
SEVERINO CARLUCCI

"Sacchevanzett"



Torremaggiore - 1977

Villafalletto - 1987

INTRODUCTION.

For Dr. Francesco Ninny,
Prefectural Commissioner of
City of the Torremaggiore.
City Palace.

Torremaggiore, 12 November 1979.

Ili / mo Sir Commissioner,

as at the time I explained verbally, collection of photocopies attached this is the documentation of the series of events organized by the Municipal Administration of Torremaggiore in the month of September 1977 to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the death of Sacco and Vanzetti. Since it is my intention to donate a few copies to the local Municipal Library and some other copy to the Municipal Administration of Villafalletto (CN), in the impossibility to do so directly, please S.V. Illustrious the will carry this task I availing of His Authority. Therefore I would like to know your opinion about the purpose and am sending this inspection copy. If she will agree to my request, after reading it, together with your opinion, will do me the courtesy of send back that I may enumerate the sheets to include the summary and provide for the binding.

Wait for of his urges response

It has meanwhile my best regards.

Severino Carlucci.

As a result of this letter sent to duty who then held to bear administratively the Civic Administration of Torremaggiore that my collection of information, documents and statements around demonstration torremaggioresi for commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the death of the two anarchists between Italian "A great job that absolutely must not be lost, " he said in voice Dr. Ninny – was in the Library Council "Michele De Angelis."

Up to sending my letter to the Prefectural Commissioner had done everything to be able to have some documentation for the commemorative event that, simultaneously with those happen in Torremaggiore, took place in Turin.

Not able to managed to get anything because, in the meantime, "the people had communist will unpack" and the Mayor Michele Marinelli, on which I relied to obtain appropriate information, had given rise to the establishment gods "Communist Circle independent " named after Antonio Gramsci that in election administration of 18 and 19 December of the same year was split into two parts of equal number the advisory board communist. But it was precisely because of this letter and its attachments sheets, found in the Town Library by the anarchist Termolese Peter Sardella, I was invited to participate, as a journalist member of the National List freelance journalist, the

commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the death of Sacco and Vanzetti that would be held in four five days of September from 1987.

In first days last week last February it was storming the rage influence from Asian countries and from the influence of this "benign" epidemic I was struck, too, although slightly.

Used to deal with such cases by drinking during meals with a glass wine "homemade"

fact simply made of grapes without the addition of any additive chemical be up against this malaise without resorting to what is, in these cases, there recommend television spots and doctors and pharmacists foist, while I was around to shop and to attend to some personal matter and look forward to backfired home for shelter from the bitter cold, an acquaintance of mine stopped me inquire "Where were you yesterday morning?; you tried those of Television.

Some nights later, during the meeting of the City Council, just after the Statutory mayor declared the session open, city Councilman Dr Matthew Marolla asked the Mayor establishment of a national committee that in collaboration with what possibly mind would consist in Villafalletto would ask the newly elected Chairman of the United States of America, Billy Clinton, rehabilitation of Ferdinand (Nicola) Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti in the other 49 states of the Union in the wake of what happened in the State of Massachusetts sixteen years ago.

The Mayor assume votes the proposal made by Dr. Marolla and all Directors Municipal agreed, without reservation.

I learned on that occasion that he had returned to the fore the "case" Sacco and Vanzetti. "The reason why I tried" those of television "a few days before I knew it from Miss Fernanda Sacco and the Director of the Library Municipal, Dr. Maria Antonietta De Francesco, he added, showed the view camera also leaves collected from me and she jealously preserved.

Upon learning of these sheets stored in the Library Dr Marolla I proposes to collect them in a book, and since they were not preserved in the Library of me collected in 1977 and I kept at home the documentation to me in my collection episode in Villafalletto ten years later, I accepted his proposal and began to work complete it in ten days.

I have included in this collection more extended all the material placed at my provisions by Fernanda Sacco. I placed everything in chronological order and I fixed transmild "collages" all the news reports about the "case" and appropriate working photographs of scissors, glue and clear tape.

Undecided whether or not to include in this collection all that has been published following the "Conference of the International Study of Sacco and Vanzetti in the 60th their death " held in Villafalletto on days four five September 1987 I opted not to do so that, lost anyone willing to learn about them may do so by turning to Mr. Antonio Lombardo -12050 - San Benedetto Belbo. I tried to do my best to present these papers I collected in different occasions and those placed at my disposal by Fernanda Sacco.

I am sure that they, in their together, represent a single drop of water to the front you at that endless sea represented by all that from 1920 to date is the is written on the arrest, on the sentencing and execution of Sacco and Vanzetti "

But I have collected and prepared with passion and generosity having always present in memory "Zi" Micheluccio Faienza, to the one who came to tell him to be laid to he who steal flowers to deposit them on the grave of the two anarchists, shooting out of the drawer of the dresser a silver coin of five pounds and offering it said "To Sacchevvanzetti you are not given enough"

Torremaggiore, July 1993

Severino Carlucci

SACCO AND VANZETTI INNOCENT?

Of Giandomenico Sarrocco

In recent times the sensational case "Sacco and Vanzetti" has on Context flash back and it came back to take care several newspapers. As you know the two Italian immigrants were executed on the electric chair power on August 23, 1927 because they were considered guilty murder during a robbery of an armored car and his helper occurred in Braintree, in the first, in Massachusetts 1920. Ever since it has been more than forty-six, but several Torremaggiore recall the fact as it was recently, and event you these days some of which even not in print, leave open the heart to hope that our compatriot 'Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti from Cuneo have been victims of a miscarriage of justice.

For the double murder of the officer paying Frederick Parmenter and his bodyguard, made to rob him of a bag containing \$ 16,000 (US dollars and prior to the devaluation succeeded the crisis of '29) Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted capital punishment to term 'a process that aroused wide pole micas throughout the world for the way in which it was conducted, and many, even among the same American, judged prejudice. Sacco and Vanzetti you were in fact supporters anarchists and for this reason the down and police say they would raged against them. A Torremaggiore some still remembers Nicola Sacco and although His ideas seemed to be more socialist than anarchist (of that populist socialism and maximalist), the latter not another will in some way influenced the judgment. In light of the new evidence of their innocence, which we document before long, it is possible that there will be a review of the process? Judge Michael Musmanno, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, that was part of the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti, has declared that will continue in its efforts to have a regenerative rehabilitation posthumous "for these two innocent men who were victims time of the most frightening act of injustice in the history of the tribunals Americans. "

"The evidence of their innocence -said Musmanno- were actually absolutely overwhelming, but the authorities of Massachusetts and in particular District Attorney, the judge and the governor were determined to see the two men convicted because admit guilt that mistakes could Massachusetts. The fact that this new evidence was not presented at trial is not hard to understand. We demonstrated that after the process for

many persons who had irrefutable evidence of inherence of Sacco and Vanzetti had brought from the District Attorney Frederick Katzmann and offered as witnesses but refused Katzmann day summons to appear. Furthermore, reneging on the duties of his charger, he not even informed the Defense Council of the existence of these tests to discharge. " To be sure the thesis of the innocence of the two emigrants was not never be abandoned by relatives of Sacco's sister Vanzetti,
(continue)

Ms. Vincenzina; so true cha time ago precisely by these family was sued a German writer Jorgen Thorwald, what a few sentences of -volume "Science against crime" were Consider deemed insulting to the memory of the two executed. Some time ago the sister of Bartolomeo Vanzetti, interviewed Press Montecitorio, on the recent news retrial said "I am pleased that a nephew Nicola Sacco, Hermes, has moved and has decided, on behalf of all relatives, to request a review of legal trial. Se I remember is the first time in 40 years that the Sacco resident in Italy act officially for groped to cancel l'ingiusta terrible judgment . Hope to soon have more precise information and to make known here there are hopes to come to get what is the purpose "of my life: the declaration of innocence of my brother Bartolomeo ". And was asked to Vincenzina Vanzetti his opinion on the position of Hermes Sacco, which the newspapers have given wide coverage recently. Further what s'j act, some old Italian emigrants would communicate to the relatives of Nicholas Sacco to be ready to testify that he is innocent of the crime for which, the 23 August of 1927, was killed in the electric chair in Boston along with Bartholomew Vanzetti. This witnesses affirm in their deposing that Sacco, when on April 13 of the 1920 in South Braintree (Boston) were killed the cashier Parmenter his bodyguard Berdarelli, was in another place. After received these offers of testimony, relatives Sacco, by a grandson of the emigrant, Hermes, di'44 years, that reside in Novate Milanese, have turned wings I advocate Michele Catalano what a make contact on behalf of the family with those in America battle .A get materially mind in contact with Hermes bag was the cav. Mario Favro, is the president of the Italian Committee for the rehabilitation of Sacco and Vanzetti, who works closely with the similar coinages Treaty American, based in Boston. Cav. Favro, has saying "The notification Aunt was happy for us and unexpected at the same the same purposes and that is why, that is to seek a common path, I wrote immediately snowed Novate Milanese. a prompt is that we open our hearts to trust. " In house Vanzetti ago Guests were Alfonsina Brini, near which, in Plymouth in Soissons's lane, in boarding house Ì that she ran with her husband Vincenzo lived for four years, from 1914 to 1918, Bartholomew Vanzetti. Alfonsina Brini, who brings 86 years very well that the burden on shoulders, had come to Cuneo together with his wife and son Bertrand of wife this person. In Italy a few weeks ago, after a ride I, their land end Toscana Originally, before leaving for America, compartment wanted to meet Vincenzina Vanzetti. Now they have left the Italia from Malpensa. Alfonsina much as Bertrand (the latter a distinguished gentleman of 59 years, currently director of primary school,) were prominent characters in the story that should raise huge controversy worldwide. Both were heard as witnesses, in particular were statements Bertrand those that could make

(Continued)

face in the process.

As you recall, - Bartolomeo Vanzetti , after arrest to me 'to Nicola Sacco, 5 the May 1920, accused of have put in place, on the eve of Christmas 1919, a robbery Bridgewater the damage of a shoe factory, would at 7,30 in the morning, along with two other people, attacked the truck bearing the paychecks to workers. The robbery was not consumed and its investigation had already been archived when the capture of Bartholomew Vanzetti. In addition to the facts of the South Braintree took him this second accusation. The process you held in Plymouth from 22 June to 1 July of 1920 and the sentence it issued on 16 August . Bartolomeo Vanzetti he was found guilty and sentenced to periods of imprisonment of 13 years. .Bertrand Brini, he had 13 years when it was heard in this first trial, said: "I testified to have accompanied Bartholomew, which then no longer lived with us, but had maintained close contact with my family, to deliver eels the morning in which it was said that he was making the robbery. For me it was awesome, I accompanied him all morning and not managed to make me believe. I wondered at times has run me I dreamed, if Vanzetti had been really Bridgewater. But the factors to is that I know for certain of having accompanied him to make deliveries that morning. It could be another day because that is the only one in which the Italians buy it all, the eels for the Christmas dinner. Bartolomeo Vanzetti at that time he was a fisherman and had collected a large number of eels. I remember that morning "I set out to go home of these. The roads were muddy I had forgotten to lay their overshoes.

My father, who I met at the corner, I sent him back and so I came late.

Vanzetti I was waiting with his cart of fish. We stayed around to bring the eels at home until late, could be the 14. The Court did this story but the Attorney Katzmann congratulated me because I had learned so well in mind the lesson. I was very frightened!". This testimony, along with that of several others who had bought eels of Vanzetti on Christmas Eve, have not been fully taken into account and the jury sentenced too Vanzetti on minimal charges. This first judgment unfavorable to Bartolomeo Vanzetti was the foundation stone for the second sentence much more serious process which took place at Dedham and his companion Nicola Sacco.

These reports provided exclusively by Agency in journalism Montecitorio, and in the light of them, not just us but all torremaggioresi and with these the majority1 part of Italian residents in America wonder once again, were innocent Nicola Sacco and the Bartolomeo Vanzetti? This question will remain that forever? We hope not, because even after 40 years is fair and honest that you know definitely, in the light of the new evidence, though Sacco and Vanzetti have been or not murderers.

(Giandomenico Sarrocco)

(Retrieved from the pages 43,44 and 45 'of Journal "the voice of Torremaggiore". Unique number of January 1967)

ILLUSTRAZIONE DEL POPOLO

Supplemento della «Gazzetta del Popolo»

Anno VII - N. 34

UN'AGONIA CHE DURA DA SETTE ANNI

Sacco e Vanzetti di fronte alla sedia elettrica

Il Signor Savino Agrimano, appassionato collezionista di periodici illustrati mise a mia disposizione tre copie de " L'illustrazione del popolo e precisamente : il n° 34 del 21 Agosto 1927, il n° 36 del 4 Settembre 1927 ed il n° 43 del 23 Ottobre 1927. Il primo di essi riportava alla pagina tre un articolo a firma H. Weite dal titolo " Un'agonia che dura da sette anni "; il terzo, una fotografia del Signor Fuller, Governatore dello Stato del Massachussets ed il secondo, nella illustrazione di copertina, uno dei momenti della esecuzione ed all'interno la fotografia del giudice Thayer, di Boston.

Poichè le macchine fotocopiatrici del 1977 non avevano la capacità di riprodurre immagini nitide come quelle dei nostri giorni (1993) il materiale messi a disposizione dal Signor Agrimano è riproducibile soltanto con la trascrizione e la ridisegnatura riportate fedelmente dalle copie ricavate da quelle originali.

L'articolo di H. WEITE.

UN'Agonia che dura da sette anni.

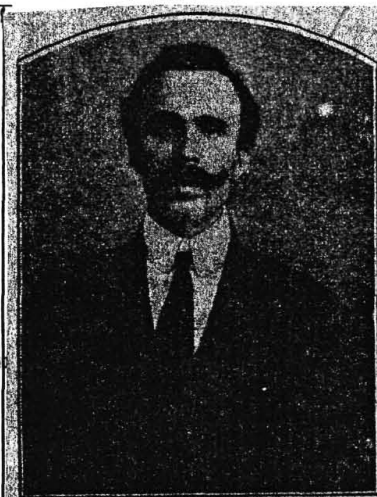
Sacco e Vanzetti di fronte alla sedia elettrica.

Sette anni orsono, nell'aprile del 1920, a South Braintree, vicino a Providence, nello Stato del Massachussets, l'agente pagatore Federico Parmenter e la guardia privata che lo scortava, Alessandro Berardelli, italiano, tutti e due impiegati della grande fabbrica di scarpe Stater e Merrill, venivano assassinati a colpi di pistola nella pubblica via. I banditi, impadronitisi della somma di 15 mila dollari che doveva servire per le paghe degli operai, si allontanarono su un'automobile.

UN FOSCO DELITTO. La polizia di Providence in su le prime credette -- e non errava -- che gli autori dell'assassinio dovessero appartenere alla " banda Morelli ", un'associazione di ladri ferroviari che infestava quella regione. Ma in seguito alla denuncia di una donna di malaffare e di un pregiudicato irlandese la polizia cominciava a sorvegliare due italiani, Bartolomeo Vanzetti, nato a Villafalletto, in provincia di



Ferdinando Sacco, di Torre Maggiore (Bari)



Bartolomeo Vanzetti, di Villafalletto (Cuneo)



Cuore di sorella
Luigia Vanzetti

AN AGONY THAT LASTED FOR SEVEN YEARS

Sacco and Vanzetti it facing the electric chair

Mr. Savino Agrimano, avid collector of illustrated periodicals put at my disposal three copies of the illustration of the people, namely the number 34 of the August 21, 1927, the number 36 of September 4, 1927 and the number 43 on October 23, 1927.

The first of them reported the three page article in signature H. Weite from the title ' an agony that lasted for seven years, the third, a photograph of Mr. Fuller, the Governor of the State of Massachusetts and the second, in the cover illustration, one of the moments of the execution and within the photograph of the judge Thayer, of Boston.

Since the photocopiers of (1977) did not have the ability to reproduce images as sharp as those of the present day (1993), the looking material provided by Mr. Agrimano is playable only with the transcript and drawing back copies made from the original.

1 - The article by H.WEITE

2 - An agony that lasted for seven years

3 - Sacco and Vanzetti it facing the electric chair

Seven years ago, in April 1920, to South Braintree, near Providence, the State of Massachusetts, the paying agent Frederick Parmenter and private guards escorting him, Alessandro Berardelli, Italian, both employees of the large shoe factory both employees of the "Stater and Merrill", were Killed by gunshots in public roads.

The bandits, mastering the sum of \$ 15,000 which was to serve for the wages of the workers, they left on a car.

A BLEAK CRIME.

Police in Providence on the first thought - and he was wandering - that the authors of the murder were to belong to the "Morelli gang", an association of railway thieves who threw out the region. But following a complaint by a woman of ill repute and an Irish convict, the police began to supervise two Italians, Bartolomeo Vanzetti, born in Villafalletto, in the province of the

Cuneo, and Ferdinand Sacco was born in Torre Maggiore, in the locality of Bari, both militant anarchists and former factory workers of the factory "Stater and Merrill".

Two days after the crime a car, which is believed to be the one with which the assassins fled, was found abandoned in a forest: next to it a small car tracks, on which evidently had taken place the empty car passengers. A few days later, police learned that four Italians, including the two reported, had withdrawn a small car, which had filed in a "garage" for repairs, order the arrest of Sacco and Vanzetti.

A revolutionary wave disturbed in that period in American life. The police, put your hands on the two anarchists, suspected of a crime by real brigands, acts against them with the utmost severity. Some witnesses of the tragic scene assertion not that the killers seem to Italian-looking. In house Sacco it found a gun Colt, caliber 32, with bullets of

caliber 32 had been killed Berardelli: on these grounds the two Italians are popular courts, resubmitted under charges of murder and robbery.

The process takes place in June of 1921 to Assembly of Dedham. Presiding judge Thayer, it ask citizens and get five not to be part of the jury that will judge the two anarchists. Parade before the judges 107 texts: 102 of them speak in defense of the two Italian; the consul in Boston says the Sacco, When he committed the crime, was at the Consulate; many other declare that at that time had purchased from fish by Vanzetti, itinerant fishmonger, only five witnesses, including the two whistleblowers, claim that the two defendants, on the day of the crime, were in South Braintree.

THE TERRIBLE JUDGMENT.

Judge Thayer, had the verdict of the jurors, pronounciation the terrible judgment: Sacco and Vanzetti were sentenced to death. Italian circles of America, before, around the world, then, start the demonstrations in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti: you want to process review. The execution of the two Italians is delayed from month to month, year after year. The agony of the two Italians is prolonged indefinitely. In the early months of last year (1926), the American police bring in prison a certain Celestine Madeiros, Portuguese, author of a series of crimes committed in South Braintree. He is sentenced to death and a few minutes before being led into the execution room says not Sacco and Vanzetti, but he and five other companions are the authors of the predatory enterprise. With him were the well-known chief bandit Joe Morelli (similar in appearance to the Sacco) and certain Maurini. The latter owned a gun Colt 32. Finally the Portuguese states that the sum of 2800 dollars, which he had deposited in a bank in Boston, was the part of the booty that had been entitled to have participated in the murder of Parmenter and Berardelli.

THE BANDIT MADEIROS.

The statements by the Portuguese Madeiros, to which the government of Massachusetts granted immediately after the grace, changed capital punishment in life imprisonment, allowed to seek office for review of the process: of the Supreme Court Massachusetts would decide about. The seat of the Supreme Court, with the intervention of the condemned, takes place in Boston April 9 last year (1927), behind closed doors, in the presence of only journalists. Presiding over that same judge Thayer who had condemned to death six years earlier the two Italians. A witness is questioned, because the Supreme Court has decided to examine the one part about the procedure. The defense of the accused, in protest for the fact that you do not want to take into account some of the statements of the Portuguese Madeiros, renunciation to the word and after two brief statements of Sacco, first, and Vanzetti, later, Judge Thayer pronounces the terrible pronounciation of capital sentencing this s "You are sentenced to die by having an electric current pass through your body until you are dead "(you are condemned to die by means of electric current that passes through your body until you are dead).

trica che passi attraverso il vostro corpo finchè siete morti).

LA SEDIA ELETTRICA ?. L'agitazione a favore dei due condannati riprende : una petizione è presentata dal collegio di difesa al governatore Fuller, e un deputato svolge nel Parlamento del Massachusetts un'interpellanza a favore dei due italiani.

All'indomani di una visita del Console italiano a Boston al governatore, durante la quale il primo dichiarava che uno studio da lui condotto sulla questione lo aveva convinto che i due condannati erano innocenti, il responso della Commissione era per la condanna a morte. Nessuna importanza era stata attribuita alle dichiarazioni del condannato a morte Madeiros. La sentenza capitale doveva essere eseguita il dieci agosto.

Nei due mondi l'umanità veniva percorsa intera da un fremito di pietà verso coloro che agonizzavano da sette anni, e con la coscienza degli uomini insorgeva contro la fredda " giustizia " dei puritani del Massachusetts. Intanto da Villafalletto si partiva per abbracciare il fratello, una donna, Luisa Vanzetti, colei che per lunghi anni aveva tenuto accesa nel cuore del moribondo la speranza e la fede nella giustizia degli uomini.

L'interessamento di alte personalità, le agitazioni popolari, sulle quali gravava la triste ombra di inconsulti attentati, sembravano non dovessero valere a far mutare le decisioni dei giudici americani.

Nell'ansia di ognuno e di tutti i due italiani aspettavano nelle celle del carcere di Charleston che comparissero gli assistenti che dovevano condurli all'estremo supplizio.

A poche ore di distanza dall'ora fatale le celle si aprivano e Sacco e Vanzetti prendevano dal direttore del penitenziario che in " extremis " era stata ordinata una proroga all'esecuzione.

La speranza rifioriva nel cuore dei due condannati, ma ancora, come sempre, incupita dall'angoscia della disperazione.

H. WEITE.

Dopo l'esecuzione di Sacco e Vanzetti



Ecco il ritratto del signor Fuller, governatore dello Stato del Massachusetts, che trincerandosi dietro le supreme esigenze della legge americana, è stato irremovibile nel volere applicata la spietata sentenza nei confronti dei due nostri disgraziati connazionali, i quali hanno scontato sulla sedia elettrica una colpa che assai probabilmente non avevano commesso.

Da " L'Illustrazione del popolo "

del quattro settembre 1927

e del ventuno ottobre 1927

Il giudice di Sacco e Vanzetti



Il famoso giudice Thayer della Corte di Boston, che dopo aver diretto il primo processo contro Sacco e Vanzetti fu promosso di grado e dovette di nuovo pronunciarsi sulla causa in qualità di giudice di appello.

The agitation in favor of the two convicted resumes: a petition is made by defense counsel to Governor Fuller, and carry a deputy in the Parliament of Massachusetts interpellation in favor of the two Italians. In the aftermath of a visit by the Italian Consul in Boston to the governor, during which first declared that a study he conducted on the issue the I had convinced that the two convicts were innocent, the response of the submission was for the death sentence. No importance was attributed to the statements the condemned to death Madeiros. The death sentence was to be carried out on ten August. In the two worlds humanity was traveled by a quiver full of pity for coloring who agonized for seven years, and with the consciousness of men rebelled against the cold "justice" of the Puritans of Massachusetts. Meanwhile you from Villafalletto started to embrace his brother, a woman, Luisa Vanzetti, one who for many years had held on in the heart of the moribund hope and faith in the righteousness of men.

Involvement of Eminent Persons, the popular unrest, on which hung the sad shadow of rash attacks, do not seem to apply to change the decisions of the US courts.

Anxiety of each and all, the two Italians were waiting in the cells of prisons or jails of Charleston that ever burst assistants who were to lead them to the extreme torture.

A few hours away fatal cells were opened and Sacco and Vanzetti they learned from the director of the prison in "extremis" had been ordered an extension to the execution.

Hope flourishes in the hearts of the two condemned, but still, as always, saddened by the anguish of despair.

H. WEITE

FOTO 1

AFTER THE EXECUTION OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

Here is a portrait of Mr. Fuller, Governor of the State of Massachusetts, that by taking refuge behind the supreme requirements of American law, He was adamant in wanting the ruthless judgment against of two of our unfortunate countrymen, who have granted the electric chair a fault that had not committed.

FOTO 2

JUDGE SACCO AND VANZETTI

The famous judge Thayer of Boston Court, after directing the first process of Sacco and Vanzetti He was promoted the higher grade He decided on the cause as judge of appeal.