

JELESTINE KILLED BY A LARGE UPWARD BULLET, BINKI KILLED BY A SMALL DOWNWARD BULLET, PRESUMABLY DURING A CROSSFIRE BETWEEN A GREEK TANKER AND A STILL UNKNOWN PIRATE/ROBBER SKIFF

Let's first of all clarify that calibres 5.56, 5.45 and 7.62mm are commonly used worldwide and in India as well. Italian newspaper Corriere della Sera informed us back in 2012 about some details about the bullets (for non-Italian readers identical bullets and trajectories) that have now been changed by the Annexes that India submitted to ITLOS in Hamburg.

contraddittori. Anche la lettura diretta dell' autopsia eseguita il 16 febbraio sul cadavere di Valentine lascia perplessi. Il documento (consultato grazie a una fonte indiana) contiene due passaggi interessanti, ma che sembrano difficilmente conciliabili tra loro. Primo punto: si legge che i proiettili hanno seguito una traiettoria dall' alto verso il basso (e questo potrebbe essere compatibile con un tiro a distanza dalla monumentale Lexie verso il peschereccio di nove metri). Secondo: il referto, firmato da K. Sasikala, professore di Medicina e Chirurgia legale a Trivandrum, sostiene che il «proiettile metallico a punta» ritrovato nel cranio del pescatore misura «3,1 centimetri di lunghezza», «due centimetri di circonferenza sulla punta» e «2,4 sopra la base». Secondo esperti balistici consultati in Italia, queste dimensioni farebbero pensare a un calibro più grande rispetto al 5,56 usato dalla Nato (e quindi dal marò). Ma gli stessi tecnici avvertono che un proiettile del genere avrebbe avuto effetti molto più devastanti sulla testa di Valentine rispetto a quelli riscontrati dall' autopsia, a meno che il colpo non fosse partito a una distanza di 1.000-1.500 metri (ipotesi per ora non considerata dalle indagini). Come si vede, per

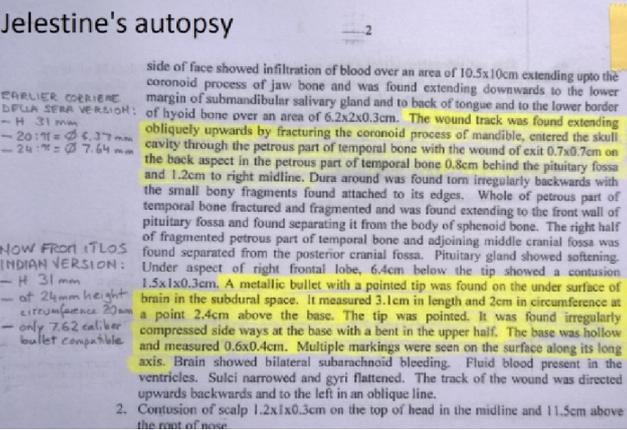


Now India provides ITLOS with its official version and we have both autopsies but these DO NOT MENTION TWO IDENTICAL BULLETS NOR TWO DESCENDING TRAJECTORIES.

The discovery of two differing calibres and trajectories for the bullets inside the victims reinforces Tronconi and Capuozzo's thesis.

St Antony, with Jelestine and Binki on board, that evening at 9.20pm was the victim of crossfire between a still unknown boat and tanker Olympic Flair. That unknown boat (probably the same boat repelled at 4.30pmIST by tanker Lexie) killed Jelestine with a 7.62mm bullet, typical of Russian origin rifles used in South Asia, with an ascending trajectory (wound extending upwards) as per autopsy. Binki was instead killed by a small bullet (could be 5.56 or 5.45) with a descending trajectory (wound directed downwards) probably fired by the guards aboard tanker Olympic Flair which fled the scene. On the Diaplous Security site one can see the 5.56 calibre weapons they use.

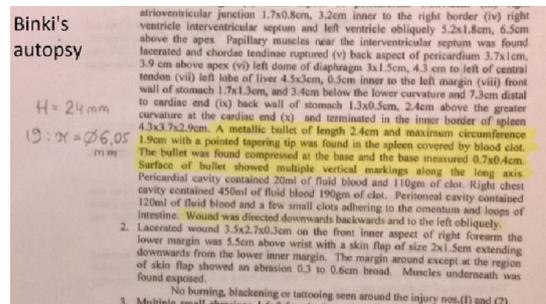
Let's now examine these attachments: one can realise how the bullet found inside JELESTINE's head is compatible with calibre 7.62mm (not used by the Italian marines). The excerpt below shows that the 20mm circumference indicated by Dr Sasikala (31mm in length and 20mm circumference measured at a point 24mm above the base) MEANS A DIAMETER OVER 6MM BUT 24MM FROM BASE.



From the range of bullets shown below (a modified photo from Mr Di Stefano's Technical Analysis) we can see which bullet measures 6mm in diameter when taken at 24mm above the base. The image below proves that **what caused Jelestine's death was WITHOUT A DOUBT A 7.62x54R BULLET.**



The bullet found in BINKI's body is smaller and its 24mm length leads us to either the Russian 5.45x39 bullet or the shorter 5.56x45 NATO bullet, both widely available and used all over the world, India included.



Again by India we are told that the only 7.62mm weapon found on the Enrica Lexie was an MG heavy machine gun, together with an unused box containing 250 rounds (the Cabin 405 list below contains weapons that WERE NOT SEIZED as found irrelevant by the police). **Moreover these 7.62x51 NATO bullets are far shorter than the Russian 7.62x54R shown above.**

Annex 5 ARMI CABINA 405

Sl. NO	ISSUED PERSON	SL NO	MAGAZINE CONDITION
1	ANDRONICO	T109279Z	FULLY LOADED (15 ROUNDS) + 1 SPARE FULLY LOADED
2	FONTANA	T109291Z	FULLY LOADED (15 ROUNDS) + 1 SPARE FULLY LOADED
3	CONTE	T109288Z	FULLY LOADED (15 ROUNDS) + 1 SPARE FULLY LOADED
4	GERONE	T109293Z	FULLY LOADED (15 ROUNDS) + 1 SPARE FULLY LOADED
5	LATORRE	T109280Z	FULLY LOADED (15 ROUNDS) + 1 SPARE FULLY LOADED
6	VOGLINO	T109283Z	FULLY LOADED (15 ROUNDS) + 1 SPARE FULLY LOADED
7			MACHINE GUN 7.62 - 1 NO
8			BOX WITH BINOCULARS - 2 NOS
9			BINOCULAR CHASE - 2
10			NIGHT VISION - 5 NOS
11			SPARE BARREL FOR MG - 1 NO
12			A BOX WITH A CLEANING APPARLES
13			OPTICAL SIGHT FOR AR. 70/90 - 2 NOS
14			2 BOXES OF MAGAZINE HAVING 200 ROUND EACH (5.56MM)
15			MG AMMUNITION BOX 1 HAVING 250 ROUNDS
16			NIGHT VISION DEVICE FOR MINDM - 1 NO

All this means that India itself has indirectly provided the evidence that

NEITHER JELESTINE NOR BINKI WERE KILLED BY THE ITALIAN MARINES.

M. Ricci 02.11.2015