

18 December 44.

STATEMENT OF :-

CARLETTI Licia,  
Monte S. Savino,  
Arezzo.

Who saith,

I am a student and have lived at the above address at intervals all my life.

From March 44, my brother CARLETTI Luigi, 23 years and I assisted escaped British prisoners of war in the vicinity of MONTE S. SAVINO, providing them with food and clothes. My brother has since been killed by the Germans. He was a Partisan.

About 1800 hours on Wednesday 28 June 44, I was in the square outside the villa CARLETTI. I was staying there with my family and friends. I saw a party of German soldiers arrive in trucks and motor cycle combinations.

Each of these soldiers was wearing grey blue uniforms and steel helmets and were all wearing a grey band on the bottoms of their sleeves with the words "HERMAN GOERING" in white lettering thereon. There were no officers with them.

They had a civilian prisoner with them who was later locked up in the Villa CARLETTI.

I went to my room inside the villa accompanied by my friend GORI Aurora and did not go downstairs that evening.

About 2100 hours Capt. GORI and an interpreter, whom I was later informed was named FRATELLI, came to my room to see if it could be used to accommodate German soldiers for sleeping purposes. They decided against using my room.

I describe FRATELLI as follows :- Age about 25 years, 170 cms. tall, thin build, black hair and eyes, pronounced arched eyebrows, big ugly nose, clean shaven; he was wearing a black shirt and trousers. He told me that he was an Italian born in ROME and was working for the Germans as an interpreter.

About 0400 hours on Thursday 29 June 44, Aurora and I were awakened by the sound of German voices coming from the next room in which my brother Luigi was sleeping. I heard my brother get up out of bed and go with the Germans.

About ten minutes later three Germans came to my room and ordered Aurora and I to go with them. Each of these was armed with a pistol and a stick grenade tucked in their belts. We were taken in our night attire to a large room on the second floor where I saw the remainder of my family gathered. Later our two servants were also escorted

to this room./....

/were also escorted

to this room. We were guarded by three sentries.

One of these, I later learned, was named EDWIN ROTH. He was a sergeant and a native of BERLIN. I describe him as aged about 25 years, about 17- cms. tall, straight blond hair brushed well back, blue eyes, pale complexion, clean shaven. He was dressed in the same type of uniform as the other German and wore his badge of rank, three stripes, on the front of the collar of his tunic. He also wore the "HETMAN GOERING" armlet.

From the conversation of these and other German soldiers I understood that they belonged to the GENDARMIE.

I heard many vehicles leave the vicinity of the villa at this time and during the next three hours.

After a while we were taken to a larger room. There were then fourteen civilians imprisoned with one German soldier as sentry. No reason was given for our detention. We were kept under guard during the rest of my stay in the Villa CARLETTI. Anyone who called at the villa was likewise imprisoned with us and eventually about twenty people were locked up.

On Friday 30 June 44, after a conversation with my brother we decided that we would have to warn ten British prisoners of war, who were in the vicinity of our imprisonment in the villa, and to advise them to leave the district. I complained to the guard that I wanted exercise and with two Germans as escort I was sent to a neighbouring farm house for water. These Germans told me that I was not to talk to anyone but on a pretext of obtaining eggs for them I spoke to the farmer's wife and was able to send the necessary warning. The conversation was carried on in Italian, which language was not understood by the Germans.

Shortly after I had returned to the room a bomb dropped near the villa and blew all the doors open. In an opposite room I saw a girl about 25 years old with a Maresciallo. Her name, she told me later, was MIGLIORINI Ada. She told me that she lived in CORNIA, and had been taken from there by the Germans on 29 June 44, and said she was afraid her mother had been burned in her house.

I describe this Maresciallo as being about 30 years, 165 cms. tall, well built, black hair, dark eyes, fresh complexion, clean shaven, regular features and good looking. He was wearing a black shirt and shorts and had a revolver on his belt. He wore a black peaked cap. I later learned that he was a Maresciallo Major in the S.S. and his name was LOEBL as far as I can remember.

I spoke to the Maresciallo Major and asked permission for us to go to an air raid shelter because an air raid was in progress. He said that he would see the captain to try and obtain permission and on his return allowed my mother to go to the shelter. I was not allowed to go. At this time I saw Signora CAU whom I knew. She was in a nearby room on her knees praying. I also POLVERINI Gina; she was in the hall.

About 2000 hours the same day my father was

taken away for/....



/my father was

taken away for questioning and about half an hour later my brother was similarly taken away. I have never seen my brother alive or dead since that date. Before he was taken away we mutually promised that we would not divulge the names or whereabouts of the escaped British prisoners of war.

About half an hour before my father was taken away we heard, from a house nearby, a man in Italian crying out as though in pain and moaning.

I saw both my father and brother taken into that house when they left us.

The same day the Germans liberated many of the people who were locked in our room.

On Saturday 1 July 44, I was made to work for the Germans and whilst sweeping I saw some Italian civilians being questioned by the Maresciallo.

During the morning I was taken to a downstairs room for questioning by a Maresciallo Major. I describe him as being about 30 years, 180 cms. tall, dark hair, clean shaven. He was dressed in khaki coloured uniform with shorts.

He questioned me about some ammunition which I had in my room and about Lt. PHILLIPS, a German officer, who had previously stayed in the Villa. He showed me my brother's revolver and asked me if it belonged to my brother.

Later I was taken to fetch water by a German soldier who spoke to me. He told me that the Germans were bad. He thought that war between men was unfortunately necessary but he did not like carrying the war into civilian houses. He did not give me any details.

That evening Capt. GORI's wife and daughter were set at liberty.

Later I was again questioned as to whether my brother and father were Partisans.

On Sunday 2 July 44, I was questioned in a room by a Captain in the presence of a Lieutenant and several Maresciallos.

The Captain I describe as being about 30 years, 175 cms. tall, blond straight hair, blue eyes, clean shaven. He was dressed in a black shirt and grey blue trousers. He was very stern and had hard features.

The Lieutenant I describe as being about 32 years, 165 cms. tall, dark hair, dark eyes. He was dressed in a grey blue uniform.

I was questioned extensively about escaped British prisoners of war.

Later we told that we were to go to FLORENCE and in company with my mother and Capt. GORI we left the villa, at about 1800 hours the same evening. The Captain accompanied us.

At FLORENCE I and my mother managed to make our escape and went into hiding. My father rejoined us there,

/rejoined us there

after it's liberation by the British.

I both read and understand English. I have read over this statement. It is true and correct. I herewith append my signature.

(Sgd.) CARLETTI Licio.

Statement written down in English and signature witnessed by Sgt. CHARLES, 78 Section S.I.B. on Monday, 18th December, 1944 at MONTE S. SAVINO, AREZZO.