO)

SUBJECT: - Search of the quarters of the Station, living quarters of the
C/Commanding ~~the~~ the Station, and private homes in SAN BARTOLO IN
IN GAIJO.

TO : - The Provincial Commissario PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER.

At 1300 hours of today, two allied soldiers belonging to the
M.22, accompanied by the dangerous and criminally notorious PETECCHIA
Attore Romolo of SAN BARTOLO IN GAIJO, came to this Station.

Said soldiers stated that they were to search all the quarters
of the C.C.R.N. Station following denunciation by the abovementioned
criminal that, according to him a store of foodstuff, abusively taken from
the population, were hidden here.

I courteously called the attention of one of the two policemen
who spoke Italian to the fact that it was not dignified to permit
the assistance of the abovementioned person to the search. They, not
having wanted to listen to my protest, with an air of owners, carried
out the search of all the quarters.

I add, that two times I grabbed PETECCHIA by the shoulders to
keep him at a proper distance, but the two policemen very angry,
recalled me, saying that PETECCHIA should follow them to act as
witness of the whole procedure.

It was explained to them that the Italian procedure opposes
itself to such a system, and that it is also the decided will of the
Allied Military Government, not to undermine the prestige in the eyes
of the population. They answered that this had nothing to do with
Italian laws and that they acted by virtue of their laws of war.

In conclusion the abovementioned soldiers, asked for their
credentials and capacity, refused to give these, instead they asked
for the name of the undersigned saying that they were not held to
give any explanation, and that tomorrow their Colonel would come
here.

Right after the visit to this Station they went to the local

Seid soldiers stated that they were to search all the quarters of the CO.BI. Station following denunciation by the abovementioned criminal that, according to him a store of foodstuff, abusively taken from the population, were hidden here.

I courteously called the attention of one of the two policemen who spoke Italian to the fact that it was not dignified to permit the existence of the abovementioned person to the search. They, not having wanted to listen to my protest, with an air of owners, carried out the search of all the quarters.

I add, that two times I grabbed RETECCHIA by the shoulders to keep him at a proper distance, but the two policemen very angrily recalled me, saying that RETECCHIA should follow them to act as witness of the whole procedure.

It was explained to them that the Italian procedure opposes itself to such a system, and that it is also the decided will of the Alzied Military Government, not to undermine the prestige in the eyes of the population. They answered that this had nothing to do with Italian laws and that they acted by virtue of their laws of war.

In conclusion the abovementioned soldiers, asked for their credentials and capacity, refused to give these, instead they asked for the name of the undersigned saying that they were not held to give any explanation, and that tomorrow their Colonel would come here.

Right after the visit to this station they went to the local convent, which was the object of a minute search. In addition, and at the present time the policeman in question carried out other searches of homes in town followed by a crowd of curious ones and neither never, nor well, the above has caused a serious undermining of the prestige of this order, so much as to start a feeling of absolute distrust by the population.

Not having been able to obtain particulars of the two policemen, it was possible to obtain the license number 398 of their vehicle which is 4CATT.

It is being made known that the said policemen, before coming to this station, had been banqueting with the abovementioned RETECCHIA. . . .

and with CANZANO Gennaro and PACIFICO Anselmo, both these two have been denounced as the principle authors of the disorderly advances in S. MARZOLO IN GAILO on the 16-17 and 18 Dec 43.

It is believed that the two soldiers come from LUCERA (Pougia)

This information is submitted for consideration and action to be taken.

The Maresciallo Maggiore Commanding the STATION
(Terrizzi Donenico.

785016

On the 5 March 1944 at 1345 hours arrived
at this H.Q. three Allied soldiers and a N.C.O.
all speaking Italian, and belonging to the 8th P.
2nd ~~Infantry~~ ^{Infantry} Maseratello Battalion, Command
of the station, to accueillir them to their
quarters (Foglio) by order of their superior officer.

They said Maseratello said he could not obey, ~~because~~
thus as part, without informing his superiors -
Thus answered the M.P. who with all
~~the~~ ^{and} ~~authoritative~~ tone, in name of their superiors
ordered him for a second time to follow them, if
not voluntary would be used -

To prevent a fight between the M.P. and CC, RR
the Maseratello said he would go - Maseratello,
who m.C.O. and two other soldiers the private
of the ~~8th~~ (Second) (See above) ^{parties} of the
Maseratello, followed by him and the under-signed.

They came out of the room where the
six arms were kept, which were taken from various following
the allied provocation, and deposited in that -
Then were held the following arms under the seals
but the M.P. said no military value the seals
of the packages, and took four pistols, and
a gun ~~under~~ ^{under} with two barrels (meritis)

On Monday eve tone, in view of their suspens
acted down for a second time to follow tree, if
host mule would be used -

To prevent a fight between the M. P. and CC. P.P.
the Major called and be would go. Meanwhile,
the C.C. and two others (one on each side)
arrived, followed by him, and the mule was
? Grey than expected for the season where the
fire-arms were kept, which were taken from numerous locations
in the allied population, and deposited in traps. So
? they were used the first time to find the traps,
but the M. P. paid no attention to them as he thought the seals
of the packages, and took a few photos, and
a gun ~~and~~ with two barrels (Musk) was
used for hunting before going to Cappadocia.
In the meantime the front M. P. what was
guarding four C.C. P.P. whom had been closed
in the station office before departure of its
movement, quashed each afternoon taking articles
and fire arms. From the room of C.C. P.P. Solvalone
was broken the dock of the cabinet, a
pistol, a pair of leather gloves and a 397
pistol. Then the room of C.C. P.P. in a manger chest,
a pair of leather gloves; from the room of the
winter after having broken the lock to enter,

993

785016

HQ Section 3, MSG
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
Date.....

Date.....

From	To	For	From	To	For
Major Tilcock			Major Tilcock		
Major Hunsicker			Major Hunsicker		
Capt. Dell'Osso			Capt. Dell'Osso		
Capt. Lewis			Capt. Lewis		
Capt. McFarlane			Capt. McFarlane		
Lieut. Dell			Lieut. Daily		

HQ Section 3, MSG
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
Date.....

From	To	For	From	To	For
Major Tilcock			Major Tilcock		

HQ Section 3, MSG
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
Date.....

T-994

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

185016

1995

185016

a pistol Beretta 9 mm caliber were taken - ~~belonging~~
After questioning the reason of finding ~~ammunition~~
this, they went to the Station of Police and
look the pistol of C.C.P.D. Castrovilli Giuseppe (you)
that it was an American made it belonged to

them. At the same time they said the pistol
belonging to the "militigaciones" in clan Ciro, but
it was given returned after they were assured that
it was an ~~italian~~ pistol.

The undersigned informed the M.P.'s, but with
no result, that it would be well not to ~~take~~
~~transferred~~ this ~~militigaciones~~. ~~and~~ having already told
them that it was wanted ~~not~~ protection on ~~an~~ associate
Yessi!!! against accusations made by ~~chit/~~ full people
on his behalf.

At 4 P.M. this mentioned ~~non~~ concerned offices and
taken away & ran in the presence of a crowd
of people gathered in front of the ~~station~~
her "Papà Gari baldi" the M.P. stayed at the
museo Ugo Gentili Giovanni in this was surrounded
by two M.P. the square soon filled with people
to whom the ~~station~~ of the ~~small~~ town

no avail, that it would be well, and it ~~had~~ to
transfer this ~~unrest~~. ~~and~~ during ~~outbreak~~ told
this. That it was mental to protest ~~anarchistic~~
Yenip. organized accusations made by ~~stupid~~ people
in his behalf.

At 4 P.M. the mentioned movement offered no
resistance & car in the presence of a crowd
of people gathered in front of the barracks.
A.P. (app) a Garrison M.P. stated at the
had "left" run by a "mystic obscurio, having
manicure Yenip. Committee in the car quenched
by two M.P. The square soon filled with people
~~when~~ at the departure of the small truck
widely & voices of approval towards the M.P.'s where
heard.

HQ Region 3, M.G.
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
Date.....

HQ Region 3, M.G.
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
Date.....

From	To	cc:
Major Wilcox		
Major Hunsicker		
Capt. Dell'Osso		
Capt. Lewis		
Capt. MacFarlane		
Pltnt. Dally		

Date.....

From	To	cc:
Major Wilcox		
Major Hunsicker		
Capt. Dell'Osso		
Capt. Lewis		
Capt. MacFarlane		
Pltnt. Dally		

HQ Region 3, M.G.
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
Date.....

From	To	cc:
Major Wilcox		
Major Hunsicker		

HQ Region 3, M.G.
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
Date.....

From	To	cc:
Major Wilcox		
Major Hunsicker		

HQ Region 3, M.G.
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
Date.....

Lieut. Daly

Lieut. Daly

185016

FBI REGION 3, W.F.
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
Date.....

From	To	For
Major Wilcox		Major Wilcox
Major Hunzicker		Major Hunzicker
Capt. Dell'Osso		Capt. Dell'Osso
Capt. Lewis		Capt. Lewis
Capt. McFarlane		Capt. McFarlane
Lieut. Daly		Lieut. Daly

From	To	For
Major Wilcox		Major Wilcox
Major Hunzicker		Major Hunzicker
Capt. Dell'Osso		Capt. Dell'Osso
Capt. Lewis		Capt. Lewis
Capt. McFarlane		Capt. McFarlane
Lieut. Daly		Lieut. Daly

LEGIONE TUR. VIALE DEI GARIBOLDINI RE.,I DI NAPOLI
STAZIONE DI S. BARTOLOMEO IN CALDO

H.27 di prot/lo Ris.Pers. Li 5 marzo 1944

OGGETTO: Segnalazione fermo del M.M. TERRIZZI Domenico da parte delle P.M. e sottrazione di armi dall'ellogio dei militari della stazione nonché da armi civili ed armi reportate depositate in questa caserma.

AL COMANDO DELLA LEGIONE CC.RR.

NAPOLI

AL C.A.P.O.

BENEVENTO

AL COMANDO DEL GRUPPO DEL CO.RR.

BENEVENTO

AL COMANDO DELLA COMPAGNIA INT/RA DEL CC.RR.

BENEVENTO

Allie ore 13,15 di oggi, si presentavano a questo comando di cessione n.tre militari allesti ed un graduato (che per lo era italiano) tutti appartenenti alle P.M. e senza preamboli ordinavano al M.M. TERRIZZI Domenico di seguirlo al loro comando d'ufficiale di stanza a Lucch (Poggio), esegendo questo un ordine del loro superiore, per cui spiegavano di spiegargne il motivo.

Il prefetto sottufficiale, a tale invito faceva presente che lui non poteva accettare a tale richiesta, perché era necessario consultare i superiori diretti.

Tale commissione insinuativa su ri-stati militari i quali in tono autoritario e sempre in nome dei loro superiori, invitavano perciò secondo volta il maresciallo TERRIZZI a seguirli benvolentemente, altrimenti sarebbero ricorsi alla violenza.

A scendere di origine un sicuro conflitto tra militari ed i carabinieri di questa stazione, il maresciallo si metteva a disposizione loro. Pertanto gli stessi raggiungevano minuziosamente una perquisizione all'ellogio privato del maresciallo, ciò, il graduato e due militari allesti, assistiti da questi sempre dal maresciallo e dal sottoscritto. Dopo di ciò chiedevano al maresciallo la chiave del loculo ove si trovavano depositate le armi ritirate ai civili a seguito dei bandi allesti e delle armi reportate all'autorità giudiziaria, in deposito a questo comando. Nonostante avrei spiegato che le armi reportate costituivano corso di resto, così noncuranti rompevano i sigilli dei pacchi esportando 4 pistole, ed un fucile da caccia e due canne dietro carica (carica) di proprietà dichiarata Luigi, sfolclato da Napoli.

In questo frattempo al uarto militare delle P.M. che era a guardia di 4 militari che avevano rinchiuso nell'ufficio delle cessione, profittando di momenti, perquisiva le camere singole dei carabinieri, potendo così appropriarsi di oggetti e armi, ossia: dalla camera del C/ro Schisino Salvatore, mediante la rottura del laccetto dello stivato, menonetteva una rivoltella e rotazione di appartenenza privata, un paio di guanti di pelle, ed un accesa diniego; nelle camere della montata cravacci creste, un paio di guanti di lana, mentre nella cameretta delle sorivente, dopo aver forzato la serratura della porta, sottraeva dallo stivato la pistola beretta in dotazione, matricola B9319 ed una discina di cartucce calibro 6/35.

Momenti dopo, seguito a dimostrazione sull'appartenenza dello sotolame dei viventi allesti, si portavano nell'ufficio di stazione, ove si appropriavano delle pistole dell'annunteto CASTAGNOZZI Giuseppe adducendo di essere queste di marca americana e quindi di loro proprietà.

allo stesso momento si appropriavano delle pistola del vicebrigadiere Giordano Giro che trovavansi nell'attaccapanni, ne che restituivano dopo

aver dimostrato che trattavasi di pistola italiana.

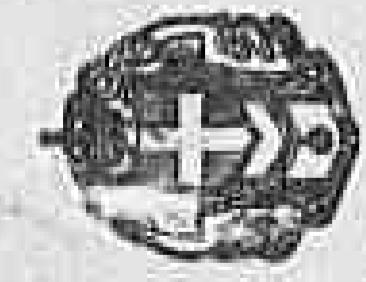
A nulla è volso l'operato dello scrivente che in forme militare faceva notare le irregolarità commesse da essi e ancor più col preciso intento di evitare che portassero in effetto la traduzione del maresciallo, avendo gli chiarito (seguito a loro occisione) che non dovevano per nessuna ragione rendere attendibile le scuse che elementi dubbi avevano fatto carico contro il maresciallo TERRIZZI.

Alle ore 16 facevano scorrere sulla macchina il sottufficiale in parola davanti alla caserma ove di già si trovava un gruppo di curiosi. I ripetuti militari della P.M. sostavano in Piazza Garibaldi per riconciliarsi al ristorante "Littorio" gestito da D'Onofrio Mario, lasciando sulla macchina il maresciallo Terrizzi Domenico a custodia di due poliziotti, in tale momento le piazze si trovava affollatissima ed alla partenza della camionetta, si udirono alcuni fischi e parole di approvazione sull'operato dei militari allestiti.
di

Tanto si comunque per il più a pacificarsi.

IL BRIGADIERE COMANDANTE DI STAZIONE
f/te Vassilante Mario

P. C. C.
IL CAPOCAMO AIUTANTE MAGGIORE D/ 2°
-Salvatore Ferriaglio-



Legione Territoriale dei Carabinieri Reali di Napoli
UFFICIO SERVIZIO

200

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

185016

N. 85/69-4 di prot.

Napoli, li 8 marzo 194

Risposta al

del

n.

Permissione ai locali della caserma, all'alloggio
OGGETTO del comandante la sezione e case private in S. Barto-
lomeo in Galdo.

Carte annessa n.

#I QUARTIERE GENERALE REGIONE 3^ GOVERNO MILITARE ALLIANZA
APC 464 733RCITO DFGLI STAMM UNITI-UNIONE SOCIETÀ FUMARIA
-uff. el Ten. Col. Francis-

Innesco le unità due copie di rapporti pervenuti dalla se-
zione di S. Bartolomeo in tallo e dalla stazione omonima, circa at-
ti compiuti da militari della polizia al leata di Incera (Voghera),
contro carabinieri nella loro caserma, con preghiera di sollecito
intervento per il rilascio del RAZZOLI DELLA TERRIZZI Domenico e
per la restituzione delle armi e degli altri materiali asportati
dalla caserma, nonché per i provvedimenti da adottare a riguardo
dei responsabili del grave fatto.

2002

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

185016

Inviamento le uniti due copie di un giornale pervenuti dalla sezione di S. Bartolomeo in Vallo e dalla stazione omonima, circa atti compiuti da militari della polizia al tempo di Incera (oggia), contro carabinieri nella loro caserma, con preghiera di sollecito intervento per il riacquisto del massicchio magazzino uscito per la restituzione degli altri materiali asportati dall'a caserma, nonché per i provvedimenti da adottare a questo del reponibile del grave fatto.

H. V. COLONNA GAVANOTTI, Min.
- Giacomo Gavatorta

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LEGIONE TERRE ALTE DEI CARABINIERI RE DI NAPOLI
SEZIONE DI SAN BARTOLOMEO IN GALDO

N.5/3 di prot/lio Nis.Pera. Li 3 marzo 1944

OGGETTO: Perquisizione ai locali dell' caserma, alloggio del comandante la sezione e case private in S.Bartolomeo in Galdo.

AL COMANDO DELLA LEGIONE DEI CARABINIERI

DI NAPOLI

AL C.A.P.S.

DI BRESCIANO

AL COMANDO DEL GRUPPO DEL CO.SR. DI

BRESCIANO

AL COMANDO DI LA COMPAGNA ITALIANA DEL CO.SR.

BRESCIANO

Alle ore 13 di oggi, si presentavano in queste caserme due militari el-
lesti appartenenti alla P.m., accompagnati dal pericoloso pregiudicato PETEC-
CHIA Ettore Nicola di Nicola, da S.Bartolomeo in Galdo.

Detti militari facevano presente dover perquisire tutto lo stabile del-
la caserma dell'arma, su denuncia del suddetto pregiudicato, che secondo que-
sto si nascondevano generi contingenzi, sottratti abusivamente alla popola-
zione. Facevo garbatamente osservare ad uno dei due poliziotti che parlava
l'italiano, che non era decoroso permettere l'esistenza alle perquisizioni
al ripetuto pregiudicato. Costoro, non avendo voluto effettuare neppure la mia
protesta, con aria da padroni, eseguirono la perquisizione in tutti gli am-
bienti. Aggiunge che per ben due volte efferrai il Petecchia per le spalle
onde tenerlo a debita distanza, però i poliziotti urtissimi mi richiesero
assecondando che il petecchia li seguiva dovendo fare da testimone in tutto
l'operato.

Gli fu spiegato a loro, che le procedure italiane si oppone a tale siste-
me, e che è anche decisa volontà del Governo ~~essere~~ Alleato di non menomare
il prestigio nelle considerazioni della popolazione, costoro risposero che
non hanno nulla che vedere con la legge italiana e che essi agivano in virtù
delle loro leggi (di guerra).

Infine i suddetti militari richiesti di declinare la loro generalità e
le loro qualifiche si rifiutavano, ma in risposta chiesero il nome e cognome
dello scrivente, limitandomi a dire che loro non erano tenuti dare alcun chi-
rimento e che domani al quale andante si presenterà a questo capoluogo il loro
colonnello.

Subito dopo la visita alle caserme di quest'arma si portavano ai locali
convento, il quale fu oggetto di perquisizioni minuziose. Inoltre a tutt'ora
i poliziotti a cui si fa capo effettuano altre perquisizioni domiciliari
in paese, seguiti da un codazzo di curiosi e maledicenti.

Quanto precede, è volto a diminuire fortemente il prestigio dell'Arma
tanto da originare nella popolazione un senso di assoluta sfiducia nel man-
dato dell'arma.

Non avendo potuto ottenere la generalità dei due poliziotti si è po-
tuto rilevare il numero delle targhe dalle loro camionette che corrisponde
(40-A-11F.)

Si fa presente che i predetti militari prima di presentarsi a queste ca-
serme sono stati a conversazione con il su ripetuto Petecchia coi nominati
Cetepano Gennaro e Isolico insieme, entrambi questi ultimi due denunciati fra
i principali autori dei movimenti tumultuosi verificatisi in S.Bartolo-
meo in Galdo nei giorni 16-17 e 18 dicembre 1943. Si vuole che i due militi-
ri provengano da Lucera (Poggio).

Tanto si compie il dovere di riferire per il più presto.

392

F. P. U. C. I MARSHAL MAGISTRALI SEZIONE 1/2 D. Ferrizzi

aver dimostrato che trattavasi di pistole itali.

A nulla è valso l'operato dello scrivente che in forma militare faceva notare le irregolarità commesse da essi e ancor più col preciso intento di evitare che portassero in effetto la traduzione del maresciallo, avendo chiarito (seguito a loro ~~accanno~~) che non dovevano per nessuna ragione rendere attendibile la accusa che elementi dubbi avevano fatto carico contro il maresciallo TERRIZZI.

Alle ore 16 facevano salire sulla macchina il sottufficiale in parola davanti alle caserme ove di già si trovava un gruppo di curiosi. I repubblicani militari della P.M. sostavano in Piazza Garibaldi per rinfocillarsi al ristorante "Littorio" gestito da D'Onofrio Mario, lasciando sulla macchina il maresciallo Terrizzi Domenico a custodia di due poliziotti, in tale momento la piazza si trovava affollatissima ed alle porte delle camionette, si udivano alcuni fischi e parole di approvazione sull'operato dei militari elencati.

Danto si comunica per il più e praticarsi.

IL BRIGADIERE COMANDANTE LA STAZIONE
f/fo Vellente Mario

P. C. O.

IL CAPITANO AIUTANTE MAGGIORI IN 2°

-Salvatore Perzaglio-

Perzaglio

LEGIONE TERRA MILIADE DEI CARABINIERI RE DI NAPOLI
STAZIONE DI S. BARTOLOMEO IN GALDO

n.27 di prot/llo R.n.Pers.

Li 5 marzo 1944

OGGETTO: Segnalazione falso del M.M. TERRIZZI Domenico da parte della P.M. e sottrazione di armi dall'alloggio dei militari della stazione nonché di armi civili ed armi repertate depositate in questo caserma.

AL COMANDO DELLA LEGIONE CC.RR.

NAPOLI

AL C.A.P.C.

BENEVENTO

AL COMANDO DEL GRUPPO DEL CC.RR.

BENEVENTO

AL COMANDO DELLA COMPAGNA INF/A DEL CC.RR.

BENEVENTO

Alla ore 13,15 di oggi, si presentavano a questo comando di sezione n. tre militari alleati ed un graduato (che prelevava il telino) tutti appartenenti alla P.M. e senza preamboli ordinavano al M.M. TERRIZZI Domenico di seguirlo al loro comando d'ufficiale di stanza a Lucca (Foggia), essendo questo un ordine del loro superiore, per cui esigevano di spiegarne il motivo.

Il predetto sottufficiale, a tale invito faceva presente che lui non poteva soddisfare a tali richieste, perché era necessario anzitutto informare i superiori diretti.

Tale esarzazione indispettiva i su ri etati militari i quali in tono autoritario e sempre al nome dei loro superiori, invitavano per una seconda volta il maresciallo TERRIZZI a seguirli benvolamente, altrimenti sarebbero ricorsi alla violenza.

A seconda di originare un sicuro conflitto fra i militari ed i carabinieri di questa stazione, il maresciallo si metteva a disposizione loro. Pertanto gli stessi eseguivano minuziosamente una perquisizione all'alloggio privato del maresciallo, cioè, il graduato e due militari alleati, assistiti questi sempre dal maresciallo e dal sottoscritto. Dopo di ciò chiedevano al maresciallo le chiavi del lucale ove si trovavano depositate le armi ritirate ai civili e seguito dei bandi alleati e delle armi repertate all'autorità giudiziaria, in deposito a questo comando. Nonostante averci spiegato che le armi repertate costituivano corso di resto, essi noncuranti rispevano i sigilli dei pacchi esportando 4 pistole, ed un fucile da caccia e due canne dietro carica (Merles) di proprietà di Giuseppe Luigi, sfollato da Napoli.

In questo frattempo si uerto militare delle P.M. che era a guardia di 4 militari che avevano rinchiuso nell'ufficio della sezione, profittando il momento, perquisiva le camerette singole dei carabinieri, potendo così appropriarsi di oggetti e armi, ossia: dalla camera del C/rre Schiano Salvatore, mediante la rottura del lucchetto dello stipetto, manometteva una rivoltella a rotazione di appartenenza privata, un paio di guanti di pelle, ed un accendisigari; nella cameretta dell'appuntato erinecci Orante, un paio di guanti di lana, mentre nella cameretta dello scrivente, dopo aver forzato la serratura della porta, sottraeva dallo stipetto la pistola beretta in dotazione, matricola B93X9 ed una decina di cartucce calibro 6/35.

Momenti dopo, seguito a dimostrazione sull'appartenenza dello scatolame dei viveri alleati, si portavano nell'ufficio di stazione, ove si appropriavano delle pistole dell'appuntato CASTAGNOZZI Giuseppe adducendo di essere questi di marca americana e quindi di loro proprietà.

Nello stesso momento si appropriavano delle pistola del vicebrigadiere Giordano Ciro che trovavansi nell'attaccapani, ma che restituivano dopo

July 1st. Search of barracks, commandant's
barracks, prison house in St. Bartholomew in Gallo.
M.P.

The day at 1 P.M two allied soldiers, ~~bombardiers~~
~~M.P.~~ accompanied by a dangerous criminal named
Petrushio or Ste. Romualdo son of Decks presented themselves
at this barracks in St. Bartholomeo di Gallo.

M. Gov't soldiers informed us that the
barracks used to searched, because of an accusation
made by the above mentioned criminal, stating that
national flag was hidden in the barracks. That
had been subtracted from the citizens due to the
civilians population. I advised to one of the M.P.
that it was not organized to allow Petrushio to
assist at the searching of the barracks. The soldiers
would not listen to my advice & searched every room
in the building. There is good to hold Petrushio
by the shoulder & keep him at a safe distance,
so much so the arrangement of the M.P. is also
assured Petrushio as witness in the search.

We looked round to the M.P. this was against
the Italian law, & that it was the wish of the
Allied Government that it should be presented to the

civilian population. I observed that one of the M.P.
that is was not signified to allow Petechia &
each at the searching of the barracks. The soldiers
would not let me & my colored & search every room

in the building. Since we had to build Petechia
by the soldiers it says him as a negro also to see,
search. To the surprise of the M.P. & who
assured Petechia as untrue in the search.

We explained to the M.P. this was against
the Native law, & that it was the wish of the
U.S. Government not to lessen the prestige of the
C.R.R. in the eyes of the population. So this they
refused that they had nothing to do with this Native
law, but that they were acting according to their law.
(was law)

Finally the M.P. ordered & he mentioned their
names & qualifications, but requested the name of
the undersigned, saying that they were not obliged
to give any enlightenment on the matter, & that
the next day (Feb. 5th) their colored would 390 in the
town.

Please this week to the barracks they will be there

2008

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

785016

HC Region 3, MC
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

Date.....
Date.....

Major Wilcox	From	To	For
Major Funziecer			
Capt. Dell'Osco			
Capt. Lewis			
Capt. Macfarlane			
Lieut. Daly			

Major Wilcox	From	To	For
Major Funziecer			
Capt. Dell'Osco			
Capt. Lewis			
Capt. Macfarlane			
Lieut. Daly			

HC Region 3, MC
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

Date.....

Major Wilcox	From	To	For

HC Region 3, MC
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

Date.....

2009

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

185016

DETROIT SECTION 3, 1952
DETROIT SECTION 3, 1952
DETROIT SECTION 3, 1952
DETROIT SECTION 3, 1952

20-1
cont'd
in which they worked and carefully taken.
other private houses where worked in this with their friends
a crowd of spectators.

What happened has diminished the
pride of the Army. & the population has lost
confidence in the Army.

We were not able to get the names of
the MPs, but the number of the small truck
used by them was 140-A-4F.

It is stated that the above mentioned soldiers
are mostly men of this province barracks where very
frequently with the above mentioned Petacanha with
two other criminals named Gatasano Jimane &
Pacifice Anzulmo, both accused of being the principal
authors of the confusion in it. Pantolomo in Saldo
on Dec. 15th 1943 & 18th 1943. It is believed that
the two M.P.'s come from Huancayo (Fujigia).

briefly with the above mentioned persons with
two other criminals named Capitano Gennaro &
Pacifio Amato, both accused of being the principal
authors of the confusion in St. Bartolomeo in Salab
on Dec. 16th 1935 & 18th 1940. It is believed that
the two M.D.'s were from Sicilia (Foggia).

389

2012

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

185016

THE BOSTONIAN, NOVEMBER 15, 1851.

卷之三

100

THE KELLOGG COMPANY

卷之三

1000 feet above the sea level.

No. 3, KING

PAGELINE EDITION

卷之三

From	To	For
Major H. J. Lock		
Major Hunzicker		

2013

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

185016

HQ Region 3, MSG
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

卷之三

LEGIOSSE TERRITORIALE DEL CARABINIERI REALE DI NAPOLI
SERVIZIO DI SAN BARTOLOMEO IN GALDO

N. 5/3 di prot. 20 Mis. Pore. Li 3 marzo 1944

OSSIGURO: Perquisizione ai locali delle caserme, alloggio del comandante la sezione e case private in S. Bartolomeo in Galdo.

AL COMANDO DELLA LEGIONE DEL CO.N.R.

NAPOLI

AL C.A.P.C.

BENEVENTO

AL COMANDO DEL GRUPPO DEL CO.N.R. DI

BENEVENTO

AL COMANDO DELLA COMPAGNIA INTERNA DEL CO.N.R.

BENEVENTO

Alla ora 13 di oggi, si presentavano in queste caserme due militari elencati appartenenti alla P.M., accompagnati dal pericoloso pregiudicato PETECCHI, Ettore Romolo di Nicola, da S. Bartolomeo in Galdo.

Detti militari facevano presente dover perquisire tutto lo stabile della caserma dell'arma, su denuncia del suddetto pre iudicato, che secondo questo si associano generi contingenti, sottratti abusivamente alla popolazione. Facevo gravemente osservare ad uno dei due poliziotti che parlava l'italiano, che non era decorso permettere l'assistenza alla perquisizione al ripetuto pregiudicato. Costoro, non avendo voluto affatto ascoltare la mia protesta, con grida da pedroni, effettuarono la perquisizione in tutti gli ambienti. Aggiungo che per ben due volte afferrai il Petecchia per le spalle onde tenerlo a debita distanza, però i poliziotti urtatiissimi mi richiesero assuendo che il Petecchia li seguiva dovendo fare da testimone in tutto l'operato.

Gli fu spiegato a loro, che la procedura italiana si oppone a tale sisteme, e che è anche decisa volontà del Governo ~~che~~ alleato di non menomare il prestigio nelle considerazioni della popolazione, costoro risposero che non hanno nulla che vedano con le leggi italiane e che essi agiscono in virtù delle loro leggi (di guerra).

Infine, i suddetti militari richiesti di declinare le loro generalità e la loro qualifica si rifiutarono, pur in risposta chiedere il nome e cognome dello scrivente, limitandosi a dire che loro non erano tenuti dare alcun dichiarimento e che domani dunque andante si presenterà a questo ospedale il loro colonnello.

Subito dopo la visita alle caserme di quest'arma si portavano ai locali convento, il quale fu oggetto di perquisizione minuziosa. Inoltre a tutt'ora i poliziotti a cui si fece opera effettuano ulteriori perquisizioni domiciliari in paese, seguite da un codazzo di curiosi e maldiscenti.

Quanto precede, è visto a dimostrare fortemente il prestito dell'Arma testo di originare nella popolazione un senso di assoluta sfiducia nel comando dell'Arma.

Non avendo potuto ottenere le generalità dei due poliziotti si è potuto rilevare il numero delle targhe delle loro camionette che corrisponde (40-117.)

Si fa presente che i predetti militari ormai di presentarsi a queste caserme sono stati a conoscenza con il suddetto Petecchia coi nominati Cesareo Gennaro e Raffaele Annaliso, entrambi ~~ma~~ ³⁸⁸ ultimi fiammisti fra i principali autori dei più avvenimenti tumultuosi verificatisi in S. Bartolomeo in Galdo nei giorni 16-17 e 18 dicembre 1943. Si vuole che i due militari provengano da Lucera (Pozzuoli).

Il cittadino compie il dovere di registrare per sé il più a praticarsi.

2015

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

785016

ACC 14760/2//PS

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Thomaeus

2016