Civitella,

21 Nov. 44.

Statement of:-

BILIOITI Bruna, Civitolla, Areszo. Female
Aged 36 years.

Who Saith,

I am the widow of MAMMOLI Guido, he was 37 years of age. We had lived in CIVITRILA for the past eleven years and my husband was the FODESTA of the village, and employed as a farmers agent in the area.

On Monday the 19th. June 1944, I was told that two German soldiers had been killed in the DOPO LAVORO club, CIVITELLA, the previous evening. My husband and I, although afraid of German reprisals, decided not to leave our home as it is about two kilometres from CIVITELLA on the BADIA-AL-PINO.road.

About 1900 hrs., on Tuesday, 20th. June 1944, three German scliders came to our house and asked for my husband. These soldiers took Guido away with them and when he returned he told me what the Germans had said to him. They were going to take all the young men of the village away between the age of eighteen and forty-five years. Before the Germans left they asked my husband the way to Signora CAU's home at GEBBIA. He gave the required directions.

Signora CAU was interpreter for the German Command at MONTE S. SAVINO.

On Thursday 29th. June 1944, about 0700 hrs., I heard soldiers marching along the road outside my home. My husband and I looked out of the window and saw a lot of German soldiers going towards CIVITELLA. Some of these soldiers had jumped the railings around the garden and were already surrounding the house.

After a while there was a let of banging on the door so I went and opened it. The German soldiers who were standing outside pulled my husband and I into the garden and told us to remain there. Whilst we were there the German soldiers went into our house and we could hear them throwing things about. These soldiers searched the house right through and took what ever they fancied.

These German soldiers were all dressed the same wearing camouflaged jackets and steel helmets is all I can remember.

As soon as they finished plundering my home we were put in the charge of one soldier and he made us run from the house to a bridge about 500 metres away.

There were a lot of German soldiers at this bridge all dressed the same as those previously mentioned. A number of men women and children from surrounding districts were already there. I saw others being run from from

/ run from the

direction of CIVITELLA. Among those I recognised, CALDRILI Vitorio, RALO Giuseppe, FATTORI Santi, ARRIGUOSI Natale.

It was then I saw some German soldiers dressed in grey-green uniforms and wearing service caps, however I was afraid to notice too much as there were machine-guns placed all round the area.

By this time I could see that CIVITELLA was burning but did not know what was happening there. A girl TRIFPIBREPINA was brought from CIVITELLA and she said that she had seen a man killed there. It was then that everyone realised what was going to happen.

and children to go away but would not let the men move. From there I went to the ferm DORNA which is almost two kilometres south of the bridge. This farm was the headquarters of the munitions company in the area. I knew the Maresciallo there well and asked him to help me, but he only laughed and walked away.

I remained at the farm for about twenty minutes and then made my way back to the bridge. The Germans saw me however, before I got there and sent me back.

I then went to villa CENTENI which is near the bridge and remained there until 1700 hrs., from there I went to the Orphanage at FCGGIALI where I remained until the following morning.

my way back through the ruins of CIVITELLA to my home when I met TRIPPIBEPPINA. She told me that all the men at the bridge had been killed. I went to the bridge and saw the body of my husband MAMMULI Guido. He had been shot but I recognised him easily. I also recognised the bodies of SERNI Erneste, BERNINI Vittorio, GUADDANI Natale and CALDELLI Vittorio. These bodies all had wounds in various places and were all covered with blood. Later in the day when the bodies were being removed I recognised, BALO Gluseppe and GUALDANI Aurelio.

Sometime during the morning DON MODESTA, the priest of BADIA AL PINO arrived and he advised that all the bodies should be taken to the cemetery to await coffins and burial. This was done during the morning.

Doctor Luigi ROSAI from RADIA AL PINO came during the day and he examined a lot of bodies. What death certificates were issued I do not know. I had a coffin made for my husband and he was buried about 1500 hrs., on the 1st July 1944, in the cemetery at CIVITEILA.

My husband was not a Partisan although he had helped them with money and food on several occasions.

This statement has been read over to me. It is true and correct I herewith append my signature.

(Sgd) Bruna BILIOTTI.