

## **A NATION THRUST INTO A REIGN OF FEAR AND SAVAGERY**

### **WHO DEFENDS ITALY, ROME AND THE ITALIAN PEOPLE?**

As soon as the news of Mussolini's death was announced in Italy on April 28, 1945 the Italian people found themselves living in a country without a national government, a national military, and faced with the reality of living under the military and social authority of an military occupation by a German Army, with roving bands of illegal paramilitary groups of Communist led partisans scattered throughout the country. A vast Allied Invasion Army of tens of thousands of men and modern war equipment marched and bombed their way northward up the entire peninsula and entered Milan on April 30, 1945. For the past two years the Italian people had to live through these very dark days of death and destruction in their homeland along with social, economic, and civil strife and confusion with the daily threat of food shortages and pockets of starvation. Now the entire country was plunged into a desperate life of fear and trepidation as each day began and ended.

The Allies bombed most of the major cities and industrial sites from Naples to Milan as they wished, destroying much of Italy's historically important sites and regions including parts of Rome. Their excessive and now seen as unnecessary bombing raids was a military/political program of callous revenge, terrorist bombings on a country and a people who had no army, no government and no will to continue the war. The tragedy of bombing of the Benedictine Abbey of Montecassino stands out as a classic example of the gratuitous Allied bombing strategy. It has been estimated that 64,000 Italian civilians were killed by these bombing raids from 1943 to 1945

In the first week in Milan alone, the Communist partisans summarily executed 2000 Italians and continued their orgy of vindictive executions with the numbers of executions reaching 60,000 RSI or Fascist affiliated

Italian men and women throughout Italy. Their Communist comrades under the command of Marshall Tito's partisans also executed approximately 15,000 Italians in Istria, not because of their political activities because they were Italians who wanted to remain Italian in this part of Italy that Marshall Tito made into a Yugoslavian state, with the blessings of the Allies.

# I Caduti della R.S.I. Savona e Provincia



ASSOCIAZIONE AMICI  
DI FRA GINEPRO  
a cura di Emilio Scarone

NOVANTICO  
EDITRICE



One of the victims of this bloody and murderous Communist program of revenge was Giuseppina DALDIN. Born Castelvechio May 12 of 1892 – died as a member of RSI 1944/1945 Toirano