

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

ACC

10000/109/189
(VOL. II)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

09/189
II)

MUSTER REPORTS
OCT. - DEC. 1944

Cot. 196 196 Not known
to Dec 1942 and 1944. In view of the news segment,
do you wish this pursued. All the papers have their
direction, which showed keep their part of thing in
contact to the best extent possible.

W. C. 1942

5259

172.

Col. You need not see this file base 144.

There has been nothing of particular importance since then except the distribution of Western Reports, which you know about.

In the my opinion these reports are excellent and are increasing their scope in as far as if more value to us. It is not known possible to check their accuracy.

24 n. 44.

172A

Very interesting 172/37/1

Two from 172A

191

Col. Trace 190 ~~for~~ 2 Dec. 172/3/1

J.C.O.S. PD Dec. 192.

Para 19 on p 190 is significant. Would

you see Commander Hordeworth and find out

(1) whether these proposals were submitted.

(2) if the African Division Officer had prior to 1900

their receipt from the C.A.A. of the establishment

of AMG.

(3) what reply - if any - has been sent.

Very interesting

17/12/11

191

COS

Trace 190 for 2 Dec.

17/12/11

J COS PO sec 192

Para 19 on p 190 is significant. Would

you see Command Hordacworth and find out

(1) whether these proposals were submitted.

(2) if the Allied Mission Officers had prior to their receipt from the C.A.A. of the establishment

J AMG

(3) what reply - if any - has been sent.

193

17/12/11

C.O.S. (in sealed envelope).

Para. 19 states in no uncertain terms the point of view of the Turin C.L.A. as to how the city and province should be run once it is liberated:

Col. (undated: recd 5 Dec)

194

III.

Ref 192

The answer to (4) is about in 20th of last month. Specimen from do not know but answer to (2) and cannot get it, as at present since supply as per D.L.O. was since been killed in an accident and being an out of touch with the C.L.A. Turin.

17/12/11

162

Copy made. M. had that being in. K. late

2/14

164.

TO : CSO

1. Reference folios 158 and 159, note on folio 159 comment on the food situation in Turin as marked. On the reverse of 159 (paras 2, 3, 4 and 5) there are extremely optimistic references to the production of vehicles by Fiat on arrival of the Allies. I would direct your attention below to another report which on general application would discount the remarks on the Fiat output. Remarks on the feeding arrangements at Fiat's are interesting and also para 6 on folio 158.

2. Reference folios 160 and 161, I draw your attention to para 2 on reverse of 161 relating to the intended destruction of the electrical generating plant. Referring to my note above I cannot believe that the electrical output of an organization like Fiat would be left intact.

3. Note that this last nitro (160 - 161) has a new distribution list. Col. Spicer received two copies in place of Major Magnus and all the Northern Regions are again included. The copy previously addressed to you is now addressed to COS.

4. Folio 163 gives comments from London on the signal referred to in folio 152. The views of A.I. referred to in last para of 152 are not yet available to us.

Pd Sec shd see 163, otherwise NFA

21 NOV 44

165

Pd. Sec.

You will be interested in 163 which refers to 152.

21 NOV 44

166

Note. Interesting and pertinent comment. 2/14 Pd Sec.

CO2

169

Pd Sec.

Have you any comments on 168. They could be sent

785017

3. Note that this last pitney (160 - 161) has a new distribution list. Col. Spicer received two copies in place of Major Magnus and all the Northern Regions are again included. The copy previously addressed to you is now addressed to OCS.

4. Folio 163 gives comments from London on the signal referred to in folio 152. The views of AAI referred to in last para of 152 are not yet available to us.

Pol Sec shd see 163, otherwise N/A

Blk
21/11

21 Nov 44

165

Pol Sec.

You will be interested in 163 which refers to 152

21/11
Col

21/11

166

Notes. Interesting and pertinent comment. WKS. w/a Pol. Sec.

785017

COS

169

Pol Sec.

Have you any comments on 168. They could be passed on to RC of Region concerned on the pending landing. That no obligation was incurred, if you see no objection.

Col

WKS. Spence

23.11.44.

170

COS

We see no objection to this procedure, particularly as the entire question of Allied relations with C.I. M.A.2. and the Poles appears now to be one of imminent resolution. Tel Sec. 23.11.44. WKS.

171

Capit based on

Appropriate action on 169 & 170

23/11

Done
Blk
24/11

108

Col. At 105 to Summary, activity from military point of view. You might like to see it for mutual interest.

Monday 11-12-112 24/10

Col. At 108-112 which have been added. Ref 110-112, 1
between last boldwork has taken them up at 110-112 and
* I suggest we await this return, unless you make any
different decision when you have the Cassia today.

* I agree Dr (Gola) 30/10

Col. Para 1 of 14 confirms that Russian transportation
destroying everything in V. Italy in the same way as they have
done in the Park of Serece is for occupied by us.

MS 121 1/10

See (up to 100) 146
Ref 145. Information in 110-112 does not fit the one being sent
action. We are advised for info ref 121/10 1/10

151

C50/ Ref 147 I spoke to Ray Bullock. The condenser's reported to
are all serving soldiers of various nationalities. I
told him I did not think AC could contribute
anything + he agreed. He will now await for
reply from AAT.

Leave on 1/11

785017

Page 1 of 119. Conference time. Transmission and system to study statistics regarding the 100,000. The time being by the team have in the past of future to be completed by us.

MS/2/101

See (log to 144) 14/11
146
Ref 146 information in 110-113 has all parties are taking away action. See also action and for info 14/11 14/11

151

CSO

Ref 147 I spoke to Ray Tullock. The exponents referred to are all serving soldiers of various nationalities. I told him I did not think AC could contribute anything + he agreed. He will now wait for reply from AAT.

14/11

155
CSO - This refers to 152. There is much inherent in the question of security and the provision for 17,000 men. Some of the leaders mentioned are known only in name to me. Suggest that the expository talks in Switzerland would be best approach. Further, what A.A.I. is means cognizant of the matter at once. WBS.
Nov. 18, 1944.

CSO

156

155 above enables a reply to be sent to 152 which you have not yet seen. 153 is new & requires no action. 154 clears 147 & requires no action by us.

18 hours

157

Ray Tullock informed of 155 above 14/11 14/11

1. The battle over the hill at 3000 ft. (3000 ft.) which was located on the 1st of January, 1968, was not won or lost.

2. The battle for the hill at 3000 ft. (3000 ft.) was a bloody one for both sides. The hill was taken and then lost. All supplies were in this area and the hill was a very important one.

3. The battle for the hill at 3000 ft. (3000 ft.) was a bloody one for both sides. The hill was taken and then lost. All supplies were in this area and the hill was a very important one.

4. Several bands which were used to cross the line have been taken back by the forces with only a few losses but mostly reduced morale.

5. Going to the top of the hill was terrible conditions. The 1st Division was now ordered to demolish and the members were dispersed. The 1st Division was now being hit.

6. The battle for the hill at 3000 ft. (3000 ft.) was a bloody one for both sides. The hill was taken and then lost. All supplies were in this area and the hill was a very important one.

7. The C.C. of our 1st Division, 1st Division for products has established a communication with base after his own set. He is still with our 1st C. in the area. The enemy is still in this area and is being hit.

8. The battle for the hill at 3000 ft. (3000 ft.) was a bloody one for both sides. The hill was taken and then lost. All supplies were in this area and the hill was a very important one.

9. From our other 1st Division, 1st Division cover the report that the arrival of 1st Division, 1st Division in the area has placed the position in view and 1st Division is in a very critical position.

10. A report from the 1st Division source who passed into liberated area recently told of the arrival of the 1st Division and 1st Division position in the area. The whole district is considered by the 1st Division as being to be 'rebel'. He said he supplied the report and from the 1st Division although the valley was never

11. The battle for the hill at 3000 ft. (3000 ft.) was a bloody one for both sides. The hill was taken and then lost. All supplies were in this area and the hill was a very important one.

Page 2

STATION (contd)

been self supporting. Shows and posts are no longer considered as private property but are owned by the community as a whole and worn for specific tasks, such as controlling or fortifying.

For Commander, A.M.V.R.,
Caval. No. 1 Special Force.

Distribution

1. R.A.S. Ambassador, British Embassy.
2. Col. Shipp, Chief of Staff's Office, A.C.
3. Brigadier Upjohn, A.C.
4. Political Section, A.C.
5. Col. A. S. Spicer, Patricia Brande, A.C.
6. Advanced Detachment, Patricia Brande.
7. Col. Denmore, Economic Section, A.C.
8. Major, P.V. 3.
9. Major, P.V. 3.
10. Regional Commissioner, Shomona.
11. Regional Commissioner, Tachibana.
12. Regional Commissioner, Tachibana.
13. Regional Commissioner, Tachibana.
14. Regional Commissioner, Tachibana.
15. File.

TOP SECRET

190
Confidential
1st

LS/16/102

Subject: Situation in PIEDMONT

To: Chief of Staff, A.C.
Joint Vice-Presidents, Political Section, A.C.
Regional Commissioner, Piedmont.
Director, Economic Section, A.C.
Director, Patriots Branch, A.C.

From: Major E.L. Tulloch,
No. 1 Special Force,
att. Patriots Branch, A.C.

The attached report on the "Situation in PIEDMONT", dated 15th November and prepared at H.Q., No. 1 Special Force, is forwarded for your information.

E. Tulloch
E.L. TULLOCH,
Major,
for Commander, R.N.V.R.
Cmd. No. 1 Special Force.

8254

Att. Patriots Branch, A.C.

The attached report on the "Situation in
PIEDMONT", dated 15th November and prepared at
H.Q., No. 1 Special Force, is forwarded for your
information.

Tulloch

E.I. TULLOCH,
Major,
for Commander, R.N.V.R.
Comd. No. 1 Special Force.

8284

see Minutes 191 to 194

189

TOP SECRET
CONFIDENTIAL

ENEMY FORCES IN PIEDMONT

1. Broadly speaking, the enemy forces in PIEDMONT at present consist of:-

- | | | |
|-----|---------|---|
| (a) | German | 34 Infantry Division
5th Mountain Division
57th Mountain Division |
| | | Guarding the Franco - Italian frontier from the coast to the Swiss border. |
| (b) | Italian | Elemente LITTORIO Division
Elemente MONTE ROSA Division
Elemente PRINCE BORGHESE Division |

In the hinterland, from ALESSANDRIA to VAL D'OSSOLA.

2. In view of the fact that the German units are constantly on the move, and that Italian Units are constantly reshuffled because of desertions, it is not considered useful at this stage to give a more detailed order of battle.

ENEMY METHODS

3. (a) The Germans are not holding the frontier in strength as they believe that three Divisions (not full strength) are sufficient to hold the ALPINE passes in winter, against an enemy who shows no intention of attacking.
- (b) There are practically no German troops in the PIEDMONT plain except for a few I of C troops and town garrisons.
- (c) To safeguard their lines of communication, so preventing the Partisans from developing into a menace to their security, the enemy is using satellite troops. Ukrainians and Mongols have recently been sent to the AOSTA valley

Elements LITTORIO Division
Elements MONTE ROSA Division
Elements PRINCE BORGHESE Division

In the hinterland, from ALESSANDRIA to VAL
D'OSSOLA.

2. In view of the fact that the German units are constantly on the move, and that Italian Units are constantly reshuffled because of desertions, it is not considered useful at this stage to give a more detailed order of battle.

ENEMY METHODS

3. (a) The Germans are not holding the frontier in strength as they believe that three Divisions (not full strength) are sufficient to hold the ALPINE passes in winter, against an enemy who shows no intention of attacking.

(b) There are practically no German troops in the PIEMONTE plain except for a few I of C troops and town garrisons.

(c) To safeguard their lines of communication, so preventing the Partisans from developing into a menace to their security, the enemy is using satellite troops. Ukrainians and Mongols have recently been reported in the AOSTA valley and Russians and Poles in the CUNEO area. Experience has shown that these troops are reliable enough for anti-partisan work.

(d) Recently the enemy has started experimenting with mobile anti-partisan squads, formed from men specially trained in anti-guerrilla methods. Police companies are sometimes used.

(e) To control the area, however, the Germans rely very largely on the Republican Fascist forces. Information on anti-German elements

- 2 -

is obtained through a very extensive intelligence net, which has often penetrated the Partisan Bands and clandestine organizations. This intelligence service is staffed both by Germans and by Fascists - some of them ex-SIM.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST FORCES

4. These consist of the following:-

CARABINIERI GUARDIE DI FINANZA

PUBLICA SICUREZZA BLACK BRIGADES

REPUBLICAN ARMY

5. The Carabinieri and the Guardia di Finanza have proved most unreliable from the German point of view and have often deserted en masse. Many of those who remain loyal to the Fascist Republic often do so by necessity and help the Resistance movements when opportunity permits.

6. The Black Brigades are much more dangerous, being composed for the most part of young fanatics who have volunteered to fight the Partisans, and who can be expected to hold out even after the German troops have withdrawn from PIEDMONT. They are divided into two categories:-

(a) The "Territorial" Black Brigade, who police a limited area and are generally based on small towns. They are usually recruited from among the local population.

(b) The "Mobile" Black Brigade, equipped with M/T, who are sent whenever a clean-up is necessary.

Troops of Black Brigades are generally armed with rifles, carbines; many WITHA BERTTAS, L.M.G.s, M.M.G.s, few H.M.G.s and mortars. They have no field artillery.

REPUBLICAN ARMY

5. The Carabinieri and the Guardia di Finanza have proved most unreliable from the German point of view and have often deserted en masse. Many of those who remain loyal to the Fascist Republic often do so by necessity and help the Resistance movements when opportunity permits.

6. The Black Brigades are much more dangerous, being composed for the most part of young fanatics who have volunteered to fight the Partisans, and who can be expected to hold out even after the German troops have withdrawn from PIEMONTE. They are divided into two categories:-

(a) The "Territorial" Black Brigade, who police a limited area and are generally based on small towns. They are usually recruited from among the local population.

(b) The "Mobile" Black Brigade, equipped with M/T, who are sent whenever a clean-up is necessary.

Troops of Black Brigades are generally armed with rifles, carbines; many with BERETTA, L.M.G.s, M.M.G.s, few H.M.G.s and mortars. They have no field artillery.

7. (a) The Republican Army consists largely of conscripts and was trained and equipped in Germany. Its morale and fighting qualities are, however, low. Many of the men have seized the first possible opportunity to desert and return to their homes. Other have deserted to the Partisans. It is believed they would surrender to the Allies with great readiness if they had a chance. The behaviour of the MONTE ROSA Division (on the Tyrrhenian side of the front) confirms this theory.

- 3 -

(b) There are a fair number of volunteers in the Republican Army. These are concentrated in Battalions that take the name of the Division of which they form a part. Thus the "DIVISIONE" MONTE ROSA and the "BATTAGLIONE" MONTEROSA have very little in common so far as anti-Partisan and anti-Allied feeling is concerned. The 10th FLOTILLA MAS falls into the same category. It is now used solely as a repressive unit.

2. It is interesting to note that the TURIN Committee have asked the Partisans to treat captured Germans or Republicans as P/W; except for those responsible for atrocities, among whom they place the Black Brigade, the Republican "BATTAGLIONE" and the "10th FLOTILLA MAS".

FASCIST PERSONALITIES IN PIEMONTE

9. (a) CUNEO

Agosti - Tito, Brig. Gen. G.O.C.
Littorio Blackshirt Division
believed in CUNEO area.

(b) PINEROLO

Giorgoglio - Federale Fascisto.
Carlioni Mario - General, G.O.C. Monte
Rosa Alpini Division
believed in PINEROLO area.

(c) TORINO

Mischi - General. Chief of General Staff
Republican Army.

(d) VERCELLI

5251

or Republicans as P/W; except for those responsible for atrocities, among whom they place the Black Brigade, the Republican "BATTAGLIONE" and the "10th FLOTILLA MAS".

FASCIST PERSONALITIES IN PIEDMONT

9. (a) CUNEO

Agosti - Tito, Brig. Gen. G.O.C.
Littorio Blackshirt Division
believed in CUNEO area.

(b) PINEROLO

Giorgiole - Federale Fascisto.

Carloni Mario - General, G.O.C. Monte
Rosa Alpini Division
believed in PINEROLO area.

(c) TORINO

Mischi - General. Chief of General Staff
Republican Army.

(d) VERCELLI

Mainardi - Brig. Gen. ("Italia" Bersaglieri
Division believed in
VERCELLI area).

Antilia - Major, C of 3 Italia Bersaglieri
Division.

Tecione Vittorio - A/C of S Italia
Bersaglieri Regiment.

Prisioffi Gennaro - Col. O.C. 1 Bersaglieri
Regiment.

- 4 -

Trillini Amilcare - Col. O.C. 2 Bersaglieri
Regiment.

Padi - Colonel, O.C. Artillery Battalion.

Gardini - Lieut. Colonel, O.C. Recce
Battalion.

Zuccaro Merico - Colonel Arditi Battalion
1 Assault Division.

ECONOMIC SITUATION IN PIEDMONT

10. The following report, by a reliable source dated mid October, refers chiefly to the Province of CUNEO but the conditions described apply more or less equally to other parts of PIEDMONT, except the ALPS and the large towns, such as TURIN:-

(a) Monetary Situation

A rapid decrease in the currency circulation has taken place; small coins and notes have, to a large extent, disappeared and it has therefore been necessary to issue a quantity of credit notes. No confidence is, however, felt in them.

(b) Food

Grain, vegetables and fruit are normally produced in sufficient quantities to meet the needs of the population. German requisitioning has made the situation more difficult but it is expected that there will be sufficient flour. There is a small butter production in the summer but in the winter there will be a complete absence of fats. Oil and bacon will be urgently required.

The following are typical prices:-

Grain 350 lire per 100 kilos - controlled price

the following report, by a reliable source dated mid October, refers chiefly to the Province of CUNEO but the conditions described apply more or less equally to other parts of PIEMONTE, except the ALPS and the large towns, such as TURIN:-

(a) Monetary Situation

A rapid decrease in the currency circulation has taken place; small coins and notes have, to a large extent, disappeared and it has therefore been necessary to issue a quantity of credit notes. No confidence is, however, felt in them.

(b) Food

Grain, vegetables and fruit are normally produced in sufficient quantities to meet the needs of the population. German requisitioning has made the situation more difficult but it is expected that there will be sufficient flour. There is a small butter production in the summer but in the winter there will be a complete absence of fats. Oil and bacon will be urgently required.

The following are typical prices:-

Grain	350 lire per 100 kilos - controlled price	
	1,000 " " " Black Market	
Oil	1,000 lire per kilo when available	
Butter	30 " " " " " " " " " " " "	Controlled price
	400 " " " " " " " " " " " "	Black Market
Potatoes	2,400 " " " " " " " " " " " "	Controlled price
	25 " " " " " " " " " " " "	Black Market

- 5 -

(c) Fuel

There will be a great shortage of domestic fuel during the winter. Wood is not plentiful and needs hewing and transporting, both of which present great difficulties. There is no production of coal.

(d) Clothing

Wool and leather are the most desperate clothing problems. The only type of shoe on the market is made of liner, cardboard and wood at very high prices. Woollen clothes are practically non-existent on the market.

Following are typical prices:-

Leather	350 Lire per kilo only on Black Market.
Wool	1,200 lire " " " "

(e) Wages and Labour

There is a very high percentage of unemployment which has assisted the Germans in recruiting workers for Germany. Wages of labourers are about 40 lire per day which is insufficient. An ordinary Government employee receives about the same rate of pay.

(f) Public Health

This is unsatisfactory from every point of view, especially in regard to the supply of drugs. Alcohol, iodine, quinine, etc., are in very short supply, while the rarer medicines which were imported before the war are now unobtainable.

(g) Road Transport

clothes are practically non-existent on the market.

Following are typical prices:-

Leather	350 lire per kilo only on Black Market.
Wool	1,800 lire " " " "

(e) Wages and Labour

There is a very high percentage of unemployment which has assisted the Germans in recruiting workers for Germany. Wages of labourers are about 40 lire per days which is insufficient. An ordinary Government employee receives about the same rate of pay.

(f) Public Health

This is unsatisfactory from every point of view, especially in regard to the supply of drugs. Alcohol, iodine, quinine, etc., are in very short supply, while the rarer medicines which were imported before the war are now unobtainable.

(g) Road Transport

The make of vehicles mostly used in PLYMOUTH is Fiat. There is a very great shortage of tyres for all types of vehicles. There is also only very little petrol available.

11. The following report on conditions in TURIN dated 12th November was sent by our Liaison Officer, Major TEMPLE, who had just returned to his base in the MONDOVI area from a visit to TURIN, where he lived as a civilian. Major TEMPLE has since lost his life in a motor accident:-

(a) TURIN is not badly damaged by bombing. The bombing of the Fiat works has been very effective.

- 0 -

- 184
- (b) The rationing system is farcical. Any amount of food and clothing can be bought without ration cards. There is plenty of food available if one can afford the high prices; but for those who cannot the food situation is critical as the official rations are quite inadequate. The clothing normally on sale is rubbish, but good materials can be obtained at a price.
- (c) The average Germans seen in the streets are very shabby and many have Italian arms and equipment. Their morale is indifferent and they have lost a good deal of their swagger.
- (d) Daily round-ups in the streets are carried out by the Germans to obtain labour for the construction of defences in Germany and Northern Italy. All civilian motoring and cycling has been stopped owing to the many acts of sabotage which have been carried out.
- (e) Curfew is at 2230 hours but it is unwise to be out after 2000 hours. The Germans shoot at the slightest provocation.
- (f) Trams and telephones work still, but the gas is now a very acute problem. It is only available from 0700 to 0800 hours, from 1200 to 1300 hours and from 1900 to 2000 hours. The pressure is very low and it is almost impossible to boil water.
- (g) Money is very scarce and one always gets at least three credit notes in one's change. Tram and train prices remain at pre-war levels and travelling within TURIN is not unduly difficult.

STEPS TAKEN TO SAFEGUARD ECONOMY IN THE EVENT OF A
GERMAN WITHDRAWAL

- (d) Daily round-ups in the streets are carried out by the Germans to obtain labour for the construction of defences in Germany and Northern Italy. All civilian motorcycling and cycling has been stopped owing to the many acts of sabotage which have been carried out.
- (c) Curfew is at 2230 hours but it is unwise to be out after 2000 hours. The Germans shoot at the slightest provocation.
- (f) Trams and telephones work still, but the gas is now a very acute problem. It is only available from 0700 to 0800 hours, from 1200 to 1300 hours and from 1900 to 2000 hours. The pressure is very low and it is almost impossible to boil water.
- (g) Money is very scarce and one always gets at least three credit notes in one's change. Tram and train prices remain at pre-war levels and travelling within TURIN is not unduly difficult.

STEPS TAKEN TO SAFEGUARD ECONOMY IN THE EVENT OF A
GERMAN WITHDRAWAL

12. In accordance with directives sent from this Headquarters, the PIEDMONT Committee of Liberation has taken steps to safeguard food supplies and to organise rationing for when the Germans go. It is also reported that Major MAURI, who commands the Partisan formations in the LANGHE, has set aside quantities of food for this purpose.

13. In addition to the resistance movement, certain large industrial concerns are considering what

- 7 -

steps should be taken to keep their plants intact and working. For example, the Fiat plants are said to be working at the minimum level of activity to avoid machinery and workers being sent to Germany. They are also trying to obtain from the Germans two months' stocks. As soon as the Allies arrived they claim to be able to increase production from the present level of 500 vehicles to 1,000 vehicles a month. A float of 500 vehicles is being maintained so that if the enemy were to take with him all possible material there would still be some vehicles available.

14. Fiat also claim to have made feeding arrangements to serve 250,000 hot meals per day for one month in TURIN. Reserves of wood fuel are held in case the electricity is blown. There is also a reserve water supply in the Fiat works. Lancia and Michelin are believed to have made similar feeding arrangements on a smaller scale. Necessary food stocks for these projects are already hidden.

15. Directives have been sent to the resistance movement to organise the prevention of German destruction of public utilities, particularly electricity plants. Considerable progress has been made in negotiations with the utility companies operating these plants and, in addition, Partisan Bands have been instructed to organise their defence when possible. Where this is not feasible they have been ordered to carry out superficial demolitions in order to give the enemy the impression that destruction has already been carried out.

16. In the important BIELLESE area defence of industrial establishments is being organised, but arms and ammunition are urgently required.

ADMINISTRATIVE PREPARATIONS

17. General directives have already been sent to the Resistance movement through our W/T links, to make preparations for an enemy withdrawal. It was stressed that action should be taken, particularly on the following points:-

cents to serve 250,000 hot meals per day for one month in TURIN. Reserves of wood fuel are held in case the electricity is blown. There is also a reserve water supply in the Fiat works. Lancia and Michelin are believed to have made similar feeding arrangements on a smaller scale. Necessary food stocks for these projects are already hidden.

15. Directives have been sent to the resistance movement to organise the prevention of German destruction of public utilities, particularly electricity plants. Considerable progress has been made in negotiations with the utility companies operating these plants and, in addition, Partisan Bands have been instructed to organise their defence when possible. Where this is not feasible they have been ordered to carry out superficial demolitions in order to give the enemy the impression that destruction has already been carried out.

16. In the important BIELLESE area defence of industrial establishments is being organised, but arms and ammunition are urgently required.

ADMINISTRATIVE PREPARATIONS

17. General directives have already been sent to the Resistance movement through our W/T links, to make preparations for an enemy withdrawal. It was stressed that action should be taken, particularly on the following points:-

- (a) The protection of public utilities, such as electricity, water, telephone exchanges, radio stations, etc.
- (b) Organisation and control of police forces, both regular and Partisan.
- (c) Food supply and rationing
- (d) Movement and control of Partisans.
- (e) Control of distribution of captured enemy and Fascist arms.

5273

- 2 -

(f) Treatment and disposal of surrendering German and Fascist troops.

(g) Temporary replacement of Fascist officials.

(h) Obtaining and hiding of transport and petrol.

18. These instructions have been given careful consideration by the leaders of the resistance movement and a number of plans have been submitted for Allied approval.

19. The TURIN Committee of Liberation and the TURIN Military Committee have submitted the following scheme through our Liaison Officer, to come into force in the event of a German withdrawal.

(a) In view of the importance of PIEMONTE, both from the military and economic point of view, it should be placed directly under military law. Civil powers for the region to be assumed by C.L.N., PIEMONTE; Military affairs to be dealt with by a Military Commander.

(b) A Regional High Commissioner to be appointed by the Allied representative and the C.L.N. with full powers over communications and transport.

(c) All civilian appointments to be made by the C.L.N. for PIEMONTE, with provincial appointments for ratification by the PIEMONTE C.L.N.

(d) The Allied Command to have the right to remove anybody including the Regional High Commissioner.

(e) The Military Commander to assume military command of PIEMONTE, appointing provincial Commanders. He will take charge of all patriot formations and will have full powers to appoint any of them.

URIN Military Committee have submitted the following scheme through our Liaison Officer, to come into force in the event of a German withdrawal.

- (a) In view of the importance of PIEDMONT, both from the military and economic point of view, it should be placed directly under military law. Civil powers for the region to be assumed by C.L.N., PIEDMONT; Military affairs to be dealt with by a Military Commander.
- (b) A Regional High Commissioner to be appointed by the Allied representative and the C.L.N. with full powers over communications and transport.
- (c) All civilian appointments to be made by the C.L.N. for PIEDMONT, with provincial appointments for ratification by the PIEDMONT C.L.N.
- (d) The Allied Command to have the right to remove anybody including the Regional High Commissioner.
- (e) The Military Commander to assume military command of PIEDMONT, appointing provincial Commanders. He will take charge of all patriot formations and will have full power to disband any of them.
- (f) Commanders of the Carabiniere and the Metropolitani to be appointed by the Military Commander to reorganize and eliminate undesirable elements from these Corps.
- (g) If necessary the Military Commander, in agreement with the Allied delegates, to take over all communications and public services necessary to maintain public order.

- 9 -

(h) The High Commissioner to pass to the PIEMONTE C.L.N. for approval all decrees deemed necessary for the administration of the region; in case of disagreement the matter to be referred to the Allied Command.

(i) In the event of the above steps failing to preserve law and order, the Allied Command to invest the Military Commander with full civil and military powers. Where necessary Allied troops to be provided.

APPRECIATION OF PARTISAN ACTIONS IN EVENT OF GERMAN
WITHDRAWAL FROM NORTH WEST ITALY.

20. Wherever the Partisan movement in North Italy shows an advanced degree of organisation, it is impossible for the Germans to travel except in large numbers and with an armed escort. It has, however, been proved by experience that no Partisan organisation can completely prevent the movement of German troops through a certain area if the enemy is determined to get through. The very nature of Partisan warfare is to employ "hit and run" tactics, and wherever a Partisan unit has endeavoured to make a stand against a determined enemy with superior equipment, experience and organisation, it has been forced to give way.

21. It must therefore be assumed that in the event of a large scale enemy withdrawal from North West Italy the enemy will suffer chiefly from:-

- (a) Ambushing of stragglers.
- (b) Attacks on isolated garrisons.
- (c) Delay caused by disruption of communications by sabotage.

22. It may be expected that the morale and offensive spirit of the Partisans will be at their highest immediately before liberation. This has been the case in other areas where Partisans, directed by Allied

20. Wherever the Partisan movement in North Italy shows an advanced degree of organization, it is impossible for the Germans to travel except in large numbers and with an armed escort. It has, however, been proved by experience that no Partisan organization can completely prevent the movement of German troops through a certain area if the enemy is determined to get through. The very nature of Partisan warfare is to employ "hit and run" tactics, and wherever a Partisan unit has endeavored to make a stand against a determined enemy with superior equipment, experience and organization, it has been forced to give way.

21. It must therefore be assumed that in the event of a large scale enemy withdrawal from North West Italy the enemy will suffer chiefly from:-

- (a) Ambushing of stragglers.
- (b) Attacks on isolated garrisons.
- (c) Delay caused by disruption of communications by sabotage.

22. It may be expected that the morale and offensive spirit of the Partisans will be at their highest immediately before liberation. This has been the case in other areas where Partisans, directed by Allied Officers, have shown themselves extremely determined fighters, particularly in FLORENCE. Here their knowledge of the town was taken advantage of by employing them as mopping-up troops.

23. The attitude of the resistance movement towards those Italians who actively and voluntarily collaborate with the enemy is uncompromising. In PIEDMONT, for example, there have been many cases of exchange

- 10 -

of prisoners between German and Partisan units, but Fascist prisoners are almost always shot by the Partisans. In addition to the actual resistance movement, the ordinary population are likely to take measures against well known Fascists and are certainly most unlikely to give assistance or refuge to members of the Fascist party or forces.

24. It is impossible, for the time being, to assess whether, in the event of a German withdrawal, the Fascist Republican Forces in North West Italy will:-

- (a) Disperse and attempt to lose their identity amongst the civilian population.
- (b) Stand and fight until they are defeated by Partisan or Allied Forces.
- (c) Withdraw with Germans, possibly to be broken up and sent to Germany as labour.

It is, however, most unlikely that they will surrender to Partisans in view of the uncompromising attitude of the latter towards them.

25. Previous experience has shown that isolated groups of fanatics will continue to fight right up to the end, whether against Allied troops or patriots. Such fanatics are particularly likely to give trouble in the towns. Provided the patriots are well supplied with ammunition and arms, they are usually well able to deal with Fascist troops.

26. To summarise, the Partisans are unlikely to be able to prevent completely the evacuation of German troops from North Western Italy, but should be in a position to:-

- (a) Harass and delay retreating columns of

- (a) Disperse and attempt to lose their identity amongst the civilian population.
- (b) Stand and fight until they are defeated by Partisan or Allied Forces.
- (c) Withdraw with Germans, possibly to be broken up and sent to Germany as labour.

It is, however, most unlikely that they will surrender to Partisans in view of the uncompromising attitude of the latter towards them.

25. Previous experience has shown that isolated groups of fanatics will continue to fight right up to the end, whether against Allied troops or patriots. Such fanatics are particularly likely to give trouble in the towns. Provided the patriots are well supplied with ammunition and arms, they are usually well able to deal with Fascist troops.

26. To summarise, the Partisans are unlikely to be able to prevent completely the evacuation of German troops from North Western Italy, but should be in a position to:-

- (a) Harass and delay retreating columns of troops.
- (b) Prevent the demolition of public and military installations by the enemy, especially where he is pressed for time. 200
- (c) Carry out actions against Fascist Units.
- (d) Assist Allied troops in mopping-up operations and providing guides.

179

10/1/57

Copy No. 2

No. 5 Detachment

No. 1 Special Force.

Confidential

10/1/57 Airsep No. 33 of 27th November 1957

10/1/57

Our Captain (USST) Division has established contact with per B.2.0. in Southern Piedmont.

CHILLIA

1. A point prisoners from the 100th 100th Division stated that the Division has now been reduced to 3,000 men instead of the original 14,000.

Another source states that due to mass desertions the 100th 100th Division is believed to have been disbanded.

2. On the 100th front (97/1010) Germans have repaired telephone lines they had previously removed and they are endeavouring to restore electric light to the area. Mines have also been removed from prepared road demolitions.

3. The railway line from 100th to 100th (97/6142) and 100th to 100th, is in use again.

4. German atrocities on the civilian population continue at 100th. 30 people were first thrown burned then hung up after death. In 100th (98/9522) a families which included a child under 6 months old were killed.

100th 100th 100th

1. It is reported that prisoners of the 100th Division

1. Joint prisoners from the 100th XSA Division notified that the Division has now been reduced to 7,000 men instead of the original 14,000.

Another source states that due to mass desertions the 100th XSA Division is believed to have been disbanded.

2. On the 100th front (107/1010) Germans have received telephone lines they had previously removed and they are endeavouring to restore electric light to the area. Lines have also been removed from prepared road demolitions.

3. The railway line from HANOI to VIENTIANE (107/1010) and HANOI to HANOI is in use again.

4. German atrocities on the civilian population continued at HANOI. 40 people were first machine gunned then hung up after death. In HANOI (107/1010) a rebellion which included a children under 6 months old were killed.

NORTH 2 37 111X

1. It is reported that survivors of the 100th Division are not allowed leave for fear they should join the partisans.

2. The German Command has transferred the training of all 100th division in HANOI to HANOI in HANOI. Note: The significance of this is not clear at present.

3. A reliable source reports that 40 extra trains were to be run in Germany to carry very old serviceable material stored in the zone.

5207

Page 2

NORTH EAST ITALY (contd)

4. On 10th October the redoubt land of AQUILA (40/5186) was flooded.

5. Our mission in the area north of TREVISO reports that the OSOPRO Division has been approached by a German Major with a Russian. He wanted four points:

- i) OSOPRO to fight the Communists with arms supplied by the Germans.
- ii) to have unlocated the workers on German fortifications.
- iii) OSOPRO not to fight German troops.
- iv) to maintain secret meetings.

He also expressed a private wish to treat with the Allied representative in this area. OSOPRO Division replied in the negative to all point except (iv) and G.I.C. has refused to treat with German at present. It is considered useful to maintain contact as we often learn of German plans.

The enemy intends to fortify between PINZANO (26/4633) and SPOLIN (24/1041) and between TOLMEZZO (2450) and VERBA (0759).

German Major wanted specific guarantee for non-molestation of this work.

German is believed by participants in the discussion to be the representative of the VENETO LITTORALE.

Distribution

T. J. Jones
Major,
for Commander, R.N.V.R.,
Cord. No. 1 Special Force.

1. H.B.M. Ambassador, British Embassy.

111) OSCPO not to fight German troops.

12) To maintain current positions.

He also expressed a private wish to treat with the allied representative in this area. OSCPO Division replied in the negative to all point except (12) and B.C.C. has refused to treat with German at present. It is considered useful to maintain contact as we often learn of German plans.

The enemy intends to fortify between PINANG (24/10/43) and 920013 (24/10/43) and between TOLITOL (2452) and 920010 (0759).

German Major wanted specific guarantee for non-molestation of this work.

German is believed by participants in the discussion to be the representative of the VENETO LITTON.L.

T. Allen
Major,
for Commander, R.N.V.R.,
Comd. No. 1 Special Force.

Distribution

1. H.B. Ambassador, British Embassy.
2. Chief of Staff, ...C.
3. Brigadier Union, L.C.
4. Political Section, ...C.
5. Col. R.G.B. Spencer, Patriots Branch, ...C.
6. Advance Detachment, Patriots Branch.
7. Col. Denmore, Economic Section, ...C.
8. Mr. Rayner, A.M.B.
9. Major Page, I.S.I.D.
10. A.C. Piemonte.
11. A.C. Lombardie.
12. A.C. Valle.
13. A.C. Veneto.
14. A.C. Liguria.
15. File.

CONFIDENTIAL

13/14/97

27th November 1944

178

To: Joint Vice-Presidents,
Political Section, A.C.

Copy to: Chief of Staff's Office, A.C.

From: Major Tulloch,
No. 1 Special Force,
att. Patriots Branch, A.C.

1. The attached, which purports to be a copy of an order given to the Commissioner of the "defeated troops who crossed into France", by the General Staff of the BONNEVILLE Command Post, is passed to you for interest.

2. It came to us via one of our British Liaison Officers operating in the area west of TURIN.

Tulloch
Major.

5266

Translation

177

Copy of letter given by French Partisans
to Commissioner of Displaced Persons who
crossed into France.

21.9.44 11.30 hours

F.F.I. Haute Maurienne

Official Staff Order

A.P.C. of Bonnevalle

You will immediately turn back towards Italy (Valle di Vud) the Italian partisans who are at present stationed in the Bonnevalle region under the direction of civilian Commissioners and military commanders. Unless these orders are carried out before dawn tomorrow 22nd September, the responsible civilian commanders will be placed under arrest and referred to the Staff, tried by Court Martial and shot for non-compliance with military instructions.

The responsible military commanders will be liable to be shot on sight for the same reason.

Transmitted to M. Valentino - Civilian Commissioner.

P.C. to Commandant of the Place de Bourg St. Mee.

Chief of Staff.

N.B. A motor machine-gun company of the North African Division is placed at the disposal of the Haute-Maurienne Sector for the execution of the above instructions.

176
Copie de la lettre donnée par les Partisans Français au
Commissaire des enlevées qui se sont allés en France.

21-9-1944 11h. 30

..... P.F.I. Hte Maurienne

ORDRE OFFICIEL DE L'ETAT MAJOR

A.P.C. DE BONNEVILLE

Faire refouler immédiatement vers l'Italie (Valle
di Viù) les partisans Italiens stationnés actuellement
dans la région de Bonneville sous la responsabilité des
Commissaires civils et Chefs militaires. Toutes d'une
exécution avant demain matin 22nd Septembre à la
première heure les chefs civils responsables seront
mis en état d'arrestation pour être différés à l'Etat
Major. Jugé par le GOUR MARTIAL et fusillés pour
déobéissance aux ordres militaires.

Les chefs militaires responsables pourront être
fusillés sur place pour le même motif.

Transmis à Monsieur Valentino - Commissaire Civil

P.O. du Commandant de la Place de Bourg St. Vee

Chef d'Etat Major

N.B. Un escadron d'automitralleuses de la division
Nord-Africa est mise à la disposition du
Secteur de Haute-Maurienne pour l'exécution
des ordres ci-dessus.

di Vill) les partisans italiens stationnés actuellement dans la région de Bonnevalle sous la responsabilité des Commissaires civils et Chefs militaires. Fautes d'une exécution avant demain matin 22nd Septembre à la première heure les chefs civils responsables seront mis en état d'arrestation pour être différés à l'Etat Major, jugé par la SEUR MARTIAL et fusillés pour désobéissance aux ordres militaires.

Les chefs militaires responsables pourront être fusillés sur place pour le même motif.

Transmis à Monsieur Valentino - Commissaire Civil

P.O. du Commandant de la Place de Bourg St. Mee

Chef d'Etat Major

N.B.

Un escadron d'automitralleuses de la division Nord-Africa est mise à la disposition du Secteur de Haute-Maurienne pour l'exécution des ordres ci-dessus.

BONNEVALLE S. ARC le 21/9/44
le Chef de Secteur

P/O - F. to PASCAL.

5233

SECRET

Copy No. 2

Confidential

No. 5 Detachment

No. 1 Special Forces

1st Special Forces

INSTRUT Burep No. 32 of 23rd November 1944

PINDONT

1. Our senior B.I.O. Major Temple, who had established contacts with C.I.N.A.I. 11 TURIN, was killed in a motor accident shortly after his recent visit to TURIN.

2. Three advance parties to INSTRUT missions have been infiltrated to PINDONT.

a) ACSTA area

b) BIVIA area

c) Senior mission for ILAN

All these missions have established w/T contact with base and are busy making local contacts in the areas to which they were infiltrated prior to moving into their own zones.

3. A.4. guns in TURIN are being replaced by medium artillery.

TUTIA

1. Our B.I.O. in Southern Thille reports that on the night of 7th November the BORCHIA 3.A.P. were brought to battle by the Germans. Most of the Northern part of BORCHIA was at one time in the 3.A.P.'s hands. The enemy lost 300 men, 2 captured guns, 6 lorries and some light

1. Our senior B.I.O. Major Temple, who had established contact with C.I.D.A.I. in TURIN, was killed in a motor accident shortly after his recent visit to TURIN.

2. Three advance parties to LUSTRA missions have been infiltrated to BIRMOY.

a) ACSTA area

b) BIRLIA area

c) Senior mission for LILAN

All these missions have established W/T contact with base and are busy making local contacts in the areas to which they were infiltrated prior to moving into their own zones.

3. A.A. guns in TURIN are being reinforced by medium artillery.

ITALIA

1. Our B.I.O. in Southern Tullin reports that on the night of 7th November the BOLICNA 3.A.P. were brought to battle by the Germans. Most of the Northern part of BOLICNA was at one time in the 3.A.P.'s hands. The enemy lost 200 men, 2 captured cars, 6 lorries and some light artillery and 1000. The 1.A.P. disappeared in the morning.

2. There is only one military working from LUSTRA to C.A. (107/56601). 5261

1. A message from one of our missions in the Apennines reports on the 19th November an outbreak of typhus in the area North West of CISTO NUOVO at C.I.D.A.I. (11402). So far 30 cases have been reported.

NORTH V. OF ITALY

1. Our mission in the VIENTIANE area reports that despite

Page 2

WORTH EAST 17.17 (cont'd)

the agreement published on 11th November guaranteeing no more rapping-up or deportation of citizens, this zone is undergoing great rapping-up and citizens are being deported even although they are in possession of documents which are in perfect order.

2. Following Patriota's action on the PONTA MACHILLIONS which resulted in the bridge being blown and a train loaded with war material being derailed, ten youths were shot, one being fourteen and another sixteen years of age. All were blindfolded, being in transit through the area when executed.

3. To avoid passing through traffic through UDINE railway station, Germans are building a line from the 6 km. post on the PONTA MACHILLIONS line through IMPRUGO (25/4419) to PONTA MACHILLIONS (25/4516). Patriotas are interfering with the works and it is estimated that it will take at least one month to complete.

4. UDINE is full of German and Fascist troops, police, staffs, stores and warehouses. It has been confirmed that patrol and ammunition is stored even in the crypt of the Cathedral. The population has been forced to evacuate entirely to Isonzo, Val H. Isonzo, Val H. Isonzo and main buildings in PONTA MACHILLIONS, PONTA MACHILLIONS and PONTA MACHILLIONS.

5. The following is a resume of the rail traffic to and from Austria. Period 29th October to 4th November

22. Austria

Via Trieste - 91 trains including 2,759 persons consisting of:

360 empty	120 grain
215 passenger	116 motor transport
174 railway material	50 cattle

Page 3

WORTH EST 13 IV (contd)

5. b) Numerous trains sent to Austria during the week ending 12th November carrying men and material of two divisions, said to be destined for the HUNGARIAN front.

c) Traffic from Austria for the period 5th - 11th November:

47 trains totalling 3,563 wagons consisting of:

205 coal	40 horses
250 C.I.V. stores	81 timber
550 empty	32 petrol
150 unidentified troops, tanks and V.T.	
150 Italian troops and V.T.	
161 ammunition and explosives	

d) Observers confirm that cars marked with ASD CROSS carry munitions.

to Telford
Major,
for Commander, R.M.V.R.,
Camp. No. 1 Special Period.

Distribution

1. R.B. Ambassador, British Embassy.
2. Chief of Staff, C.E.
3. Brigadier Upham, A.C.
4. Political Section, A.C.
5. Col. R.R.D. Spicer, Political Section, A.C.
6. Advance Detachment, Political Branch.
7. Col. Denstone, Economic Section, A.C.

SECRET

Ref: 510/173/003

Tel: 478201

24 November 1944.

SUBJECT: Local Government.

TO : Regional Commissioner,
LIBERIA Region.
PIEDMONT Region.

Attached for your information is a list of Liberal Party candidates available for administrative posts after the liberation of LIBERIA and PIEMONTE. This list has reached us from the CLNAI.

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

Incl:
as above

c.c. Civil Affairs Section for Local Government Sub-Comm.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

168
SECRET

Ref: LS/13/77

22nd November 1944
Confidential

To: Chief Staff Officer,
Chief of Staff Office, A.C.

From: Major Tulloch,
No. 1 Special Force,
att. Patriots Branch, A.C.

I enclose a Liberal Party list of candidates for administrative posts after the liberation for LIQUIRIA and PIEMONTE.

This list came to us from the C.I.N.A.I. via Switzerland.

I should be glad to know if you consider that this should have a wider distribution and, if so, to whom it should be distributed.

Tulloch
Major.

5255

167
~~SECRET~~
Confidential

LIGURIA

GENOVA

SINDACO : RICCI sen. Federico
PREFETTO : Martino avv. Enrico
DEPUTAZIONE PROVINCIALE : D'Andrea avv. Andrea
QUESTORE : Salmeri dott. Gaetano
CONSIGLIO CORPORAZIONI : Manzitti dott. Francesco
PORTO : Minoletti dott. Bruno

RECAPITI ORGANIZZAZIONE LIBERALE : Circolo della Vela, Via
Asearotti 5.
Studio avv. Martino, Galleria
Mazzini I/10
C. Prov. Corporazioni, Via
Garibaldi 4.

PROVINCIE DELLA LIGURIA

Recapiti e feducieri presso i quali si troveranno le
indicazioni opportune :

SAVONA : Luciano Ercole via San Lorenzo 16/3
IMPERIA : Massabo avv. Vincenzo, Diano Marina
Canepa on avv. Giuseppe, Diano Marina
SPEZIA : Naef dott. Carlo, Banco Naef, piazza Verdi.

PIEMONTE

TORINO

SINDACO : Villafranca on. avv. Bruno
PREFETTO : Verzone avv. Guido
DEPUTAZIONE PROVINCIALE : Gay ing. Corrado
QUESTORE : Colonn. Lorati
CONSIGLIO CORPORAZIONI : Naretto avv. Cesare
RECAPITI ORGANIZZAZIONE LIBERALE : Palazzo Cassana, Via Maria Vittoria
Studio dott. Coda, via Botero 17

Studio avv. Martino, Galleria
Mazzini I/10
C. Prov. Corporazioni, Via
Garibaldi 4.

PROVINCIE DELLA LIGURIA

Recapiti e fiduciari presso i quali si troveranno le
indicazioni opportune :

SAVONA : Luciano Ercole via San Lorenzo 16/3
IMPERIA : Massabo avv. Vincenzo, Diano Marina
Canepa cn avv. Giuseppe, Diano Marina
SPERZIA : Naef dott. Carlo, Banco Naef, piazza Verdi.

PIEMONTE

TORINO

SINDACO : Villabruna on. avv. Bruno
PREFETTO : Verzosa avv. Guido
DEPUTAZIONE PROVINCIALE : Gay ing. Corrado
QUESTORE : Colonn. Loreti
CONSIGLIO CORPORAZIONI : Naretto avv. Cesare
RECAPITI ORGANIZZAZIONE LIBERALE : Palazzo Casana, Via Maria Vittoria
Studio dott. Coda, via Botero 17

PROVINCIE DEL PIEMONTE

Recapiti e fiduciari presso i quali si troveranno le
indicazioni opportune :

ALESSANDRIA : Ferrari avv. Mario, via Savonarola I
VERCELLI : Giudice Reviglio della Veneria, Tribunale
BIELLA : Poma Enrico, Biella Piazza
CUNEO : Pellegrini avv. Giuliano, Piazza Vittorio Emanuele
NOVARA : Piras avv. Quintino, via del Carmine
ACSTA : Giudice Corrado, Tribunale oppure Conte Passerin
d'Entreves
IVERA : Giudice Iovera di Maria, Tribunale
ASTI :

SECRET⁶³

Ref: LS/4776

20th November 1944

Confidential

To: Lt. Col. Shipp,
Chief of Staff, A.C.

From: Major Tulloch,
No. 1 Special Force,
att. Patriots Branch, A.C.

152

Further to my LS/13/54 of 16th November, we have received the following comments from London on the subject of the signal referred to in my above mentioned letter.

- (a) If it is the intention for TAMBORINI to join the patriots himself, it is for him to discuss and agree with these patriots.
- (b) Subjects may be on Allied war list or on patriots list and we are not competent to offer any assurance of safety.
- (c) Unless they offer join bands who are entirely independent of C.I.N.A.I. we do not see why the latter can be told nothing.
- (d) Our unfulfilled commitments to patriots make it impossible to undertake to supply these men with food and necessities if they take to the hills.
- (e) Italian solution would appear to be for them to endeavour to cross and surrender to Swiss, always remembering that Swiss have undertaken not to harbour war criminals.

Tulloch

(a) If it is the intention for TAMBORINI to join the patriots himself, it is for him to discuss and agree with these patriots.

(b) Subjects may be on Allied war list or on patriots list and we are not competent to offer any assurance of safety.

(c) Unless they offer join bands who are entirely independent of C.I.N.A.I. we do not see why the latter can be told nothing.

(d) Our unfulfilled commitments to patriots make it impossible to undertake to supply these men with food and necessities if they take to the hills.

(e) Italian solution would appear to be for them to endeavour to cross and surrender to Swiss, always remembering that Swiss have undertaken not to harbour war criminals.

F. Talbot
Major.

50181

Copy No. 1

Confidential

No. 5 Detachment,

No. 1 Special Forces.

MUSTER SITREP No. 11 of 20th November 1944

SECRET

1. A new enemy drive in the VAL D'AOSTA is reported.

2. The Germans are reducing the railway line from TURIN to MILAN to single track. The rails from the other track are being transported to GERMANY by train.

3. Partisans are organising the defence of industrial plants in BIELLA and the VAL AOSTA area, but await orders to put the scheme into operation.

4. A big German withdrawal from the Alpine frontier through VAL TANARO is reported. The recently repaired CUNEO (31/1256)-CIVA (31/2550) railway is being used for this and there is also heavy traffic on the ASTI - ALESSANDRIA road.

5. The bridge over GIULIO MONFERRATO (57, 52/6531) is reported in full working order again.

6. The railway bridge over the TANARO river at the ROCCA - CITTÀ line (30/1752) was blown up at NIVIA (20/1754) on November 14th.

7. Fiat works at MIRAFIORI (56/3922) restarted work on 15th November. They are producing motor transport.

VIOLA

1. An I.S.S.D. source reports that the Branch of "SAN GIORGIO" of GENOA at CATTOLICO (62/0917) is working at full pressure. Sundays included.

2. The Germans are reducing the railway line from LUNIN to MILAN to single track. The rails from the other track are being transported to GERMANY by train.

3. Partisans are organizing the defense of industrial plants in BIELLA and the VAL MOSCO area, but await stores to put the scheme into operation.

4. A big German withdrawal from the Alpine frontier through VAL TANNARO is reported. The recently repaired ORSERA (91/1425)-ORSA (21/2050) railway is being used for this and there is also heavy traffic on the ASTI - ALESSANDRIA road.

5. The bridge over GALLIE MONTEBATO (57, 52/6931) is reported in full working order again.

6. The railway bridge over the TANNARO river on the ROCCA - CIGLIE line (20/1752) was blown up at NITELLA (20/1754) on November 14th.

7. PIAT works at VITAZIONI (56/0922) restarted work on 15th November. They are procuring motor transport.

VICINIA

1. An I.S.I.D. source reports that the Branch of "SAN GIORGIO" of GENOA at CAVIANO (42/0217) is working at full pressure. Sundays included.

2. Same source reports that information comes from GENOA that the Prefect has ordered the Port zone cleared of people by the 7th November for demolition of the Port facilities. It is learnt from the same source that ⁷⁸⁵⁰ between the two piers, which shut off the access to the pier, the "ANGUSTUS" and three other ships have been sunk. The piers have been mined in order to block the port entirely.

Page 2

1000000 (contd)

1. Our British mission in Southern Piedmont reports that Assault Craft, including "Human Torpedoes" were withdrawn from VENTURA. Some of these craft were ordered to put in to SAN RAY on 27th October where the naval bombardment blew them to pieces with the resultant destruction of many houses. Undamaged assault craft left next day for OROZCO (103/22951).

2. Artillery and war materials are being concentrated in VALLA VERDE (102/0303) by the Germans and the evacuation of the whole civilian population throughout the entire valley has been ordered.

1000000

1. An I.S.I.L. source reports that the Germans, helped by fascists, are continuing to arrest civilians not employed in war industries or in work for the occupying forces. The weekly average of arrests in the VIZCA area alone is about 1,000 people who are concentrated at SONDRIO and sent from there by rail to BERGAMO.

2. The same source reports that at an official meeting the German military authorities stated that as a result of a petition to HITLER by the Italian Government, industrial establishments will not be destroyed, but that instead all machines will be destroyed, i.e. turbo-alternators, transformer machines etc., in electric power stations. It appears that the dams in the hydro-electric basins will not be blown up. It is not necessary to emphasize the seriousness of the measures adopted.

It is pointed out that the Germans have not created the request to preserve undamaged at least a small amount of energy for the most important public utilities, therefore total destruction is expected. SCHULZ, in his speech on 28th October at TRIESTE, declared that the industries, with the exception of the

FOIA b 7

1. An I.R.A. source reports that the Germans, helped by fascists, are continuing to arrest civilians not employed in war industries or in work for the occupying forces. The weekly average of arrests in the Belgian area alone is about 1,000 people who are concentrated at SOESTER and sent from there by rail to Germany.

2. The same source reports that at an official meeting the German Military authorities stated that as a result of a petition to Hitler by the Italian Government, industrial establishments will not be destroyed, but that instead all machines will be destroyed, i.e. turbo-alternators, transformer machines etc., in electric power stations. It appears that the damp in the hydro-electric basins will not be blown up. It is not necessary to emphasize the seriousness of the measures adopted.

It is pointed out that the Germans have not created the request to preserve undamaged at least a small amount of energy for the most important public utilities, therefore total destruction is expected. KROGER, in his speech on 24th October 1944, declared that the industries, with the exception of a few industries, would be wiped out. An official order of recall for purposes of propaganda.

NOV 1944 17.20

1. At GERMANY (24 1-35) 1,000 workers are constructing batteries in rocks to house V-2's and V-3's works from THURIN.

Page 3

WEST EAST LATER (contd)

2. Floodings in the V. V. V. area are being extended to the west as far as C. V. V. (100/120) ferry.

3. All bridges over the I. V. V. river have been demolished by the occupation on orders from the German Commander.

4. Our mission north of U. V. V. reports on the 11th November the capture of the U. V. V. and all around leaders in the plain were arrested, including the commander of the underground OSOPO Division.

5. On the night of 21st November the bridge over the railway bridge over the V. V. V. The bridge was completely destroyed and the railway line V. V. V. - V. V. V. and V. V. V. - V. V. V. and V. V. V. - V. V. V. have been interrupted.

6. On the 17th November railway traffic was resumed over an emergency bridge on the bed of the river V. V. V. alongside V. V. V. (100/120).

7. It is reported that the collection of V. V. V. is increasing daily as people from the area near the front move northwards. Many are appearing in the Civil Hospital and the churches of V. V. V. and V. V. V. are where large stocks of food have been hidden by the local C. V. V.

Thatcher
for Commander, R. V. V. R.
Comm. V. V. V. Special Force.

Distribution

1. H. V. V. Commander, British Embassy.
2. Chief of Staff, C. V. V.
3. Premier Union, A. V. V.

the commander of the Underground Group Division.

5. On the night of 3rd November patriots blew the railway bridge over the MACHIZICCA. The bridge was completely destroyed and the railway lines VICENZA - PAVIA and VICENZA - TREVISO and VICENZA - SCHIO have been interrupted.

6. On the 10th November railway traffic was resumed over an emergency bridge on the bed of the river along the side of the PAVIA (3/10/43).

7. It is reported that the population of PAVIA is increasing daily as people flee the area near the front lines northwards. They are sheltering in the Civil Hospital and the churches of Santa Maria and Santa Maria where there are large stocks of food have been hidden by the local C.I.

Enclaves
for Commander, R.M.V.R.
Comd. No. 1 Special Force.

Distribution

1. H.B. ... 4 members, British Embassy.
2. Chief of Staff, W.C.
3. Brigadier Upton, A.C.
4. Political Section, A.C.
5. Col. R.C.D. Salzer, Patriots Branch, A.C.
6. do.
7. Col. Deasmore, Economic Section, A.C.
8. Mr. Meyer, F.I.B.
9. Major Page 1.8.2.2.
10. R.C. Piedmont, C/o Civil Affairs, E.C., A.A.I.
11. R.C. Lombardy, " " " " " "
12. R.C. Emilia, " " " " " "
13. R.C. Venezia, " " " " " "
14. R.C. Liguria, " " " " " "
15. R.C. ...

5218

159

Ref: 15/16/63

17th November 1944.

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

From: No. 5 Detachment,
No. 1 Special Force.

The following is a report received from our British Liaison Officer in Southern Piedmont, who has returned to his base after a visit to TURIN.

"The general impressions of TURIN were that the town is not really badly damaged, but you have done some excellent bombing of the Fiat works, also of the SPA which is completely wrecked. The rationing system is an absolute farce. I had no ration cards but bought all the food and clothing I required. There is obviously plenty of food available if one can afford to buy. For those who cannot afford to buy surplus the food situation is critical as the ration is quite unbelievable. Prices are the same as in Bari or possibly a little cheaper.

The average German one met in the streets was very shabby and many had Italian arms and equipment. The morale of the troops was very indifferent; a tremendous lot of the equipment has gone out of the Germans. They are having daily round ups in the streets of civilians to be sent to the trenches, some in Germany and some east of the TICINO river.

Trams and telephones were still but the gas is now a very real problem. It is only available from seven until eight in the morning, at lunch time from twelve until one and in the evening from seven until eight. Even so the flow is so low it is almost impossible to boil water on it. All motorizing and cycling within the city has been stopped due to the shortages that have been done.

The curfew is at 22.30 hours but it is most unwise to be out after 20.00 hours as the Hun looks off at the slightest provocation. Interesting reflection

The town is not really badly damaged, but you have seen some excellent bombing of the Fiat works, also of the SPA which is completely wrecked. The rationing system is on a absolute basis. I had no ration cards but bought all the food and clothing I required. There is obviously plenty of food available if one can afford to pay. For those who cannot afford to buy surplus the food situation is critical as the ration is quite unobtainable. Prices are the same as in Bari or possibly a little cheaper.

The average German one met in the streets was very shabby and many had Italian arms and equipment. The morale of the troops was very indifferent. A tremendous lot of the swag has gone out of the Germans. They are having daily round ups in the streets of civilians to be sent to die trenches, some in Germany and some sent of the TICINO river.

Trams and telephones work still but the gas is now a very real problem. It is only available from seven until eight in the morning. At lunch time from twelve until one and in the evening from seven until eight. Even so the gas is so low it is almost impossible to boil water on it. All watering and cycling within the city has been stopped due to the shortage that has been done.

The curfew is at 22.30 hours but it is most undesirable to be out after 20.00 hours as the men loiter off at the slightest provocation. Interesting reflection that during air raids there is never a murmur against the Allies but only a curse against the men and fascists for causing the planes to come over.

Money is very scarce and one always get at least three credit notes in change payment for stores. Train and tram prices have stayed at pre-war level. Travelling about the town was not unduly difficult. You

3246

Page 2

know, of course, that the Cordiant has not actually been treated but everyone who enters or leaves the house is very strictly cross examined. Incidentally, the clergy here are doing excellent work for the cause.

The weather is terrible up here and clothing one gets from the shops is so much rubbish. But again you can get the good stuff if you pay.

I met WILBERTA, chief of the FIAT organization. He gave me the following information:

1. The FIAT works are at present making five hundred over a month for the Germans. This figure represents the minimum output in order to avoid machinery and workers being sent to Germany. The Germans are considering PIERMONT to be a danger area in view of possible sabotage operations. They have said they will only allow him two weeks' stockpiling of raw materials. He has replied that it is impossible to work unless they give him four months' stocks. He will possibly be given two months' stocks.
2. He can turn the production of one thousand vehicles a month as soon as he arrives.
3. He wants to keep the fleet of five hundred vehicles going as it is certain that when the Hun goes he will take with him all possible material. This fleet would mean that we would have immediately available five hundred vehicles.
4. The whole FIAT organization will be available for us as soon as necessary.
5. The following has also been organized by FIAT. The town has been divided into north and south sections. Feeding arrange-

the following information:

1. The "VIA" marks are at present totaling five hundred cars a month for the Germans. This figure represents the minimum output in order to avoid machinery and workers being sent to Germany. The Germans are considering PIRELLI as a danger area in view of possible sabotage. They have said they will give him two weeks stock of raw materials. He has replied that it is impossible to work unless they give him four months stocks. He will possibly be given two months stocks.
2. He can turn to production of one thousand vehicles a month as soon as he arrives.
3. He wants to keep the fleet of five hundred vehicles going as it is certain that when the Red goes he will take with him all possible material. This fleet would mean that we would have immediately available five hundred vehicles.
4. The whole PIRAT organization will be available for us as soon as necessary.
5. The following has also been organized by PIRAT. The town has been divided into north and south sections. Feeding arrangements have been made, so that two hundred and fifty thousand maximum hot meals can be served per day every day for one month. If the electric power is blown, reserves of wood are held.

Page 3

6. There is also a reserve water supply in the FIAT works. I believe that the SANCIA and MICHELIN works have similar feeding arrangements but on a smaller scale. The necessary food stocks for these projects are already hidden."

Major.
For Commander, R.N.V.R.,
Cmd. No. 1 Special Force.

Distribution

1. H.B.M. Ambassador, British Embassy.
2. Lt. Col. Shipp, Chief of Staff, A.C.
3. Brigadier Upjohn, A.C.
4. (Mr. Hopkinson, Political Section, A.C.)
(Mr. Schott, Political Section, A.C.)
5. Major Sir Philip Branda, Patriots Branch, A.C.
6. do.
7. Col. Denmore, Economic Section, A.C.
8. Mr. Rayner, P.W.B.
9. Major Page, I.S.I.D.
10. Col. Marshall, (Piemonte), A.C.
11. File

Ref: 18/14/65

16th November 1944

To: Lt. Col. Shipp,
Chief of Staff, A.S.

From: Major Gifford,
No. 1 Special Force,
Mth. Division Branch, A.S.

147
With reference to our 15/14/65 of 11th
November, we have had A.S.I.'s views on our
query as to whether ex-P.O.W.s and elsewhere,
etc., of other nationalities could be passed
through the lines. They say that there is
no objection to this being done.

Our P.O.W. has been informed of these
views.

G. Gifford
Major.

5242

183

SECRET

Copy No. 2

No. 5 Detachment

No. 1 Special Force.

Confidential

MUSTER SITREP No. 30 of 16th November 1944

PIEDMONT

1. Our mission in Southern Piedmont confirms that the strike called as a protest against the shooting of hostages (Sitrep No. 29 of 15th November, PIEDMONT para 6) covered the whole of TURIN and BIELLA.

2. The same source reports that the stores of SANT'ANNA DI LINGUETTA (21 in TONDOVI (40/0952) are daily emptied of war materials by the Germans. This material is carried by road to CUNEO main railway station.

3. An A.A.I. source reports that in the VAL D'AOSTA the Germans have succeeded in occupying the valleys of TOURNAVENT, SAVARANCH, DI COSENT and RHETTES and 450 Partisans have crossed into FRANCE. The Germans are reported to be using MONTE troops in place of Italian G.S. troops in this area.

4. The enemy is now loading hostages on road convoys and trains in an effort to discourage sabotage by Partisans. Civilians are also being made personally responsible for guarding roads, railways and dumps and are made to answer for their security.

SIKOURIA

1. A report from A.A.I. states that in the SPEZIA area GERMAN troops no longer take part in anti-partisan activity. Partisans, however, are reported very active against the Fascists.

of hostages (Sitrep No. 20, of 12th November, FIMBOUT para 6) covered the whole of TURIN and BISLIA.

2. The same source reports that the prison of SAINT-ANNA DI LORRELLANO (11 in MONDOVI (90/0952) are daily emptied of war materials by the Germans. This material is carried by road to CUNEO main railway station.

3. An A.A.I. source reports that in the VAL D'AGOSTA the Germans have succeeded in occupying the valleys of TOURNAVENT, SAVARANCH, DI CORNE and MONTES and 430 Partisans have crossed into FRANCE. The Germans are reported to be using MONSOL troops in place of Italian S.S. Troops in this area.

4. The enemy is not loading hostages on road convoys and trains in an effort to discourage sabotage by partisans. Civilians are also being made personally responsible for guarding roads, railways and dumps and are made to answer for their security.

LIGURIA -----

1. A report from A.A.I. states that in the GENOVA area GERMAN troops no longer take part in anti-partisan activity. Partisans, however, are reported very active against the fascists.

2. One of our missions in LIGURIA reports that all troops in the area are covering troops and that withdrawal is reaching its final stage.

3. The port of SAVONA (02, 93/6039) is a heap of rubble. At the only remaining pier are two German destroyers, which cover our reconnaissance at sea from time to time.

5241

Page 2

RUSSIA

Our mission in Southern Smilie reports that Germans are meeting troops in COVILANA (85/0235) and SUSANA (85/0737). Their objective is to destroy the power station at ZOGONCHIO (86/0912).

NORTH EAST ITALY

One of our missions north of VICENZA reports that demolition chambers are being dug in the eastern end of all the ISONZO bridges.

Major, U.S.,
for Commander, R.N.V.R.,
Comd. No. 1 Special Force.

Distribution

1. H.B.M. Ambassador, British Embassy.
2. Lt. Col. Smith, A.C.
3. Brigadier Upham, A.C.
4. (Mr. Hopkinson, Political Section, A.C.
(Mr. Schott, Political Section, A.C.
Major Sir Philip Morgan, Political Branch, A.C.
do.
5. Col. Danmore, Economic Section, A.C.
6. Mr. Brown, P.W.B.
7. Mr. Page, I.S.B.
8. Col. Marshall, (Piedmont), A.C.
9. File.

SECRET

152

Ref: 12/13/64

16th November 1944

Confidential

To: Lt. Col. Shippy,
Chief of Staff, A.C.

From: Major Tulloch,
No. 1 Special Bnch,
att. Patriotic Branch, A.C.

The following telegram has been received from
our representative in Switzerland:

- (a) A contact reports TAMBORINI (ex NSO
Naziist Police Chief and ex Prefect
THIENGE) wishes to meet British repre-
sentative on SWISS frontier. States
approximately 17,000 men from SAS WANG,
WAS and WOTI in PIRENEAN and JOURNARDY
will join patriots with arms if we in-
dicate area for their concentration.
PRINCE ROCHASSE (Commander SAS) TERARD
(Vice Chief Police) COUMANI (Prefect
VENICE) are concerned in this project.
- (b) These men will obviously want favourable
treatment from us. Condition whole trans-
action is that C.L.N.A.I. be told
nothing. Our contact asks us to meet
TAMBORINI who is now at COM. I may
have to say yes or no within the next
few days. Are you interested?
- (c) COUNT CHARLES RICCARDI de MONTANARO (A.D.C.
to DUKE of AOSTA) is working with our
contact on this from Swiss end."

Would you kindly advise us if A.C. wish our re-
presentative in Switzerland to carry out exploratory
talks. A.A.I.'s views are also being sought.

- (a) A contact reports TAMORINI (ex-SSO Mission Police Chief and ex-Private CHIRISTE) who is in best position to coordinate on this frontier. States approximately 17,000 men from SAN MARCO, MAS and MUI in PISCHART and LOMARDY will join Batista with arms if we indicate area for their concentration. PRINCE BORGHESE (Commander MAS) GERARD (Vice Chief Police) COSMINI (Prefect VERICE) are concerned in this project.
- (b) These men will obviously want favourable treatment from us. Condition whole transaction is that C.I.N.A.I. be told nothing. Our contact asks us to meet TAMORINI who is now at COM. I may have to say yes or no within the next few days. Are you interested?
- (c) COUNT CHARLES RICCARDI de MONTEBELL (A.D.C. to DITE of VISTOIA) is working with our contact on this from being end."

Would you kindly advise me if A.C. wish our representative in Switzerland to carry out exploratory talks. A.A.I.'s views are also being sought.

Informed by Bullock
parameters 135.3 asked
to be notified of HAH?

Reply

[Signature] 12/11

3239

[Signature]
Major.

[Signature]

157

Office of the Chief of Staff

Tel: 735

Military Information - General.

4004/4/008

13 Nov

4.

Economic Section.

The attached copy of letter from Adv AAI HQ, reference 20/1011/BAI(a) dated 9 Nov 44, is forwarded for your information.

WNR

for Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

Copy to: File 510/008

5238

C O P Y

SUBJECT : Military Information, General.

TO : Civil Affairs Sec,
Main HQ AAI
C.M.F.

SECRET

150

Adv Headquarters
ALLIED ARMIES IN ITALY
Tel : Filpot Adv 73
20/1011/G3I (a)
9 Nov 44.

Following are reports received of German evacuation of agricultural resources from N Italy on the BRENNER route from VERONA area :

- (1) Between Oct 1st and 8th, 31 rail trucks with cattle.
- (2) Between Oct 9th and 15th, 104 rail trucks with cattle, 51 rail trucks with grain.

C. Curran Lieut
for BRIGADIER,
B.G.S. (I)

149

SECRET
COPY No. 2

No. 5 Detachment.

No. 1. Special Force.

MUSTER SITREP No. 20 of 12th November 1944

MILMONT

1. Our British Mission on the Trento-Italian border reports that the Fascist amnesty to Partisan, principally from the 1st to 20th November, has been extended to the 10th November. It is being backed by a propaganda campaign featuring the following points:

- (a) Think of your family,
- (b) Any war material recovered will be paid for.
- (c) The Americans have demanded 100,000 Italians for the war with JAPAN. Partisans will be used as cannon fodder.

Our mission states that this propaganda has little effect; but notes that it is ridiculed in Allied broadcasts.

2. A signal received via Switzerland reports that with reference to the C.I. S.I. Delegation's visit to Southern Italy, the Communists have insisted that the delegation must include one of their commanders. This presumably will be GARO.

3. In the enemy recapture of AREA, Partisan casualties are known to have been heavy.

4. A recent air raid on TURIN was welcomed by the population. Raids, particularly by day, help civilian morale. The Partisans are too confident.

SECRET

1. Our British Mission on the Franco-Italian border reports that the Fascist tendency to Partisan, especially from the 1st to 9th November, has been extended to the 10th November. It is being backed by a propaganda campaign featuring the following points:

- (a) Think of your family,
- (b) Any war material recovered will be sold for,
- (c) The Americans have detained 500,000 Italians for the war with JAPAN. Partisans will be used as cannon fodder.

Our mission states that this propaganda has little effect, but adds that it is ridiculed in Allied broadcasts.

2. A signal received via Switzerland reports that with reference to the C.I. A.I. Delegation's visit to Southern Italy, the Com. Inista have insisted that the delegation must include one of their commanders. This presumably will be G.16.

3. In the enemy recapture of ALBA, Partisan casualties are known to have been heavy.

4. A recent air raid on TURIN was welcomed by the population. Raids, particularly by day, help civilian morale. As the Fascists are too confident.

5. One company of a COLONNA LEGGERA of the MONTE ROSA Division tied their officers to trees and deserted with their arms.

6. It is reported from an A.A.I. source that it is now known that a general strike covering all TURIN and ALESSANDRIA which lasted for 2 hours on 29th September was called as a protest against the shooting of Grazia.

CONVARDIA

1. Strong enemy forces are reported to have begun a

Page 2

LOMBARDIA (contd.)

simultaneous clean-up of Partisans in the valleys CA'CHICA, SASSIA (E 1945), BRO'PIA (E 1945), SOLIVE (E 1945) and CAVALLIN. (E 1945). Partisan houses have been burnt to the ground, but many houses and thousands of belongings have been burnt and very many civilian hostages taken, some of whom were hanged or shot by the enemy.

2. The situation in Val D'OSOLA, now is that Partisan control west of the valley and the railway tunnel. The whole valley sections with political intrigues and a powerful Partisan Communist leader has been sent away from the valley after an unsuccessful attempt to seize control.

3. One of our missions in Northern Lombardy reports that the Germans are making preparations to blow up the dykes on the right bank of the PO.

PIEMONTE

1. Our mission in the French frontier zone reports on 27th October that the GEMO, ROBERTO NASTUR ordered the immediate execution of the plan of demolitions, which consists of destroying all the rail and road network from ALESSANDRIA (9292/3612) to ALESSANDRIA and from ALESSANDRIA to GEMO, leaving intact the triangle GEMO - ALESSANDRIA - ALESSANDRIA on escape route.

2. In ALESSANDRIA all important centres are garrisoned by Fascist Blackshirt troops.

3. On the road between S. GIUSEPPE (21/4547) and GEMO (2650) near MONTESANO (1349) there are reported to be many trucks which are removing machinery from the MONTESANO plant.

arm control west of the valley and the military tunnel. The whole valley together with political intrigues and powerful Berlin Communist leader has been sent away from the valley after an unsuccessful attempt to seize control.

3. One of our missions in Northern Germany reports that the Germans are making preparations to blow up the dykes on the right bank of the PO.

LEHURIA

1. Our mission in the French frontier zone reports on 27th October that the GERM. HIGH COMMANDER ordered the immediate execution of the plan of demolitions, which consists of destroying all the rail and road network from BREMEN (9298/1612) to SAVONA and from LA BRAGLIA to GENOA, leaving intact the triangle GENOA - SAVONA - LIGURIA in an escape route.

2. In Liguria, all important centres are garrisoned by Fascist Blackshirt troops.

3. On the road between S. GIUSEPPE (91/4547) and CAV. (2660) near PORTOFINO (3449) there are reported to be many trucks which are removing machinery from the PORTOFINO plant.

END

1. Near CAVON, no civilians are permitted to use a ferry to cross the PO. CAVON has been practically under German control since 23rd October, when a German band of cutters was established there.

2. One of our missions in the North East reports on the 5th November that lorries are on the point of leaving for SOLOMON with new arms described as 'MIS'. Further enquiries are being made. The Germans are reported to be practising air drill.

Page 3

APPENDIX

1. On 1.8.1.3. source reports that the enemy intends to safeguard SPALLA and that every pier is mined. SAVONA is the most important LIGURIAN harbor for military stores. GENOA is used mainly for food supplies.

2. From ADTA comes the report that the COCINIO UNICO has appointed four new inspectors to the town area.

3. The Germans are reported to be digging along the RURE (60/612) and ADTA (60/7022) from the VIA ITALIA to the PC with the object of flooding the plain.

NORTH EAST IT 17

1. A report received through A.I.I. sources states that Partisans in VENTRO have instituted their own currency which is good for small transactions with the local population.

2. In BELVARESE (40/5222). SPARTACIA (40/2691), SPV/SBIA (40/7676) and between the T. GIL. TETO and ISOVZO rivers the entire population between the ages of 16 and 60 has been mobilized for work on fortifications.

3. Our missions north of VICENZA report that in addition to shootings and burning of houses over 1,000 head of cattle were confiscated by the Germans after the GR. PPA offensive against Partisans. It is also reported that when attacked, the Partisans sent women and children ahead of their troops.

4. The swollen state of the rivers after the recent heavy rains have resulted in the holding up of the missions' activities.

5. A report dated 7th November states that railway locomotives are being transferred from VENICE to TREVISO.

5235

NORTH VIETNAM

1. A report received through A.I.I. sources states that Partisans in TIENTO have initiated their own currency which is good for small transactions with the local population.

2. In HUYEN (40/5282), PHUEN (40/5282), PHUEN (40/5282), PHUEN (40/5282) and PHUEN (40/5282) and between the TIENTO and TIENTO rivers the entire population between the area of 10 and 60 has been mobilized for work on fortifications.

3. Our missions north of VIENNA report that in addition to shootings and burning of houses over 1,000 head of cattle were confiscated by the Germans after the group's offensive against the Germans. It is also reported that when attacked, the Germans sent women and children ahead of their troops.

4. The swollen state of the rivers after the recent heavy rains have resulted in the holding up of the missions' activities.

5. A report dated 7th November states that railway locomotives are being transferred from VIENNA to TIENTO.

Major, G.S.,
For Commander, R.N.V.P.,
Cmd. No. 1 Special Force.

(for Distribution see over)

Page 6

Distribution

1. H.B.M. Ambassador, British Embassy.
2. Lt. Col. Shipp, A.C.
3. Brigadier Upton, A.C.
4. (Mr. Hopkinson, Political Section, A.C.
5. (Mr. Bennett, Political Section, A.C.
6. Major Sir Philip Lumsden, Districts Branch, A.C.
7. do.
8. Col. Denmore, Economic Section, A.C.
9. Mr. Meyner, E.W.B.
10. Major Dege, I.S.I.D.
11. Col. Marshall, (Piedmont), A.C.
12. File

147
~~SECRET~~

Confidential

Date: 12/14/58

To: Lt. Col. Snipp,
Chief of Staff, A.C.

From: Major Tulloch,
No. 1 Special Force,
Int. Patriots' Branch, A.C.

1. The B.I.C. in the area North of Spain asks whether he may send ex-POWs and evaders of other nationalities through the lines. It is emphasized that all the British POWs and evaders have already been evacuated from his area. Also he does not wish to send any deserters.

2. I have been asked to obtain the views of the Allied Commission on this suggestion. The views of A.A.I. are also being sought.

*Spoke Maj Tulloch.
He says all referred to
in para 1 will be
Serving Soldiers. I told
him I did not think we
could help to which he
agreed. He will now
await answer from AAI*

Tulloch.

Major, F.S.

Sh
up

5334

SECRET

ALL-TO CONTROL COMMISSION

INCOMING MESSAGE

INFO - ACTION

6/412

TO: HEAD MACHINE ADVANCED 441 INFO: HEADQUARTERS BAF COMFO, ALLIED

COMMISSION SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER No: 11/2/9

FROM: FREEDOM SIGNED SACHED CLASSIFICATION:

REFERENCE No: EX 50245 PRECEDENCE: PRIORITY

DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: 091306Z OFFICE OF ORIGIN: CITE PACT

Confidential

SECRET

Request that you initiate enquiries for information of SACHED as to the extent of the relations obtaining between the Italian National Liberation Committee and Marshal TITO.

only info. available is no. 1 Specimen from
even even of out. 29
coming from TITAN's report at
order 234 (copy in TITAN's file)
112
1104 111

DISTRIBUTION

Info-ACTION: PUL 380 (2)

INFO:

COB

A/CC

C.A. Sec

File

HEADQUARTERS
10 NOV 1944

A. C.

REFERENCE No: FX 50246 PRECEDENCE: PRIORITY
DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: 021335Z OFFICE OF ORIGIN: CITE INFO

SECRET

Request that you initiate enquiries for information of SACRED
as to the extent of the relations obtaining between the Italian
National Liberation Committee and Marshal Tito.

DISTRIBUTION

Info-Action: Pol Sec (2)
INFO: COS
A/CC
C.A. Sec
File

only info. available here
is no. 1 Specimen 112
letter over of Oct 25
country Maple Tucker's report of
down 23rd (copy in London file)
1104 111
1125 Nov. 11.

HEADQUARTERS
10 NOV 1944
A. C.

203

INFO - ACTION

DATE and TIME of RECEIPT NO. 001630
Distribution:
SECRET

785017

Signal No. 227.

31st October 1944.

144

1. North Italy being drained of wealth by Germans. Patriots lack explosives to interfere with this.
2. General strike could be staged when desired. (chiefly in LOMBARDY and PIEMONTE), but can only be done once.

Organisers would prefer one week's notice. When strike begins it should be given full publicity by B.P.C. to show it has approval of Allied High Command.

Signal No. 33

5th November 1944

1. There is at present a plan for complete strike of all railways in PIEMONTE and LOMBARDY. At present strike is working slightly in PIEMONTE. Plan for refusing to work trains can be started as soon as order received from you that location is satisfactory. Organisers will attempt to take hiding or join the Partisans. When you consider time also need signal saving problems with strike for fullest extent.

2. Please signal A.C. to see A.A.I.'s reactions to idea of general strike and if they are in favour.

*Consulted Col. Debra who advised against using strike.
Informed Major Fathoch who was reply saying this.*

S. M.

5233

143

SECRET

LS/16/50

6th November 1944.

Subject: Anti-Scourching of Power Supplies
in Northern Italy.

To: Lt. Col. Shipp,
Chief of Staff, A.C.

From: Major Tulloch,
No. 1 Special Force,
att. Patriots' Branch, A.C.

The enclosed is a translation of a
report submitted by one of our Italian agents
with our main mission in North East Italy
and is forwarded for your information.

Tulloch.

Major, G.S.,
for Commander, R.S.V.R.,
Comd. No. 1 Special Force.

5230

14a

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Page 14 of 15

Following the meeting I arranged with the directors of the various electrical companies (Soc. Adriatica di Elettricità, Edison, Soc. Friulana di Elettricità) the position with regard to the electrical installations in Lombardy and Veneto can be outlined thus:

In Lombardy the main stations are situated in Val d'Aosta, Val Tellina and in Val Camonica; those in the Val d'Aosta for the most part feed the industrial part of Milan while the stations in Val Tellina and Val Camonica produce chiefly power for the public services (lighting, means of transport in the town and the water supply).

The plan, in short, to prevent the Germans destroying production plants consists in entrusting their protection to the Patriot organisations which are at work in the neighbourhood; to this end I have had talks with the leaders of the different organisations and they have assured me that they will do their utmost to hamper the German saboteurs. It. Col. Crampolini, second-in-command of the bands in the Val Tellina and General Ravini, head of the Green Shirts Division operating in Val Camonica, have already given directions on the matter to the bands under their control. Throughout the Val d'Aosta the present electrical situation of the bands has prevented the possibility of similar measures. As regards the transformer sub-stations, an agreement has been made with Engineer Ferraris, the administrator delegated by Edison to remove and hide the transformers and switches in such a way as to set the transformer installations going quietly; he had then in view an eventual linkage of the lines feeding the industrial zone with the transformer sub-stations supplying the public services. Besides this some bodies are being armed and will, at the right time, go to the neighbourhood of the main offices to protect them.

In Veneto, the position of the power stations is extremely critical. The chief stations are situated in the neighbourhood of Vittorio Veneto.

for the public services (lighting, means of transport in the town and the water supply).

The plan, in short, to prevent the Germans destroying production plants consists in entrusting their protection to the Patriot organizations which are at work in the neighborhood: to this end, I have had talks with the leaders of the different organizations and they have assured me that they will do their utmost to hamper the German endeavor. Lt. Col. Prapollini, second-in-command of the bands in the Val d'Aoste and General Masini, head of the Green Flames' brigades operating in Val d'Aoste, have already given directives on the matter to the bands under their control. Throughout the Val d'Aoste, the present critical situation of the bands has prevented the possibility of similar measures. As regards the transformer sub-stations, an agreement has been made with Engineer Terresin, the administrative director of the Eclairage, to remove and hide the transformers and switches in such a way as to let the transformer installations, being hidden, be hidden in view by eventual lines-up of the lines feeding the industrial zone with the transformer sub-stations supplying the public services. Besides this, some bodies are being armed who will, at the first time, go to the neighborhood of the main offices to protect them.

In Veretto, the position of the power stations is extremely critical. The chief stations are situated in the neighborhood of Vittorio Veneto, Agordo, Feltre, Maniago and in consequence they will be in the line of the German retreat or directly incorporated in the German line of the German Alpine defense. Although precise instructions have already been given to the Patriot bands to obstruct their destruction, this work is made very difficult by German drives and by the lack of arms when the Patriot bands. A positive defense has been provided for some installations. This consists of existing them which could forbid access to German soldiers but which would not

329

(over)

prevent destruction by artillery fire. As for the transformer sub-stations the same directives have been given as those issued in Lombardy.

It is unfortunately necessary to fear that Veneto will be almost completely deprived of electric power.

At a meeting held with the technicians of the Soc. Adriatica di Elettricità it was suggested that the Allies prepare sets of turbo-generators which would be set up on lighters or small ships. These would be able to supply power, the minimum necessary for lighting and pumping up drinking water; I give details of this scheme in Appendix No. 1.

The technicians with whom the Allied authorities could make immediate contact as soon as they enter Veneto, are the following people who offer unquestionable proofs of integrity: Professor Giovanni Someda of the University of Padua, Engineer Robert Marin, and Engineer Vainardi of the Soc. Adriatica di Elettricità and Engineer Luciano Giacomuzzi of the Soc. Friulana di Elettricità.

14 Oct 44.

Carlo della FRANCHI.

Appendix No. 1

Following my outline of the position of the hydro-electric power stations feeding the Veneto area, I have realized the impossibility of successful action on the part of the patriot bands which would prevent their total destruction by the retreating German army and I beg the Allied Command to consider the possibilities of setting up turbo-generators on lighters and small ships.

These could be anchored in the harbour of Venice and their generators could be linked up with the electrical network of the Soc. Adriatica di Elettricità at least to feed the public services of the city, that is, the lighting and the water supply.

The power necessary to feed the Venice public services is approximately 6,000 (six thousand) kilowatts and it is advisable to distribute the generation of this power among two or three generators of lower capacity.

The frequency used in Venice is 42 pericda; the tension used for lighting is 220 volts.

Similar generators could be set up for other cities along the coast. As soon as they arrive in Venice, the Allied authorities could discuss this matter with Engineer Roberto Marin of the Soc. Adriatica di Elettricità.

14 October 1944

Sandro della FRANCHI

Sig. Sandro

141

city at least to feed the public services of the city, that is, the lighting and the water supply.

The power necessary to feed the Venice public service is approximately 6,000 (six thousand) kilowatts and it is advisable to distribute the generation of this power among two or three generators of lower capacity.

The frequency used in Venice is 42 periods; the tension used for lighting is 220 volts.

Similar generators could be set up for other cities along the coast. As soon as they arrive in Venice, the Allied authorities could discuss this matter with Engineer Roberto Marin of the Soc. Adriatica di Elettricità.

14 October 1944

Sandro della FRANCHI

Sig. Sandro

5223

140

SECRET

Copy No.

CONFIDENTIAL

No. 5 Detachment.

No. 1 Special Force.

UNITED STATES No. 22 of 6th November 1944

NORTH EAST ITALY

Garrison duties in the DACHAU are being as far north as BOZZANO (10/5/44) are performed by the POLIZIA TIRANTINA who wear uniforms of a German Infantry pattern. This unit was used in the recent offensive against the Germans in this area. Friction exists between them and the BRIGADE WARD.

NORTH ITALY

1. A signal received from Switzerland via London reports:-

"SSGNO on passage that GACHONA is accepted now and he only requires official pass. Only difficulty is that of route to be given to GILLO and 3/4/44."

2. They should be made Deputy Commanders with equal rank. Secretariat obliged to this and want to have a Deputy Commander added. Facilities should obviously be told that GILLO and 3/4/44 are military and not political.

3. GACHONA has been taken on tour of inspection by the BRIGADES. Information not has been welcomed and accepted by all being contacted.

4. After GACHONA's return he will be taken to VERONA area.

5. GACHONA's information report to have been furnished previous to his arrival in North Italy.

NORTH HURON

1. A signal received from Washington via London re-
ports:-

*30580 - "The situation in the GILGANA is somewhat new
and has only recently changed. Only diffi-
culty is that of water to be given to 3,000
and 2,000."

2. They should be made to stay. Commanders with equal
rank. Socialistic object to this and want to have a
deputy commander. Socialists should obviously
be told that GILGANA and water are military and not political.

3. GILGANA has been taken on four of inspection by
the POLICE. Organization of it has been welcomed and co-
operated by all groups contacted.

4. After GILGANA's return no will be taken to VARETO
also.

5. FRANCHI organization, upon to have best organized
transport system in North Italy.

DISPATCH

1. An official source states that the food situation
in 408th province is satisfactory. There has been
a grain harvest in the GILGANA have expected only a
small quantity. Oil is 2,000 and fat and cattle are
scarce. It is difficult to see. To distribute grain
in account of the damage done to railways and the
water transport.

2. Our Italian mission in Eastern District reports
that it was up for 1-2h of transport the Germans have

Page 2.

ordered the requisitioning of bicycles. Air action on the river crossings has been very efficient, causing considerable delay and congestion of motor and horse-drawn transport.

3. Our mission in Southern Piedmont sends the following list of their members of the C.I.N.

CHEROKEE COMMITTEE - INCLUDED:

MR. WILLIAMS	-	Liberal
MR. ROBERTS	-	Christian Democrat
MR. HARRIS	-	Socialist

CHEROKEE COMMITTEE

MR. WILLIAMS	-	Liberal
MR. ROBERTS	-	Christian Democrat
MR. HARRIS	-	Socialist

4. It is confirmed that the D.C.P., including TOWNSEND and the frontier with SWITZERLAND, is completely occupied by the G.I.N.S.

CHEROKEE

A detailed anti-aircraft directive for the port of CHEROKEE has been acknowledged by the resistance in CHEROKEE in CHEROKEE.

CHEROKEE

1. Our B.I.C. in Southern Piedmont reports that preparations continue for the evacuation of Berlin by the Germans. Partisan forces are being constructed around the chief Berlin cities. A B.I.C. committee is being used even inside buildings.

2. Some source reports that the power station at CHEROKEE (10/0932) has been taken over for nine other

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

FROM: THE DIRECTOR
TO: THE DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: THE DIRECTOR
RE: THE DIRECTOR

It is confirmed that the DIRECTOR, including
TOURNAHUGH and the DIRECTOR, with SUTHERLAND, is com-
pletely occupied by the DIRECTOR.

MEMORANDUM

A detailed anti-aircraft directive for the port
of GENEVA has been acknowledged by the resistance or-
ganization in GENEVA.

MEMORANDUM

1. Our B.C.O. in Southern France reports that pre-
parations continue for the evacuation of MILLER by the
Germans. Particulars are being constructed around
the chief MILLER office. A B.C.O. note is being
used even inside buildings.

2. Some source reports that an order at action at
TICHOUGHIS (10/0002) has been issued for nine other
stations. The Germans are unable to defend it. It is
proposed to protect the important machinery with bricks
and wood, then blow up the building. The debris should
cover everything and protect the installation against
further destruction.

MEMORANDUM

Source received air intelligence from following
set up in HILLY.

139

Page 2

1. Following are activities groups:

- (a) Railway workers for sabotage with an information service directed by one of the chief railway technicians.
- (b) City sound 'A' of 10 liberals.
- (c) City sound 'B' of 10 action party.
- (d) City sound 'C' of 10 action party.

Each city sound has its own director.

2. Due to lack of materials above groups have concentrated on the capture of arms, transport, etc. Material and protective arms are wanted for the execution of an organized sabotage plan.

3. Protection of public services and industrial plants:

- (a) A plan is being considered for the protection of hydro electric plant, drinking water, illumination, trams, etc. Cooperation of technical personnel, politicians and military has been received.

- (b) For the protection of industrial plant leading industrialists in Milan have been contacted. Further progress depends on the Economic Commission of the C.I.E.A.I. with which subjects have arranged collaboration on the military side.

- (c) Arrangements are being made with food authorities for the removal of foodstuffs which would form a reserve for the population during the crisis and the mobilization period.

For Commander, D.O. 1500, P.M. 1947
 Cont. No. 1 Special Force.

Distribution

1. Protection of public services and industrial plants.

(a) A sign is being considered for the protection of hydro electric plant, drinking water, illumination, etc., etc. Cooperation of technical personnel, politicians and military has been received.

(b) For the protection of industrial plants, large industrial plants in Milan have been considered. Further progress depends on the Economic Commission of the C.E.E.C. with which subject has been arranged collaboration on the military side.

(c) Arrangements are being made with four agencies for the recovery of radioactive waste would form a reserve for the competition during the crisis and the post-liberation period.

Distribution

1. Mr. B. J. Anderson, British Embassy.
2. Mr. Col. Shipp, J.C.
3. Brigadier Walker, A.C.
4. Mr. Greer, Political Section, A.C.
5. Mr. Schmitt, Political Section, A.C.
6. Major Sir Philip Morris, H.M. Air Corps Branch, A.C.
7. Col. Bennett, Economic Section, A.C.
8. Mr. Wynne, A.C.
9. Major 2nd Lt. J.C.E.D.
10. File

for Commander, D.C.C., A.C. V.A. 7
C.C.D. No. 1 Special Force.

5224

SECRET 138

10/13/47

5th November 1944.

Subject: Report on Situation in Piesdorf.

To: H.E.M. Ambassador, British Embassy,
Lt. Col. Shipp, A.C.
Major Page, I.S.L.S.
Mr. Meyer, P.S.D.
Major Sir F. Magnus, Bart., Patriots' Branch,
A.C.

From: No. 5 Detachment,
No. 1 Special Force.

Herewith the THIN Committee of Liberation's
appreciation of the situation likely to arise in
Piesdorf after a German withdrawal, and a General
Report on the situation in the CURSO provinces.

Both these reports were sent out by courier
in mid-October.

T. M. M.
Major, V.S.
For Commander, D.S.O., R.N.V.S.,
Comd. No. 1 Special Force.

Herewith the UNHCR Committee of Liberation's
appreciation of the situation likely to arise in
Piedmont after a German withdrawal, and a General
Report on the situation in the UNHCR provinces.

Both these reports were sent out by courier
in mid-October.

Turner

For Commander, D.D.O., E.H.V.A.,
Gand. No. 1 Special Force.

22

SECRET 137

SITUATION IN PIEMONTE

When the German forces - either due to internal collapse, or to direct action of the Allied Forces from the French - Italian frontier, or to a menacing action of the Allied Forces coming up into the Po plain - withdraw the main part of their forces from Piedmont, the Partisans will begin a direct offensive and will move from the closed valleys to the chief towns.

Concerning the occupation of Turin, the formations of the Pellicone, Chisone, Gessone, Susa, Stura di Isonzo, Canavese valleys, of the lower Aosta valley and of the Turin hills will close on the town with a total force of 10,000 men and with help of the formations which are inside the town itself. Their target will be to prevent the destruction of the public services establishments (gas, water, light) and of the Po bridges, the destruction of which is generally carried out by the German rearguards.

To ensure, or at least to help, the success of this action against the German rearguards and the Fascist forces, it is necessary to reinforce the formations having a military character, sending by air some anti-tank arms, a great quantity of ammunition, heavy machine-guns and a certain number of Field radios to form an intercommunication network.

Once the German and Fascist forces are eliminated by the partisans, the Committee of National liberation will take over the civil power in the town and, with the help of the patriot formations, will maintain public order and prevent riots.

It is possible that, because of the disbanding of the "carabinieri" and the loss of strength and prestige of the auxiliary police (metropolitan), the problem of maintaining public order in a situation in which many areas are in the hands of irresponsible elements (Fascists), will be extremely difficult.

Stura di Tanaro, Canevase valleys, of the lower Aosta valley and of the Turin hills will close on the town with a total force of 10,000 men and with help of the formations which are inside the town itself. Their target will be to prevent the destruction of the public services establishments (gas, water, light) and of the 20 bridges. The destruction of which is generally carried out by the German rearguard.

To ensure, or at least to help, the success of this action against the German rearguards and the Fascist forces, it is necessary to reinforce the formations having a military character, sending by air some anti-tank arms, a great quantity of 42 mm anti-tank, heavy machine-guns and a certain number of field radios to form an intercommunication network.

Once the German and Fascist forces are eliminated by the partisans, the Committee of National Liberation will take over the civil power in the town and, with the help of the patriot formations, will maintain public order and prevent riots.

It is possible that, because of the disbanding of the "carabinieri" and the loss of strength and prestige of the auxiliary police (retrocolitari), the problem of maintaining public order in a situation in which many arms are in the hands of irresponsible elements (Fascists), will be extremely difficult.

Therefore the period between the elimination of Fascist power and the arrival of the regular Allied forces should be reduced to the minimum even if the side of these forces should be very small. But in any case it will be easy, after a short while, because of the high sense of civic responsibility of the Piedmontese, to relieve the Allied forces from the task of maintaining order by using the patriots on police duties.

1221

GENERAL REPORT ON THE SITUATION IN THE CUMBO PROVINCE

Financial Situation

After the Allied landing in Italy, and especially after the liberation of Rome, a rapid decrease in the money circulation has been noted, especially coins.

It is due to different causes: the principle ones being:

- (a) The regulations of the Bank of Italy to which it seems that the central branch of Rome has strictly adhered.
- (b) Transport difficulties and the necessity of escorting.
- (c) Hoarding by the possente of notes and coins.

Small coins and notes have completely disappeared. It has therefore been necessary to issue a certain quantity of draft cheques, but nobody has confidence in them.

This phenomenon could be reduced by the placing of goods on the market. Here are the average prices:

	Before 1941	War
Leather one kilo lit.	8/10	350 only on the black market.
Wool "	45/50	1,200 only on the black market.
Cotton "	30/35	3,000 but not available.
Silk "	10/15	40 controlled price. 250/300 on the black market.
Grain 100 kilos	85/90	150 controlled price.

- (a) The regulations of the Bank of Italy to which it seems that the central branch of Rome has strictly adhered.
- (b) Transport difficulties and the necessity of escorting.
- (c) Hoarding by the peasants of notes and coins.

Small coins and notes have completely disappeared. It has therefore been necessary to issue a certain quantity of draft cheques, but nobody has confidence in them.

This phenomenon could be reduced by the placing of goods on the market. Here are the average prices:

		Before the War		Now	
Leather	one kilo lit.	8/10	350 only on the black market.		
Wool	" "	45/50	1,800 only on the black market.		
Cotton	" "	30/35	3,000 but not available.		
Silk	" "	10/15	40 controlled price. 250/300 on the black market.		
Grain	100 kilos	25/90	350 controlled price. 1,000 in the black market.		
Oil	one kilo	5/8	None in the Cuneo zone, elsewhere 1,000 on the black market.		
Maize	100 kilos	20/25	130 controlled price. 1,000 on the black market.		
Beacon	one kilo	10/12	450 on the black market.		
Butter	" "	15/16	30 controlled price. 400 on the black market.		

5219

- 2 -

Before the War		Now	
Meat	one kilo	10/15	120 on the black market. 25 controlled price.
Milk	one litre	0.60	10 on the black market.
Potatoes	one kilo	0.40	2.40 controlled price. 25 on the black market.

All other prices are proportional to these.

SITUATION OF THE POPULATION

The food resources of the province are grain, maize, rye, chestnuts, potatoes, fruits and greens (depending on the season), which are produced in a sufficient quantity for the needs of the population and a percentage of which is exported. But this, of course, was before the war and the German requisitioning. Fats, which during the summer are covered by a small production of butter (which is now absolutely insufficient), during the winter disappear completely. Complete absence of oil and bacon, which are urgently required for the next winter. Flour is perhaps sufficient. There is a great necessity, which will be felt very much next winter, for firewood and coal. The first has to be moved and transported. Actually, there is very little of it and the price is growing every day. Coal does not exist at all in this province, because there is no local production.

All this is a result of shortage of transport.

Clothing Conditions

Wool and leather are the most desperate problems. The only type of shoes on the market are of linen with a cardboard sole and a wooden heel, which can be bought at the black market only and every day

135

The food resources of the province are grain, maize, rye, chestnuts, potatoes, fruits and greens (depending on the season), which are produced in a sufficient quantity for the needs of the population and a percentage of which is exported. But this, of course, was before the war and the German requisitioning. Fats, which during the summer are covered by a small production of butter (which is now absolutely insufficient), during the winter disappear completely. Complete absence of oil and bacon, which are urgently required for the next winter. Flour is perhaps sufficient. There is a great necessity, which will be felt very much next winter, for firewood and coal. The first has to be mined and transported. Actually, there is very little of it and the price is growing every day. Coal does not exist at all in this province, because there is no local production.

All this is a result of shortage of transport.

Clothing Conditions

Wool and leather are the most desperate problems. The only type of shoes on the market are of linen with a cardboard sole and a wooden heel, which can be bought at the black market only and every day with growing difficulty. It is possible to find shoes with a leather sole, but at prices twenty times pre-war, and at least eighteen times more than workers or officials can pay.

The same applies to woollen clothes and underwear. A pair of wool stockings costs about 200 lire.

School Situation

Schools have not functioned well in the past year. The schoolastic year began too late and finished

134

- 3 -

too soon as a result of evacuation from bombed centres, weather conditions (no heating), the absence of pupils and students, some of which are fighting with the patriots, and others for fear of being picked up by the Germans for forced labour. For the same reasons there were very few teachers (especially young ones).

The scholastic year has been interrupted by the long winter vacations which resulted in the suppression, either officially or not, of the examinations. Great shortage of books was evident. The causes are: stupidity of the Fascist censorships, forbidding for example of mathematics books only because of the Jewish author; and perhaps shortage of materials.

Workers and Officials Situation

Their condition in the part of Italy occupied by the Germans is, since October, 1943, extremely critical because of the expropriation of all big industries. Workers are nearly all unemployed, so that the demand for work is very great. This demand has helped the Germans in getting workers, who are taken to Germany. Naturally this phenomenon has alarmed all citizens and many of them have hidden, being afraid to be caught by the Germans. It would be reasonable to try to give them an immediate occupation and work, and ensure them the means of life by their own work.

Everybody generally thinks that at the arrival of the Allied troops it will be possible to work again. There are masses who only ask "bread, peace and work". There is therefore a large availability of workers. Their wages are about 40 lire a day, which is absolutely insufficient. An official gets about 1,250 lire a month which is also insufficient.

Health Situation

...but comprehensive, providing for example of mathematics books only because of the Jewish author; and perhaps knowledge of mathematics.

667796076 - 010701230 "PUB" 116720K

Their condition in the part of Italy occupied by the Germans is, since October, 1943, extremely critical because of the expropriation of all big industries. Workers are nearly all unemployed, so that the demand for work is very great. This demand has helped the Germans in getting workers, who are taken to Germany. Naturally this phenomenon has alarmed all citizens and many of them have hidden, being afraid to be caught by the Germans. It would be reasonable to try to give them an immediate occupation and work, and ensure them the means of life by their own work.

Everybody generally thinks that at the arrival of the Allied troops it will be possible to work again. There are masses who only ask "bread, peace and work". There is therefore a large unavailability of workers. Their wages are about 40 lire a day, which is absolutely insufficient. An official gets about 1,250 lire a month which is also insufficient.

Real Situation

This is unsatisfactory from every point of view, especially in regard to the availability of the most common medicines.

Alcohol, iodine, quinine and everything which represents medical or surgical first aid, is very difficult to get, sometimes impossible. Medical specialties, of course, do not exist at all. They were imported before the war in small quantities from

527

133

- 4 -

foreign countries. The conditions of peoples, insufficiently fed for four years, have to be considered, and, of course, the demand for these products has grown.

The Situation of Building Material

Building material is particularly needed because of the destructions of war. Before the war the material was sufficient. What now remains is, of course, absolutely insufficient. What is first of all wanted is:-

Cement and iron,
Coal to cook lime and bricks.

(Note that timber is generally constituted of poplar and pitch-pine; a great quantity has been taken away by the Germans and the plantations need at least eight years before they can be utilized).

But something has to be added: the peasants, because of the lack of an efficient authority, sawed as they wanted, damaging the forests.

THE SITUATION OF COMMUNICATIONS

Types of trucks most used:-

FIAT 626	Petrol and paraffin
FIAT 634	" "
FIAT 686	" "
FIAT 621	" "
LANCIA 80	" "

Little trucks:

FIAT 1100	Petrol
FIAT 500	"
FIAT 521	"

Cement and iron.

Coal to cook lime and bricks.

(Note that timber is generally constituted of poplar and pitch-pine; a great quantity has been taken away by the Germans and the plantations need at least eight years before they can be utilized).

But something has to be added: the peasants, because of the lack of an efficient authority, hewed as they wanted, damaging the forests.

THE SITUATION OF COMMUNICATIONS

Types of trucks most used:-

FIAT 626	Petrol and paraffin
FIAT 634	" "
FIAT 666	" "
FIAT 621	" "
LANCIA RO	" "

Little trucks:

FIAT 1100	Petrol
FIAT 500	"
FIAT 521	"

Motor Cars:

FIAT 1500
FIAT 1100
FIAT "Bialla"
FIAT 500
LANCIA "Aprilia"
LANCIA "Arden"
LANCIA "Augusta"

Fuel situation: Very little petrol, nearly no paraffin.

Tyre situation: Great shortage for all types of cars.

123

8

132

- 5 -

Road Interruptions in the Third Division zone:

- 8/ IX Interruption on the road COLLE DI NAVA - Colle di Tenda.
- 15/ IX Rail bridge on the Pesio river between Magliano and Mondovi.
- 17/ IX Road bridge on the Stura river between Fossano and Trinita.
- 18/ IX Rail bridge of Pianfel between Mondovi and Cuneo.
- 18/ IX Road bridge " " "
- 21/ IX Bridge on the Stura river between Fossano and Salpaur.
- 22/ IX Bridge near S. Lucia di Villanova.
- 22/ IX Bridge on the Morte river.
- 22/ IX Bridge on the Vernate - Limone road.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

5213

131

RET
Copy No.

Confidential

No. 5 Detachment

No. 1 Special Forces.

MASTER Sitrep No. 27 of 4th November 1944

NORTH EAST ITALY

122

Ref. MASTER Sitrep No. 25 of 31st October page 5
para 4:-

1. There are now 16 Regiments of Cassacks in the area under General ROMANOV. They total 30,000 comprising women and children. There are also 3,000 Caucasians and an unknown number of Mongols, some of which stationed at ALKO (12/2054) tried to pass over to the Partisans. The plot was discovered and the leaders shot or imprisoned.

2. With reference to the reported conversations between the USSR and HARRISLEY leaders and JANL 9 Corps, our B.L.O. reports that the project for the amalgamation of the Italian Partisans with 9 Corps has now been dropped. Slovenes insist on regarding the area between ISONZO and NATISONE as part of new SLOVENIA. Slovenes using intense propaganda and forced recruitment to further their aspirations in all territory as far west as TAGLIAMENTO but west of the 1918 frontier the inhabitants including SLAVS fear the Slovenes and turn to the ITALIANS for protection.

EMILIA

1. (a) Military bands in PIACENZA are under the General Command of the G.I.N. in MILAN with which they are in communication twice weekly.

1. There are now 16 Regiments of Cossacks in the area under General DOMANOV. They total 10,000 comprising women and children. There are also 31,000 Cossacks and an unknown number of Mongols, some of which stationed at KILBO (14/2956) tried to pass over to the Partisans. The plot was discovered and the leaders shot or imprisoned.

2. With reference to the reported conversations between the OSSOPC CARIBALDI leaders and JAN 9 Corps, our B.I.G. reveals that the project for the amalgamation of the Italian Partisans with 9 Corps has now been dropped. Slovenes insist on regarding the area between ISONZO and NATISONE as part of new SLOVENIA. Slovenes using intense propaganda and forced recruitment to further their aspirations in all territory as far west as TAGLIAMENTO but east of the 1914 frontier the inhabitants including SLAVS fear the Slovenes and turn to the ITALIANS for protection.

SMILIA

1. (a) Military bands in PIACENZA are under the General Command of the C.I.N. in MILAN with which they are in communication twice weekly.

(b) The strength of these bands is as follows:
4,000 men non-political and strongly biased against Communists.

1,000 men under an Alpini Lieutenant - a Christian Democrat, although there are some Communists in this band.

200 men under a Communist who allows no politics in the band and is loyal to the Regional Commander.

200 men non-political.

The last three groups are CARIBALDI Brigades but not definitely Communists.

2. COMANDO UNICO in ROMA 'X', which controls 10,000 Partisans, 2,000 of whom are armed, have 100 cars

Page 2

MIKITA (contd)

and trucks and control oil wells producing 1,200 litres per day. They have a broadcasting station and a newspaper.

ROMBERGIA

1. A report received from our Italian Mission in Western Lombardy states that HASSER who for a long time was German Ambassador in Rome was prosecuted and condemned by the GERMAN PEOPLE'S COURT for having plotted against Hitler. HASSER had a first class political personality, belonging to the traditional German class and was the son-in-law of Admiral VON TIRPITZ. The fact that the personal intervention of MUSSOLINI failed to save him created a deep impression in MILAN.

2. The General Command of the C.I.N.A.I. is reorganising the whole set-up for dropping points in order that all formations depending upon the MILITARY COMMITTEE of COMRAHADIA can be supplied with necessary stores.

3. In Val D'AOSTA the French are cooperating in organising supplies for Partisans throughout the winter.

PIEDMONT

1. Our mission in Southern Piedmont reports that Fascists occupied the town of AIB. (previously held by the Partisans) on the 3rd November. A force of over 1,000 men with armour and artillery support was used by the enemy in the attack. Partisan losses were not heavy but their supplies of ammunition are now very low.

Major, G.S.,
for Commander, R.N.V.R.,
Comd. No. 1 Special Force.

Distribution

to save him created a deep impression in MILAN.

2. The General Command of the C.L.N.A.I. is reorganizing the whole set-up for dropping points in order that all formations depending upon the MILITARY COMMITTEE of LOMBARDIA can be supplied with necessary stores.

3. In VAL D'AOSTA, the French are cooperating in organizing supplies for Partisans throughout the winter.

PIEDMONT

1. Our mission in Southern Piedmont reports that Fascists occupied the town of ALBA (previously held by the Partisans) on the 3rd November. A force of over 1,000 men with armor and artillery support was used by the enemy in the attack. Partisan losses were not heavy but their supplies of ammunition are now very low.

Major, G.S.
for Commander, R.N.V.R.,
Comd. No. 1 Special Force.

Distribution

1. H.B.N. Ambassador, British Embassy.
2. Lt. Col. Shippe, A.C.
3. Brigadier Upjohn, A.C.
4. (Mr. Gacola, Political Section, A.C.)
(Mr. Schott, Political Section, A.C.)
5. Major Sir P. Magnus, Patriots' Branch, A.C.
6. do.
7. Col. Denamore, Economic Section, A.C.
8. Mr. Rayner, P.W.B.
9. Major Page, I.S.I.B.
10. File.

785017

HEADQUARTERS ARMED CONTINGENT
APO 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

Tel: No. 476730

6 November 1964

Ref: 514/130/CIS

SUBJECT: Muster Reports

TO : Regional Coordinator, Picoante Region.

1. I refer to your letter 312.1 of 30 October, and have arranged to-day that you will in future get copies of the Muster Report as before.

(Sgt) G W I SHIP
Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

5210

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

TOP SECRET

Ref: 13/12/45

3rd November 1944

Subject: Muster Progress Report

To: H.B.M. Ambassador, British Embassy.
Lt. Col. Shipp, A.C.
Major Page, I.S.L.D.
Mr. Rayner, P.W.D.
Major Sir P. Magnus, Patriots' Branch,
A.C.
File.

From: No. 5 Detachment,
No. 1 Special Force.

Enclosed Progress Report for the past
week is forwarded for your information only.

Falloon
Major, G.S.

TOP SECRET

Ref: 13/12/45

Copy No. 2

3rd November 1944.

No. 5 Detachment

No. 1 Special Force.

MUSTER PROGRESS REPORT

The most interesting event of the week has been the conversations between our representative in Switzerland and LONGHI, the President of the C.I.N.A.I., one of our collaborators who has done good work with the MILAN Committee of Liberation, and FRACCHI, one of our chief organisers in Northern Italy.

The position of General GADDA was discussed and the three delegates from the resistance movement were unanimous in their opinion that the time is now ripe for the appointment of GADDA as chief of military resistance in Northern Italy. This appointment will have to be made by the Allies and the Italian Government, and will have to be made tactfully in order to avoid giving the impression that GADDA was being imposed on the resistance movement. If such an official appointment were made it would almost certainly be supported by GADDA, the Communist representative on the Military Committee, and FRACCHI, the Partito d'Azione representative.

It was affirmed that all partisan groups and leaders now recognise the ascendancy of the C.I.N.A.I., although in some instances the obedience of bands would depend on the ability of the C.I.N.A.I. (through the local Committees) to supply the needs of the bands.

It was pointed out that 90% of expenditure by the C.I.N.A.I. was devoted to military effort and 10% to relief work. The Allies contribute only a small proportion of these funds and what they do contribute is spent on transport.

...conversations between our representative in Switzerland and LOMBARDI, the President of the C.I.M.A.I., also, one of our collaborators who has done good work with the MILAN Committee of Liberation, and FRANCHI, one of our chief organizers in Northern Italy.

The position of General CADORNA was discussed and the three delegates from the resistance movement were unanimous in their opinion that the time is now ripe for the appointment of CADORNA as chief of military resistance in Northern Italy. This appointment will have to be made by the Allies and the Italian Government, and will have to be made tactfully in order to avoid giving the impression that CADORNA was being imposed on the resistance movement. If such an official appointment were made it would almost certainly be supported by GALLI, the Communist representative in the Military Committee, and PARRI, the Partito d'Unione representative.

It was affirmed that all partisans and leaders now recognize the ascendancy of the C.I.M.A.I., although in some instances the obedience of bands would depend on the ability of the C.I.M.A.I. (through the local Committees) to supply the needs of the bands.

It was pointed out that 90% of expenditure by the C.I.M.A.I. was devoted to military effort and 10% to relief work. The Allies contribute only a small proportion of these funds and what they do contribute is spent on straightforward resistance work. The C.I.M.A.I. funds are not used for party politics.

The delegates confirmed previous reports that Northern Italy is being drained of industrial and other wealth by the Germans. Unfortunately, the partisans lack explosives to interrupt seriously and continuously enemy lines of communications.

They stated that a general strike could be organized (chiefly in LOMBARDY and PIEMONTE but also in SICILIA) when desired. This, since it would in effect be an insurrection could not effectively be repeated,

5208

124

- 2 -

and careful consideration as to timing would have to be given before the Allies and the Italian Government ordered it to take place. If such a strike is set in motion, news of it should be given as soon as possible over the B.B.C. so that it would be known to have the approval of the Allies and not be the "irresponsible action" of the C.I.S.A.I.

Bad weather has again prevented the infiltration of any MUSTER Missions into the Field. Very little of interest has been reported and there is still no sign of an imminent enemy withdrawal from North Western Italy.

The discussions in Switzerland with delegates from the Italian Resistance Movement showed that the leaders in Northern Italy have been thinking along the same lines as ourselves regarding the steps which should be taken during the time between a German withdrawal and the arrival of Allied troops.

The delegates were confident that in the event of a German withdrawal, their retreat can be harassed and order maintained provided that:-

- (a) Explosives can be delivered in considerable quantities for sabotage work.
- (b) Allied missions arrive promptly with a strong personnel at the head of each.
- (c) Arms are delivered to grounds near important cities immediately as enemy movement starts.

In addition to the city squads there are hill bands which can be relied upon to take up positions in the cities and support the activities of the local

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

of any HUSTON Missions into the field. Very little of interest has been reported and there is still no sign of an imminent enemy withdrawal from North Western Italy.

The discussions in Switzerland with delegates from the Italian Resistance Movement shows that the leaders in Northern Italy have been thinking along the same lines as ourselves regarding the steps which should be taken during the time between a German withdrawal and the arrival of Allied troops.

The delegates were confident that in the event of a German withdrawal, their retreat can be hastened and order maintained provided that:-

- (a) Explosives can be delivered in considerable quantities for sabotage work.
- (b) Allied missions arrive promptly with a strong personality at the head of each.
- (c) Arms are delivered to grounds near important cities immediately an enemy movement starts.

In addition to the city squads there are hill bands which can be relied upon to take up positions in the cities and support the activities of the local Committees.

If the arrival of Allied troops is delayed for long the presence of a token force might prove necessary. Italian troops from the south would be resented.

The opinion was expressed that local Committees are best able to carry on interim administration as they represent all Anti-Fascist elements.

8207

PROGRESS IN THE FIELD

Activities

All our missions in the Apennines report the same thing - complete lack of ammunition and lost opportunities to attack the enemy. It is becoming increasingly difficult for Allied Missions, in this as in all other areas, to maintain Allied prestige and the morale of the partisans, when the Allies appear to have failed to implement their promises to send supplies and assistance.

In spite of ever increasing difficulties and desperate lack of supplies, the partisans have managed to maintain their activity at a fairly high level. The Salicio group during the first half of October destroyed nineteen bridges and two locomotives and interrupted eight roads. 180 Germans were killed, 103 wounded and six captured. There were six deserters. During the same period eight fascists were killed, thirty two wounded and four captured.

The greatest coup, however, was the one achieved by the Partisans in the PIACENZA area, who occupied and held BOBIO (71/1485) and CASO PENTON (1089), surrounding and capturing 500 Alpini of VASZI (2092). Activity in the area has been such as to disrupt communications on the Via Emilia between PICHENGOLO (72/7701) and VIDENZA (73/8994). The Germans are now using secondary roads north of the highway. The Partisans are expecting a clean up as a result of these activities.

From BOLOGNA and from areas nearer the front line come reports of atrocities, shootings, hangings and burning of houses. In these areas the Germans are carrying out a "scorched earth" policy preparatory

126

desperate lack of supplies, the Partisans have managed to maintain their activity at a fairly high level. The Italian group during the first half of October destroyed nineteen bridges and two locomotives and interrupted eight roads. 180 Germans were killed, 101 wounded and six captured. There were six deserters. During the same period eight Fascists were killed, thirty two wounded and four captured.

The greatest coup, however, was the one achieved by the Partisans in the PLOCHTA area, who occupied and held BOBIC (71/1485) and ZACSA PERIC (3089), surrounding and capturing 600 Alpini of 7887 (2092), activity in the area has been such as to disrupt communications on the Via Emilia between PICHENJOLA (72/7701) and PICHENJOLA (71/8994). The Germans are now using secondary roads north of the highway. The Partisans are expecting a clean up as a result of these activities.

From BOLLOLA and from areas nearer the front line come reports of atrocities, shootings, hangings and burning of houses. In these areas the Germans are carrying out a "scorched earth" policy preparatory to withdrawing.

North East

No reports have come through this week of the large-scale German drives or troop movements. This cooperative unit has enabled the Partisans to re-organize and, profiting by their past lessons, to do so in smaller and less conspicuous groups.

The amount of intelligence received has been

considerable, especially on rail/road traffic, and on fortifications. The enemy has conscripted several thousand civilians for preparing lines of defence and is pressing more and more people into labour gangs. Our mission reports that the enemy aims at conscripting 20% of the registered population. Partisans are carrying out raids to slow down work. In the SEPTA COMUNI area, for instance, they wrecked two large excavators. At BRICCHIALETO, they destroyed some Ceomaville wagons and cement mixers.

Subotage activity in the plain continues with good results. Six locomotives and nineteen wagons have been destroyed, two bridges blown and one damaged, twelve aero-engines wrecked, three truckloads of ammunition, two tons of oil and fifteen tons of petrol burnt, nine Germans killed, two wounded, forty captured with twenty eight magazines and forty rifles captured.

North

Little news has come through this week. Things on the whole are quiet, except in VAL CUNICIA (40/2945), where a German drive is in progress. The Partisans, however, have been able to avoid battle and evade destruction or capture.

North West

In AOSTA valley the Patriots, by applying successful evasive tactics have countered an enemy attempt to round them up. The position now is much the same as before, with the Germans occupying the main valley and the Partisans holding the laterals.

In VAL CUNICIA (40/2945) Germans have not developed

125

good results. Six locomotives and nineteen engines have been destroyed, two bridges blown and one damaged, twelve aero-engines wrecked, three truckloads of ammunition, two tons of oil and fifteen tons of petrol burnt, nine Germans killed, two wounded, forty captured with twenty eight magazines and forty rifles captured.

North

Little news has come through this week. Things on the whole are quiet, except in VAL CONCHICA (20/2945), where a German drive is in progress. The Partisans, however, have been able to avoid battle and evade destruction or capture.

North West

In AGOSTA valley the Patriots, by applying successful evasive tactics have countered an enemy attempt to round them up. The position now is much the same as before, with the Germans occupying the main valley and the Partisans holding the laterals.

In VAL SP3IA (30/5794) things have not developed so successfully and most bands have been temporarily dispersed.

Conditions in the other alpine valleys have changed very little. Winter has set in, with the result that there is a general tendency for enemy guerrillas to retire into the lower and warmer valleys, leaving the snowfields to the Partisans.

SECRET

Copy No. 2

No. 5 Detachment

No. 1 Special Force.

He
Confidential

MUSTER Sitrep No. 26 of 2nd November 1944

NORTH EAST ITALY

1. From our British Mission north of UDINE comes the report that the civilian population in the GONARS area (40/4001) has been mobilised for digging ditches.

11) Electric installations in UDINE and TRAVISIO (14A/6762) are now working normally. Steam locomotives are still being used on the railways but their operation is small, as they are held for use in emergency. The number of locomotives in UDINE is between 30 and 50.

2. No SLOVENE influence has been reported east of the TAGLIAMENTO.

3. A signal from our British Mission north of VICENZA reports that owing to the difficulty of living in the mountains now that winter is approaching, many Partisans now work for the TIGT organisation. There is very strong feeling between these men and those who have remained with the bands. Also fortifications are rapidly being put up. The Germans are paying the work well. The lowest rate is lire 120 per day. They can buy cigarettes and food which the other civilians have difficulty in obtaining.

APPENNINES

1. The power station at BOLOGNA has been destroyed by the Germans.

1. From our British Mission north of UDINE comes the report that the civilian population in the GOMARS area (40/4001) has been mobilized for digging ditches.

11. Electric installations in UDINE and TRAVISIO (14A/6762) are now working normally. Steam locomotives are still being used on the railways but their operation is small, as they are held for use in emergency. The number of locomotives in UDINE is between 30 and 50.

2. No SLOVENIAN influence has been reported east of the TAGLIAMENTO.

3. A signal from our British Mission south of VICENZA reports that owing to the difficulty of living in the mountains now that winter is approaching, many Partisans now work for the IGPT organization. There is very strong feeling between these men and those who have remained with the bands. Also fortifications are rapidly being put up. The Germans are paying the workers well. The lowest rate is Lire 120 per day. They can buy cigarettes and food which the other civilians have difficulty in obtaining.

APPENDICES

1. The power station at BOLOGNA has been destroyed by the Germans.

2. After the recent raid at BOLOGNA (25/2447), the COMANED 10100 of PARMA province has been reconstituted as follows:-

5204

Commander is ARTA, a civil engineer, late of the PARMA Central Committee.

Chief of Staff is Captain TARANTINI LEONARDO, a reliable officer and late Chief of Staff of the 47 Brigade and an ex-instructor at the MODENA INFANTRY SCHOOL.

Commissioner is Prof. PALLIARI of GENOVA UNIVERSITY, a Christian Democrat.

Page 2

APPENDIX (cont.)

As the Commander and Chief of Staff both belong to the GARIBOLDI Brigade, the Vice-Commandant and Vice-Commissioner are of the Partito d'Azione and thus political balance is struck. The Command is now smaller and more mobile.

LOMBARDY.

1. A message received via LONDON reports that the Partisans are now receiving bank notes. The Germans print notes to the value of 5 milliards per month but they disappear.
2. Reports received via Switzerland indicate that the C.L.N.-I. have now appointed as their delegates IONCHI, PARRI and SOGNO. The Delegation is complete in that IONCHI is non-party whilst PARRI will represent the left and SOGNO the right. PARRI and SOGNO are also competent to discuss military matters.

PIEDMONT

1. The monthly estimate for PIEMONTE where there are 41,000 Partisans is 75 million lire. Estimate for the remainder of North Italy where there are 50,000 Partisans is 110 million lire per month.
2. The strength of the Partisan bands in AOSTA is decreasing owing to lack of ammunition, food and winter clothing.

Non-political bands in the upper and middle valleys will possibly disperse during the winter while the GARIBOLDI groups in the lower valleys where conditions are better may remain.

7.9.44
Major, G.S.,
for Commander, R.N.V.R.,

2. Reports received via Switzerland indicate that the C.A.M.A.I. have now appointed as their delegates LONGHI, PARRI and SOGNO. The Delegation is composed in that LONGHI is non-party whilst PARRI will represent the left and SOGNO the right. PARRI and SOGNO are also competent to discuss military matters.

PIREMONTE

1. The monthly estimate for PIREMONTE where there are 41,000 Partisans is 75 million lire. Estimate for the remainder of North Italy where there are 50,000 Partisans is 110 million lire per month.
2. The strength of the Partisan bands in AOSTA is decreasing owing to lack of ammunition, food and winter clothing.

Non-political bands in the upper and middle valleys will possibly disperse during the winter while the GARIBOLDI groups in the lower valleys where conditions are better may remain.

Major, G.S.,
for Commander, R.N.V.R.,
Cmd. No. 1 Special Force.

Distribution

1. High Commissioner, British Embassy.
2. Lt. Col. Shipp, (Chief of Staff), A.C.
3. Brigadier Upjohn, A.C.
4. (Mr. Caccia, Political Section, A.C.
(Mr. Schott, Political Section, A.C.
Major Sir P. Magnus, Patriotic Branch, A.C.
5. Col. Donnamore, Economic Section, A.C.
6. Mr. Rayner, P.V.B.
7. Mr. Pegg, I.S.L.D.
8. File.

510 JP

CofS

123

HEADQUARTERS
PIEMONTE REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

RPW/jdm

30 October 1944

1 NOV Recd

File 312.1

SUBJECT : Muster Reports

100 Vol I

TO : Hq AC - Office of the Chief of Staff.

1. Reference 510/100/GCS.

2. This Hq has not heretofore received from other sources the detailed and important information in respect to Piemonte Region contained in Muster Sitreps.

3. Unless such information is to be provided through other channels it is requested that this Hq be continued in the distribution list of Number 1 Special Force and that request for deletion contained in a/m Ref be rescinded.

Robert P. Marshall

ROBERT P. MARSHALL
Colonel, VA
Regional Commissioner

*Spoke Major Talloch who will send
these reports to 470*



SECRET

Copy No. 2

No. 5 Detachment, **Confidential**
No. 1 Special Force.

Message Sited No. 25 of 31st October 1944

ROMANIA

1. The following message has been received from General OABORNA via one of our missions north of MILAN.

"NAZI FASCISTS try in every way possible to exterminate partisan activities by arresting leaders and breaking up formations. In PIEDMONT after heavy clean-up between CALI DI GUNTC and SUSA formations are reorganising but are short of arms and ammunition. A clean-up is imminent in VAL D'ONICA. In VAL SPISA the bands, weakened by the recent attacks, have moved into the lateral valleys and the plain. OSOIA formations are undergoing a heavy clean-up by 6,000 Germans with armoured vehicles. In the VENETO, the GRAPPA bands have been destroyed. The situation is difficult for formations and the population of FRIULI, who are boxed in on one side by the GERMANS and on the other by the SLAV bands.

In every sector ferocious reprisals are being made on partisans and population. Winter finds the formations without any clothes, socks, shoes and blankets, and everywhere there is a shortage of arms and ammunition. The C.I.N. and General Command are determined to overcome every difficulty and to stimulate partisan

1. The following message has been received from General CALICINA via one of our missions north of MIKAS.

"Nazi fascists try in every way possible to exterminate partisan activities by arresting leaders and breaking up formations. In PIED-ROST after heavy clean-up between GAZI and GUNDO and GUNDO formations are reorganizing but are short of arms and ammunition. A clean-up is imminent in VAL DE BRIC. In VAL SEGLA the bands, weakened by the recent attacks, have moved into the lateral valleys and the plain. OSSCIA formations are undergoing a heavy clean-up by 6,000 Germans with armored vehicles. In the VENEIO, the GUNDO bands have been destroyed. The situation is difficult for formations and the population of FRILL, who are hemmed in on one side by the TREANS and on the other by the SLAV bands.

In every sector ferocious reprisals are being made on partisans and population. Winter finds the formations without any clothes, shoes, shoes and blankets, and everywhere there is a shortage of arms and ammunition. The C.I.M. and General Command are determined to overcome every difficulty and to stimulate partisan activities as much as possible."

A signal is being sent from General ALEXANDER's E.C.", thanking CALICINA for his information.

2. (a) A series of messages received via Switzerland from our representative in Northern Lombardy reports that he has been in discussion with LONGHI, ISO and SOGRO. LONGHI is of the opinion that the time is ripe for the appointment of General CALICINA as Military Chief. After appointment he would be supported by PARRI and GALLI. They consider this the only practical solution. All groups now recognize the ascendancy of the C.I.M.A.I. but that in some cases obedience to their orders often depends on the ability of the C.I.M.A.I. through the local committees to furnish their needs.

Page 2

(b) ILO stated that 70% of the Committee's expenditures is directed to the military effort and the remaining 10% is used for relief work. The Allies only contribute a small part of the funds which is used on strategic resistance. No money is given by C.I.S.A.I. for Party Politics.

(c) They were of the opinion that local Committees should be used for interim Administration. They added, however, that bands would not always resist committees unless ordered to do so under threat of military sanctions by C.I.S.A.I. If bands are not controlled there would be chaos.

3. A further signal has been received from C.I.S.A.I. in the North East (see MUSTER Signal No. 24 of 30th October 1943 para 1).

(a) LOCHI, Political President of the C.I.S.A.I. states that North Italy is being drained of its wealth by the Germans. The Patriots lack explosives to interfere with them.

(b) He is of the opinion that a General Strike could be staged when desired (chiefly in Lombardy and Piedmont) but that it could only be done once. They would require one week's notice. When the strike begins they ask that it should be given full publicity by the B.B.C. to show that it has the approval of the Allied High Command.

NORTH EAST ITALY

1. All men and women were mobilised for defence work in Fella valley (12/21/6) on 16th October. It is estimated that in the mountain villages there are approximately 10,000 Germans, some with their families.

2. (a) It is reliably reported that the German Command of VENICE, PADUA, VERONA, TREVISO are inquisitioning equipment for power plants and railways to send to TYROL.

(b) Also that the civilian population of VENICE and the LIG will be evacuated to a zone 45 kms. behind

of 30th October 10MBRADA (see 10MBRADA No. 24)

(a) 10MBRADA, Political President of the C.I.N.A.I., states that North Italy is being drained of its wealth by the Germans. The Germans lack explosives to interfere with them.

(b) He is of the opinion that a General Strike could be staged when launched (chiefly in Lombardy and Piedmont) but that it could only be done once. They would require some week's notice. When the strike begins they ask that it should be given full publicity by the B.H.C. to show that it has the approval of the Allied High Command.

NORTH ITALY

1. All men and women were mobilised for defence work in the valley (14/4150) on 10th October. It is estimated that in the mountain villages there are approximately 10,000 Germans, some with their families.

2. (a) It is reliably reported that the German Command of VENICE, PADOVA, TREVISO are re-equipping equipment for power plants and railways to send to TYROL.

(b) Also that the civilian population of VENICE and the LIGURIA will be evacuated to a zone 45 km. behind the fortified line or to an area west of BERGAMO hills (south of VIGEVANO).

3. It is reported via TONON that the 25th Brigade was dispersed after a recent enemy attack and that only a few elements remain. These who surrendered to the Germans have been put to work on fortifications near VERONA. They gave away names which led to the arrest of 16 members of the C.I.N.A.I. of SOAVE (29/551) and Colonels VINCIGU and ANDREANI at VERONA. The city square in VERONA are being reorganised and have recently occurred some arms.

Page 3

NORTH EAST ITALY (contd.)

4. The following information is given by our mission in the area north of Udine:

"The following information is given about the ninety three Russians who came over to the Partisans and which may be applied in general to ten many thousands already operating in Italy today.

They arrived in Italy via TARVISO. Average age 32. Majority are Caucasians from the DON KUBAN. Seventy six percent are from KESTOV. Majority are recruited from German prison camps. Others are volunteers already employed through collaboration during occupation Russian territory. A few are civilians forced into service. Their senior officers are mainly ex-Germanist refugees. Junior officers are ex-Soviet officers whilst a few others are chosen from the ranks of the volunteers.

When recruited they received promises of independence and territorial concessions including FRANCE. On arrival in Italy they receive no pay and live by loot. They are busy making no spare clothes other than those stolen. Arms are mostly Russian with some German and Italian. In some areas there were six infantry and one cavalry regiment. These regiments are accompanied by about three hundred camp followers of Russian women and children and old people in horse drawn transport."

Udine

1. A report received via LONDON states that German troops and two Alpine Battalions are concentrating in the PIACENZA area with the object of recapturing the petroleum wells which is now held by the Partisans.

2. Our mission in Southern Italy reports that all German commands are leaving BOLOGNA with the exception of the 3.3. and Field Police. Republican Units are

Seventy six percent are from the ION KULAK. Recruits from German prison camps. Is fairly are volunteers already compromised through collaboration during occupation Russian territory. A few are civilians forced into service. Their senior officers are mainly ex-Germans. Junior officers are ex-Soviet officers whilst a few others are chosen from the ranks of the volunteers.

When recruited they received promises of independence and territorial concessions including FRANCE. On arrival in Italy they receive no pay and live by loot. There are many heavy no spare clothes other than those stolen. Arms are mostly Russian with some German and Italian. In some areas there were six infantry and one cavalry regiment. These regiments are accompanied by about three hundred camp followers of Russian women and children and old people in horse drawn transport.

THIRTEEN

1. Report received via LONDON states that German troops and two Alpine Battalions are concentrating in the PIRENEAN area with the object of re-organizing the petroleum wells which are now held by the Partisans.

2. Our mission in Southern Britain reports that all German commands are leaving BOLOGNA with the exception of the S.S. and Field Police. Republican Units are being evacuated and 800 fascists have already left. It is estimated that there are about 2,000 fascists in the city at present. General VOIR, the Vice-Commandant of the S.S. in Italy, has assured the city prefect that BOLOGNA will not be used for the passage of troops and that the city's public services will not be destroyed. The reason given was that there were 20,000 sick and wounded military personnel and civilians in the city.

3. The same source reports that

1) The Germans killed 300 people in MAREMMA

Page 3

(09/7793) by a captured Soviet spy satellite.

11) On September 20th in BOICOM 18 men and one woman were tried by the Tribunal. Eight received the death sentence and 11 prison sentences up to 11 years. The victims were executed on 24th September at the BOICOM rifle range.

12) Men are being rounded up and sent to the concentration camp at GAGAT (04/5381). All machinery in our factories is being moved or destroyed.

13) Road situation in BOICOM is good but people are scared of the situation. Break-up by the S.S. continues.

4. A signed statement on 22nd October by one of our missions in Berlin reports that the Germans have decided to remove 50 million tons worth of machinery from the OFFICIAL REGION at 450000 800000. Removal was to have been completed within 48 hours (i.e. by 24th October).

5. The Germans are planning to blow up engine sheds, roads and the gasometer in P.M.A. before cutting the town. A very heavy drive is now in progress in the plant to round up all men for work in the 20 fortifications.

110737

1. 1) A signal from our British mission in Berlin reports that BULGARIAN, the present at BUCHAREST (04/7240), has asked for a conference with the Commander of the 110th Division to discuss justice with the British. It is expected that the 110th men should be left free for the German withdrawal and in return would guarantee no further mopping up of Partisans held areas. The Commander, naturally, will not accept.

2) It reports that certain British forces to the south of the 110th Division have been accepted similar terms. Further details of this accepted

4. A signal originated on 22nd October by one of our missions in Berlin reports that the Germans have decided to remove 50 million lire worth of machinery from the Oppidum (Bavaria) at REGGIO EMILIA. Re-movel was to have been completed within 48 hours (i.e. by 24th October).

5. The Germans are planning to blow up engine sheds, bus depot and gasometer in P.R.M. to prevent cutting the town. A very heavy drive is now in progress in the plain to round up all men for work in the 20 fortifications.

URGENT

1. If a signal from our British mission in Berlin reports that the Germans are preparing to attack the Oppidum (Bavaria) at REGGIO EMILIA, the Commander of the 1st Division to discuss the situation with the British. He proposed that the 1st Division should be left free for the German withdrawal and in return would guarantee no further mopping up of Partisan held areas. The Commander, naturally, will not accept.

2. It appears that certain police forces in the south of the 1st Division area have accepted similar terms. Further details of this acceptance will be forwarded later.

URGENT

1. Our British Mission in Southern Piedmont reports that it has been impossible to get into TURIN for the past few days being in a strident control of the roads and trains by the enemy.

2. There is a very great shortage of petrol, even non-com officers are being ordered to travel by train

Page 5

 PIVACONT (cont.)

whenever possible. All Italian vehicles must be granted
 processed.

3. 1) From our mission in the Franco-Italian border
 der cover the report of heavy weapons. Germany
 are said to be retreating from the Alpine passes as a
 result.

2) There is a report of increased traffic in SUSA
 and CHIESA VALLA, carrying material for defense works.
 It is reported that the VALLA have received orders to
 transfer from PIVACONT to ZONE RIV and that Germans are
 compiling lists of points in zone villas to go to
 Germany.

W. Jan. 5.5.
 for Commander, R.N.V.P.
 Comd. No. 1 Special Force.

 Distribution

1. High Commissioner, British Embassy.
2. Col. Blair, (Chief of Staff), A.C.C.
3. Brigadier, 1st Div., A.C.C.
4. Mr. Crook, Political Section, A.C.C.
5. Mr. Schott, Political Section, A.C.C.
6. Major Sir P. Magnus, Patriots' Branch, A.C.C.
7. Col. Jenson, Economic Section, A.C.C.
8. Mr. Bayner, A.C.C.
9. Major P. 1.3.1.1.
10. File.

5197

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

compelling lists of Pacific troops willing to go to
Hawaii.

[illegible]

Collection

1. High Commissioner, Swedish Embassy.
2. Mr. C. L. Sings, (Chief of Staff), A.C.C.
3. Mr. S. J. Sings, A.C.C.
4. Mr. C. L. Sings, Political Section, A.C.C.
5. Mr. Schott, Political Section, A.C.C.
6. Major Sir P. Magnus, Political Branch, A.C.C.
7. Col. Lehmann, Economic Section, A.C.C.
8. Mr. Sings, A.C.C.
9. Major Sir P. Magnus, A.C.C.
10. Mr. Sings, A.C.C.

5197

all also 131

SECRET
Confidential

Mr. 5 Detachment

No. 1 Special Force.

MUSTANG (litro) No. 24 of 30th October 1974

THIRIA

1. (i) Our mission in Southern Daila reports that the GURTO D.A.C. Brigade consists of 700 men all of whom are well armed and trained. They are organized on a military and political basis. Their morale is excellent but their difficulties are increasing due to the recent enemy drives in the area which have caused a deterioration in the food situation.

(ii) Reports are being received that the Germans are taking away technicalities, machinery, cattle and crops from the plain. What is left is systematically destroyed. In the mountains villages are sheltering partisans are attacked, burnt down and the cattle and food stocks confiscated.

(iii) The electric power stations at TARKIPTA (06/031) and ITTHOYCHIC (10/031) are expected to be destroyed at any moment. Partisans could come with the first attack on these installations but cannot withstand an attack in force.

10/031

1. The following is reported by HICHI and is based on a conversation with A.L.C. in the North West had with two members of the P.L.S.A.I., one of whom is the Political President of the S.L.P.A.I.

(a) They admit frequent party disputes on the

1. (a) Our mission in Southern Brazil reports that the 5070 2nd Brigade consists of 700 men, all of whom are well armed and trained. They are organized on a Military and Political basis. Their morale is excellent but their difficulties are increasing due to the recent enemy drives in the area which have caused a deterioration in the food situation.

(b) Reports are being received that the Germans are taking away technicians, machinery, cattle and groups from the plain. What is left is systematically destroyed. In the mountain villages sheltering partisans are attacked, burnt down and the cattle and food stocks confiscated.

(c) The electric power stations at Curitiba (26/2/55) and Itaipu (26/2/55) are expected to be destroyed at any moment. Partisans could cope with the first attack on these installations but cannot withstand an attack in force.

CONFIDENTIAL

2. The following is reported by signal and is based on a conversation on 2.7.55. In the North East had with two members of the U.I.R.A.I., one of whom is the Political President of the U.I.R.A.I.

(a) They admit frequent party disputes on details of competence, but close questioning confirms that they do carry out the essential jobs of surviving, strategizing and maintaining resistance in spite of the disappointingly slow progress of the Allied Armies. Withdrawal of our support would result in many thousands having no option but to accept German employment and large numbers of resistors would have to give themselves up.

(b) Both are confident that in the event of an enemy withdrawal, his retreat would be harassed and order maintained provided that explosives could be supplied for sabotage work.

CONFIDENTIAL

Page 2

(c) The great survival of Allied missions with a strong personality at the head of each is considered essential.

(d) In addition to units already organized in the cities they have bands upon whom they can rely to support the activities of the local committees.

(e) If the arrival of the Allies is delayed, the presence of a "token" force of Allied authority might prove necessary. The presence of Italian troops would be required.

(f) Both representatives have been told by our A.C.C. that they have only to name control until the arrival of A.C.C. They naturally press for acknowledgment if they succeed in their task to accept this ruling.

2. They have requested a written list of tasks to be performed so that they can lay this before the Committee who would be required to select individuals responsible for each separate task.

ITEMS

1. Our British Mission in Brindisi Piedmont area reports that German women are leaving TURIN.

2. It is reliably reported that men between the ages of 15 and 25 have been conscripted to lay mines. Cuts have already been prepared in the mountain passes for demolition charges.

3. The civilian population report that there is a noticeable tendency on the part of the enemy to acquire civilian clothes, tools and hand carts. They obviously have very little transportation and although we assume that they have a number of S.P. guns in the area, military transport seems to be almost non-

(S) Both representatives have been told by our B.I.C. that they have only to assume control until the arrival of A.I.F. They meticulously agree for acknowledgment if they succeed in their task but accept this ruling.

2. They have requested a written list of tasks to be performed so that they can lay this before the Committee who would be required to elect individuals responsible for each separate task.

PLEASANT

1. Our British Mission in Southern Piedmont again reports that German troops are leaving TURIN.

2. It is reliably reported that men between the ages of 15 and 45 have been conscripted to lay mines. Cuts have already been prepared in the mountain passes for demolition charges.

3. The civilian population report that there is a noticeable tendency on the part of the enemy to acquire civilian clothes, rifles and hand carts. They obviously have very little transportation and although we assume that they have a number of S.P. guns in the area, military transport seems to be almost non-existent.

4. The TURIN C.I.N. reports that it is now practically without funds. The greater part of the original source was the funds of the 4th Italian Army, but these will be exhausted by the end of the month. It is reckoned that the upkeep of a Partisan is over 1,000 lire per man per month for food only as most of the food supplies are bought from the peasants and all transactions are on a strictly cash basis.

5. An O.S.I. source reports that North and North West of TURIN the CARAVIGNANO and LALLO valleys are again firmly in Partisan hands and that the second and fourth CARABINIERI Divisions are almost back to their original strength.

Page 3

North East Italy

1. From one of our Italian missions north of VICENZA comes the report that 2,000 men are being employed by the Germans on the fortifications. More details have been asked for.

2. In the ROMANA ZAGHETTI (17/1704) area six civilians were tortured and later killed by the Germans for being without sympathies.

3. (1) One of our British missions in this area reports that German H.Q. is bringing continual pressure to bear in order to send the population to work on the defenses. It is reported that their estimated requirements are 20% of the registered population.

(2) It is reliably reported that the enemy is moving petrol dumps from ROMANA to TARVINO (144/6768) by road.

4. From one of our Italian missions in the area north of PADOVA comes the report that the destruction of industrial and military installations and transport units, dock installations and the scuttling of vessels which they are unable to transfer to the Gulf of VENICE is being prepared in Venice. The town has no food reserves.

5. Although the Germans are offering a free pardon and promise work, there have been no partisan surrenders reported.

Distribution

Major, G.S.,
for Commander, R.N.V.B.,
Comd. No. 1 Special Force.

to keep in order to prevent the population from being
defenses. It is reported that their anticipated re-
cruitments are one of the registered population.

(11) It is reliably reported that the enemy is
moving control dumps from COMINA to TAYUYUO (124/6768)

4. From one of our Italian missions in the area
north of PADMIA comes the report that the destruction
of industrial and military installations and trans-
former units, dock installations and the scuttling of
vessels which they are unable to transfer to the Gulf
of PADMIA is being prepared in Venice. The town
has no food reserve.

5. Although the Germans are offering a free pardon
and promise work, there have been no Italian denec-
tions reported.

Major, F.S.,
For Commander, R.N.F.M.,
Comd. No. 1 Special Force.

Distribution

1. High Commissioner, British Embassy.
2. Col. Gippo, (Chief of Staff), A.C.C.
3. Brigadier Upjohn, A.C.C.
4. Mr. Crooke, Political Section, A.C.C.
5. Mr. Schott, Political Section, A.C.C.
6. Mr. Sir Philip Wood, Patriots' Branch, A.C.C.
7. do.
8. Col. Penamere, Economic Section, A.C.C.
9. Mr. Reynard, P.T.B.
10. Mr. for Page, L.S.I.D.
- File.

5103

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

3202

117

31

23 October 1944

TO : Acting Chief Coordinator

FROM : Political Section

30 OCT Recd

With reference to the discussions that have taken place regarding the attitude which NSC/AF should adopt towards the Committee of Liberation for Northern Italy you may be interested to see the following translation of an article in today's "L'Italia Libera" the Action Party Newspaper:-

"The leaders of the Action Party, in consideration of the ever increasing contribution of heroism and blood which the resistance movement is giving to the cause of liberty and the rebirth of the Country, in consideration of the fact that the conditions in which the Partisans are living and fighting will become increasingly arduous with the approach of winter and the prolongation of the war,

"recognizing that the dramatic developments of the Partisan War in Northern Italy reveal the necessity of pushing ahead with greater energy and efficiency the help and co-operation which is involved in supporting the Patriots under arms in the cruel fight which they are undertaking,

"authorize the Executive Committee to come to an agreement with the leaders of the other Parties to urge the National Government to take adequate steps immediately and in particular to recognize formally the Committee of National Liberation of the North as an Italian Government in occupied territory and as a consequence of this explicit recognition to acquire for combatants in the resistance movements the juridical status of Italian Military Personnel."

M. A. CASOLA

5431

• Daily Digest of Rome Press / October 29, 1944. 116

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The Direction of the Action Party has issued an Order of the Day, asking the Italian Government to recognise immediately the C.I.N. of the north of Italy, as Italian Govt in occupied territories. Partisans, comments Italia Libera, are the soldiers of our new Army, and they should be recognised as such by the Allies and by our enemies. Why should they be treated as criminals and bandits, just for lack of an international recognition which the French Maquis and Tito's men received?

Extract taken by [illegible]

TOP SECRET

Copy No. 1.....

Ref: LS/16/35

30th October 1944.

To: Lt. Col. Shipp, A.C.C.
Major Page, I.S.L.D.
Major Sir P. Magnus, A.C.C.

From: No. 5 Detachment,
No. 1 Special Force.

The attached report is a summary of the field traffic from our main British Mission in North East Italy. It is forwarded for your information.

Freiloch
Major, G.S.,
for Commander, R.M.V.R.,
Comd. No. 1 Special Force.

Duplicate
110-112
EL

TOP SECRET

Confidential^{1/4}

REPORT FROM NORTH EAST ITALY

Dated 23rd October 1944

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

GARIBALDI leaders returned from 9 Corps where they were received with open arms by Slovenes and by the Russian mission there. Meeting of all GARIBALDI commanders and commissars has been called to study their future plans in the light of present military problems also as a result of the conference at 9 Corps.

Following political situation in partisan circles in this zone requires careful study. GARIBALDI brigades are all sponsored by the communist party. They have always fought well and never avoided action or sabotage. Until recently the leaders in this zone have faithfully followed the direction of the COMITATO DI LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE. Lately they have been considering the position when once the Allies arrive here. News from the South has convinced them that no efforts are being made to purge ex-Fascist and reactionary elements and in fact they are equally convinced that the Allies favour these elements rather than those who are determined to eradicate the old regime, and military cliques. They regard their participation in this war as a crusade against Fascism and its allies rather than an effort to liberate Italy for particular motives. News that partisans in zones occupied by the Allies had been disarmed and dissolved caused criticism and resentment. They expressed their determination to retain their arms and formations until they were satisfied that the intentions of the Allies towards those Italians holding responsible positions were consistent with their own ideas on the subject. So long as they operate as Italian partisans under directives of the COMITATO DI LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE they realise that they must conform to the orders of the Allied Command when once in this zone. They therefore made an approach to the Slovenes with a view to being placed operationally under their command and thus in a position to accept orders only through TITO. Such a move was made without consulting our B.I.O. or the Regional Command of the Corps.

Following political situation in partisan circles in this zone requires careful study. GARIBOLDI brigades are all sponsored by the communist party. They have always fought well and never avoided action or sabotage. Until recently the leaders in this zone have faithfully followed the direction of the COMITATO DI LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE. Lately they have been considering the position when once the Allies arrive here. News from the South has convinced them that no efforts are being made to purge ex-Fascist and reactionary elements and in fact they are equally convinced that the Allies favour those elements rather than those who are determined to eradicate the old regime, and military cliques. They regard their participation in this war as a crusade against Fascism and its allies rather than an effort to liberate Italy for particular motives. News that partisans in zones occupied by the Allies had been disarmed and dissolved caused criticism and resentment. They expressed their determination to retain their arms and formations until they were satisfied that the intentions of the Allies towards those Italians holding responsible positions were consistent with their own ideas on the subject. So long as they operate as Italian partisans under directives of the COMITATO DI LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE they realise that they must conform to the orders of the Allied Command when once in this zone. They therefore made an approach to the Slovenes with a view to being placed operationally under their command and thus in a position to accept orders only through TITO. Such a move was made without consulting our B.I.O. or the Regional Command of the COMITATO DI LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE. It appears that Slovenes are fully agreeable to take them under their wing and no doubt Russian mission at 9 Corps supports such a move. The present conference of GARIBOLDI officers in this zone will decide whether or not to enter into this alliance. The COSMIC forces, greatly reduced after recent offensive, will not consider participation and are reorganising independently of GARIBOLDI. The unified command which worked so well in the past has been dissolved on this account. GARIBOLDI have two brigades between ISONZO and NATISONE with third brigade between NATISONE and TAGLIAMENTO. They total about 15,000 of whom only very few have extreme views.

- 2 -

These few decide the policy for all. In the probable event of an alliance with the Slovenes it is suggested that our mission should adopt the following policy. Our mission is concerned solely with sabotage, in all aspects, of enemy communications and war effort. We will therefore support all Italian partisans who are willing to dedicate themselves to this end.

This support will embrace material, clothes and arms necessary for sabotage. Instruction, directives and leadership are also available. Any other requirements of arms and ammunition for GARIBOLDI must come from Slovene sources. A merger with TITO's forces has as its object a guarantee of independence once the Allies arrive. Until then it is felt that we can continue to count on full support from GARIBOLDI in our sabotage programme. All the above serves to emphasise possible post-armistice difficulty in this zone where communist elements will find a helpful neighbour in Russian backed Slovenes.

There are increasing signs of Slovene aspirations towards North Eastern Italy. They are pushing their propaganda and recruitment by force into the zone as far west as TAGLIAMENTO. The population is certainly of mixed origin in the mountain areas between ISONZO and TAGLIAMENTO but Slovene attitude is resented and feared. We can definitely say that West of 1914 frontier there is no sympathy for Slovenes and even elements of Slav origin turn to the Italians for protection.

most come from Slovene sources. A merger with
TITO's forces has as its object a guarantee of in-
dependence once the Allies arrive. Until then it
is felt that we can continue to count on full sup-
port from GARIBOLDI in our sabotage programme. All
the above serves to emphasise possible post-armistice
difficulty in this zone where communist elements
will find a helpful neighbour in Russian backed
Slovenes.

There are increasing signs of Slovene aspirations
towards North Eastern Italy. They are pushing
their propaganda and recruitment by force into the
zone as far west as TACLIAMENGO. The population is
certainly of mixed origin in the mountain areas be-
tween ISONZO and TACLIAMENGO but Slovene attitude is
resented and feared. We can definitely say that
West of 1914 frontier there is no sympathy for Slo-
venes and even elements of Slav origin turn to the
Italians for protection.

Re. Special Force.

C.I.C.

29th October 1944.

H.A. Gaccia, Esq.,
Vice-President, Political Section,
A.C.C.

Dear

Harold

The attached report, which we received from Tucker by signal, will, I think, be of considerable interest to you.

He, Tucker, is endeavouring to come out via 9th Corps to consult with us. If and when he is successful, he shall come up to Rome to talk with you.

I am just off to A.A.I. and will call to let you know of any developments which occur whilst I am up there.

Yours very sincerely

Henry Holland

5187

TOP SECRET

REPORT BY W/T FROM MAJOR TURNER OF 2004th MISSION

(Area North East of ~~Confidential~~)

dated 23rd October 1944

GARIBOLDI leaders returned from 9 Corps where they were received with open arms by Slovenes and by the Russian mission there. Meeting of all GARIBOLDI commanders and commissars has been called to study their future plans in light of present military problems also as a result of conference at 9 Corps.

Following political situation in partisan circles this zone requires careful study. GARIBOLDI brigades are all sponsored by the communist party. They have always fought well and never avoided action or sabotage. Until recently the leaders in this zone have faithfully followed the direction of the COMITATO DI LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE. Lately they have been considering the position when once the Allies arrive here. News from the South has convinced them that no efforts are being made to purge ex-fascist and reactionary elements and in fact they are equally convinced that the Allies favour these elements rather than those who are determined to eradicate the old regime and military cliques. They regard their participation in this war as a crusade against fascism and its Allies rather than an effort to liberate Italy for particular motives. News that partisans in zones occupied by the Allies had been disarmed and dissolved caused criticism and resentment. They expressed their determination to retain their arms and formation until they were satisfied that the intentions of the Allies towards those Italians holding responsible positions were consistent with their own ideas on the subject. So long as they operate as Italian partisans under directives of the COMITATO DI LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Following political situation in partisan circles this zone requires careful study. GARIBOLDI brigades are all sponsored by the communist party. They have always fought well and never avoided action or sabotage. Until recently the leaders in this zone have faithfully followed the direction of the COMITATO DI DISINAZIONE NAZIONALE. Lately they have been considering the position when once the allies arrive here. News from the South has convinced them that no efforts are being made to purge ex-fascist and reactionary elements and in fact they are equally convinced that the Allies favour these elements rather than those who are determined to eradicate the old regime and military cliques. They regard their participation in this war as a crusade against fascism and its allies rather than an effort to liberate Italy for particular motives. News that partisans in zones occupied by the Allies had been disarmed and dissolved caused criticism and resentment. They expressed their determination to retain their arms and formation until they were satisfied that the intentions of the Allies towards those Italians holding responsible positions were consistent with their own ideas on the subject. So long as they operate as Italian partisans under directives of the COMITATO DI DISINAZIONE NAZIONALE they realize that they must conform to the orders of the Allied Command when once in this zone. They therefore made an approach to the Slovenes with a view to being placed operationally under their command and thus in a position to accept orders only through TITO. Such a move was made without consulting us or the Regional Command of the COMITATO DI DISINAZIONE NAZIONALE. It appears that Slovenes are fully agreeable to take them under their wing and so count towards mission of 3 Corps supports such a move. Pre-sent conference GARIBOLDI officers this zone will

decide whether or not to enter into this alliance. CSOPPO forces greatly reduced after recent offensive will not consider participation and are reorganizing independently of GARIBOLDI. The allied command which worked so well in the past has been dissolved on this account. GARIBOLDI have two brigades between ISCHNO and NATISNO with third brigade between NATISNO and TAGLIAMENTO. They total about 15,000 of whom only very few have extreme ideas. These few decide the policy for all. In probable event alliance with Slovenes our mission should adopt following policy. Our mission is concerned solely with sabotage in all aspects of enemy communication and war effort. We will therefore support all Italian partisans who are willing to dedicate themselves to this end.

Support will embrace material, clothes, arms necessary for sabotage. Instruction directives and leadership also available. Any other requirements of arms and ammunition for GARIBOLDI must come from Slovene sources. A merger with TITO's forces has as its object a guarantee of independence once allies arrive. Until then I feel we can continue to count on full support from GARIBOLDI in our sabotage programme. All above serves to put you in the picture and at the same time to emphasize possible postwar time difficulty this zone where communist elements will find helpful neighbour in Russian backed Slovenes.

There are increasing signs of Slovene aspirations towards North Eastern Italy. They are pushing their propaganda and recruitment by force into the zone as far west as TAGLIAMENTO. The population is certainly of mixed origin in the mountain areas between ISCHNO and TAGLIAMENTO but Slovene attitude is recent and feared. I can definitely say that west of 1914 frontier there is no sympathy for Slovenes and even elements of Slav origin turn to the Italians for protection.

to dedicate themselves to this end.

Support will embrace material, clothes, arms necessary for sabotage. Instruction directives and leadership also available. Any other requirements of arms and ammunition for GABIBALDI must come from Slovene sources. A merger with Tito's forces has as its object a guarantee of independence once allies arrive. Until then I feel we can continue to count on full support from GABIBALDI in our sabotage programme. All above serves to put you in the picture and at the same time to emphasize possible post-armistice difficulty this zone where communist elements will find helpful neighbour in Russian backed Slovenia;

There are increasing signs of Slovene aspirations towards North Western Italy. They are pushing their propaganda and recruitment by force into the zone as far west as TRIESTE. The population is certainly of mixed origin in the mountain areas between TRIESTE and TRIESTE but Slovene attitude is resent and feared. I can definitely say that west of 1914 frontier there is no sympathy for Slovenes and even elements of Slav origin turn to the Italians for protection.

11/11/41

104
Copy No. 2

No. 5 Detachment
No. 1 Special Force.

Confidential

MAJ3R SITREP No. 23 of 27th October 1944

SP121A

1. The following signal has been received from one of our missions in Southern Emilia reporting the results of the bombing of BOLOGNA on 12th October:

Population is terrorised by the inaccuracy of the bombing. Civilian houses both inside and outside the town have been hit. There were also hits on the University, the Clinic and numerous roads. No military targets were damaged with the exception of railway tracks. Damage resulted in 48 hour interruption of traffic.

2. A signal from the UNIFIED MILITARY COMMAND EMILIA ROMAGNA received via one of our missions states that the population of BOLOGNA enthusiastically awaited liberation. The bombing on the 12th October caused damage in the working class quarter and the hospital. The population is depressed and in despair as a result of this bombing.

3. Our British mission south of PARMA reports on 24th October that steps have been taken to tighten up Partisan discipline in PARMA province. For example one of the GARIBOLDI brigades has disbanded an undisciplined battalion of political extremists in the city of PARMA and has dismissed three quarters of them. This step has been taken under their own arrangements and proves that Brigades are making a real effort to ensure discipline for the future. Disobedience of military orders by regular Army leaders results in court martial and the death sentence if the offence is considered serious enough.

1. The following signal has been received from one of our missions in Southern Togo reporting the results of the bombing of BOLOGNA on 12th October:

Population is terrified by the inaccuracy of the bombing. Civilian houses both inside and outside the town have been hit. There were also hits on the University, the Clinic and numerous roads. No military targets were damaged with the exception of railway tracks. Damage resulted in 48 hour interruption of traffic.

2. A signal from the UNITED MILITARY COMMAND EMILIA ROMAGNA received via one of our missions states that the population of BOLOGNA enthusiastically awaited liberation. The bombing on the 12th October caused damage in the working class quarter and the hospital. The population is depressed and in despair as a result of this bombing.

3. Our British mission south of KARAKA reports on 24th October that steps have been taken to tighten up Partisan discipline in KARAKA province. For example one of the GARIBOLDI brigades has disbanded an undisciplined battalion of political extremists in the city of KARAKA and has dismissed three quarters of them. This step has been taken under their own arrangements and proves that Brigades are making a real effort to ensure discipline for the future. Disobedience of military orders by regular Army leaders results in court martial and the death sentence if the offence is considered serious enough.

COMBARDIA

3112

4. A report from one of our Italian missions north of MILAN states that they have a representative ready to come to ROME where he will hold himself at the disposal of the Government. He is awaiting instructions to proceed.

Comment: There is at present no known safe channel through which this representative could reach southern Italy.

Page 2

LIGURIA

1. A signal received via Switzerland gives the following information with regard to German demolitions:-

i) The following main power stations have already been blown by the Germans:

(a) SEVERA near VENTIMIGLIA,
Kilowatts 6,000

(b) MUSCHIONE in the Apennines,
Kilowatts 10,000

ii) REGGIO EMILIA transformer station (74/3373) is mined.

iii) Demolition squads of six men under an S.C.O. are already in occupation of the principal transformer stations of REGGIO (58/2742), BALZOLA (17/6016) and ALESSANDRIA VOGHERA. The sub-station REGGIO (COMO) (32/1601) was also bad damaged in it.

iv) These demolitions would deprive the North of Italy of electric power for a period of unpredictable length as the enemy has also destroyed lines pylon by pylon. People on the spot have no army with which to protect these installations.

PIEMONTE

1. A message from our British mission in Southern Piedmont states that according to a very reliable source the DUCB himself is furious at the capture of the town of ALBA for the following reasons:

(a) It is the first city captured by Patriots.

Kilowatts 6,000

(b) MUSCHIOSO in the Apennines,
Kilowatts 10,000

ii) REGGIO EMILIA transformer station (74/3373)
is mined.

iii) Demolition squads of six men under an
N.C.O. are already in occupation of the prin-
cipal transformer stations of MONTARA (59/8742),
BELLICIA (57/8036) and ALESSANDRIA VOGHERA.
The sub-station BRUSIA (COMO) (32/1601) has
also had charges laid in it.

iv) These demolitions would deprive the North
of Italy of electric power for a period of un-
predictable length as the enemy has also des-
troyed lines pylon by pylon. People on the
spot have no arms with which to protect these
installations.

PIEDMONT

1. A message from our British Mission in Southern
Piedmont states that according to a very reliable
source the DUCE himself is furious at the capture of
the town of ALBA for the following reasons:

(a) It is the first city captured by Patriots.

(b) It was a direct defeat of the REPUBLICAN
forces.

2. Same source reports that the DUCE has given or-
ders that it must be recaptured at any cost. Three
companies of German troops with armour are reported
to have joined the invading forces. The Partisans
are hoping for air support to assist in its defence.

Page 3

North West Italy

1. An C.I.S. source reports that the determined enemy effort to clean up CAMONICA SABIA (S 1985) and TROMBIA (T 0186) was unsuccessful as the Partisans avoided contact with the superior enemy forces.

The situation in the North West remains very fluid.

Handwritten:
Major, U.S.,
for Commander, R.N.V.R.,
Comd. No. 1 Special Force.

Distribution

1. High Commissioner, British Embassy.
2. Lt. Col. Shipp, (Chief of Staff), A.C.C.
3. Brigadier Upton, A.C.C.
4. Brigadier Dutton, (Wentzle), A.C.C.
5. Col. Hancock, (Lombard), A.C.C.
6. Col. Vasey, (Lombard), A.C.C.
7. Col. Marshall, (Piedmont), A.C.C.
8. Col. Dutton, (Lombard), A.C.C.
9. Major Sir Philip Vassie, Patriots' Branch, A.C.C.
10. do.
11. Col. Penmore, Economic Section, A.C.C.
12. Mr. Rayner, P.W.B.
13. Major Page, I.S.I.D.
14. File.

5160

Major, G.S.,
for Commander, R.V.V.R.,
Comd. No. 1 Special Force.

Distribution

1. High Commissioner, British Embassy.
2. Col. Baily, (Chief of Staff), A.C.C.
3. Brigadier Upjohn, J.C.C.
4. Brigadier Dunlop, (Venezia), A.C.C.
5. Col. Henshaw, (Lombardy), J.C.C.
6. Col. Vessey, (Liguria), A.C.C.
7. Col. Garbutt, (Piedmont), J.C.C.
8. Col. Brown, (Emilia), J.C.C.
9. Major Sir Philip Mead, Patriots' Branch, A.C.C.
10. do.
11. Col. Denmore, Economic Section, A.C.C.
12. Mr. Rayner, P.W.S.
13. Major Price, I.S.I.B.
14. File.

5130

510

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

Tel. 316

CWA/ram

Ref. ES/16

25 October 1944
27 OCT Recd

SUBJECT: Notes on "RANKIN" Conditions in S. France

TO : Chief Staff Officer, Chief of Staff

Reference your 510/43/COS dated 12 October 1944. The list of strategic and important power plants has been sent to the Regional Commissioners concerned.

L. D. Densmore
L. D. DENSMORE
C. S. O.
Economic Section

5179

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

510
SECRET

Ref: IS/12/33

26th October 1944

Subject: MUSTER Progress Report

To: ~~Chief of Staff, A.C.C.~~
Major Sir Philip Magnus, Patriots'
Branch, A.C.C.
Mr. Rayner, P.W.B.

From: No. 5 Detachment,
No. 1 Special Force.

The attached Progress Report giving
a resume of the past week's partisan ac-
tivities and reports from the field is for-
warded to you for your information only.

Fullock
Major, G.S.,
for Commander, R.N.V.R.,
Cmd. No. 1 Special Force.

510

SECRET

Ref: IS/12/33

Copy No.

26th October 1944.

Confidential

No. 5 Detachment

No. 1 Special Force.

PROGRESS REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The slowness of the Allied advance in Italy and the now obvious intention of the enemy to contest every yard of territory and not, for the time being at least, to carry out any general withdrawal make necessary a complete review of our policy and plans for northern Italy.

It now seems certain that large areas will not be overrun by the Allies for some months and that the partisans in these areas will have to spend another winter in the mountains.

In the Autumn of 1943 it was not considered probable that the partisans would be able to survive in their mountain strongholds during the ensuing winter, but to a large extent this view was proved wrong. The partisans were badly organised and armed and had very few aggressive intentions but were mainly concerned with obtaining food and shelter. The Germans were preoccupied with the building up of their own forces in Italy for the Spring campaign and were not inclined to interfere with the partisans as long as they did not make themselves a nuisance. Although conditions were hard in some areas, food continued to be available in comparatively large quantities and owing to the lack of control of movement between the mountains and the plains the partisans could bring up supplies.

This winter the position will be very different.

INTRODUCTION

The slowness of the Allied advance in Italy and the now obvious intention of the enemy to contest every yard of territory and not, for the time being at least, to carry out any general withdrawal make necessary a complete review of our policy and plans for northern Italy.

It now seems certain that large areas will not be overrun by the Allies for some months and that the partisans in these areas will have to spend another winter in the mountains.

In the Autumn of 1943 it was not considered probable that the partisans would be able to survive in their mountain strongholds during the ensuing winter, but to a large extent this view was proved wrong. The partisans were badly organised and armed and had very few aggressive intentions but were mainly concerned with obtaining food and shelter. The Germans were preoccupied with the building up of their own forces in Italy for the Spring campaign and were not inclined to interfere with the partisans as long as they did not make themselves a nuisance. Although conditions were hard in some areas, food continued to be available in comparatively large quantities and owing to the lack of control of movement between the mountains and the plains the partisans could bring up supplies.

This winter the position will be very different. The partisans have considerably increased their numbers and have in most areas achieved a reasonably efficient fighting organisation. Their aggressive spirit and fighting qualities have increased to such an extent that they have become a definite menace to

- 2 -

to the enemy, and the policy of "live and let live" which prevailed last year has completely disappeared in most areas.

In addition, the enemy, by being concentrated into a much smaller area of Italy, and by having far larger forces at his disposal is in a better position to restrict the movement of partisan forces and has been able to drive them up into the high mountains, thus cutting them off from their sources of food. The Fascists have reorganised and have available large and comparatively well-armed forces to use against the partisans.

The prospects for the coming winter, particularly to those partisans in the Alps, must therefore be extremely gloomy. Food and clothing are already lacking and the chances of supply by air on a scale sufficient to bring about any appreciable alleviation in their condition are remote. The hope of rapid liberation is fading and it is certain that in some areas partisan units will be forced to disperse and seek shelter in the plains. Other formations may be able to retain their cohesion but only with a considerable reduction in size.

In all cases a considerable falling off in offensive activity must be expected during the coming months while the partisans concern themselves with the basic necessities of existence.

'MUSTER'

For the fourth week in succession bad flying conditions have prevented the infiltration of any personnel to north western Italy. This delay has not proved so serious as might have been expected owing to the fact that the enemy has not yet commenced any large scale withdrawal, nor does he appear to contemplate doing so in the immediate future.

This spell of bad flying weather is about to

forces and has been able to drive them up into the high mountains, thus cutting them off from their sources of food. The Fascists have reorganized and have available large and comparatively well-armed forces to use against the partisans.

The prospects for the coming winter, particularly to those partisans in the Alps, must therefore be extremely gloomy. Food and clothing are already lacking and the chances of supply by air on a scale sufficient to bring about any appreciable alleviation in their condition are remote. The hope of rapid liberation is fading and it is certain that in some areas partisan units will be forced to disperse and seek shelter in the plains. Other formations may be able to retain their cohesion but only with a considerable reduction in size.

In all cases a considerable falling off in offensive activity must be expected during the coming months while the partisans concern themselves with the basic necessities of existence.

 MISTER

For the fourth week in succession bad flying conditions have prevented the infiltration of any personnel to north western Italy. This delay has not proved so serious as might have been expected owing to the fact that the enemy has not yet commenced any large scale withdrawal, nor does he appear to contemplate doing so in the immediate future.

This spell of bad flying weather is about unprecedented, and it is not expected that there will be sufficient improvement during the coming months to enable any large scale air operation to be carried out. We are therefore exploring the possibilities of infiltrating personnel and stores by other methods.

Our B.L.O. operating in the Franco-Italian

- 3 -

frontier region west of TURIN has already come to a local arrangement with the French and American authorities to send supplies across the frontier into areas where winter conditions have already set in and the partisans are undergoing considerable hardship. He reports, however, that time is very short and that the passes will be closed by snow in a few weeks.

In the Langhe the partisans are well armed and supplied and do not anticipate any great difficulties during the coming winter. They have fairly complete control of their area and although the enemy is well aware of their presence, he does not seem inclined to send expeditions against them, but rather to confine himself to the larger towns and the main roads.

Further to the south in the Ligurian Alps conditions are far more difficult. In this area the Garibaldi formations operate and in the territory controlled by them food is very short and both population and partisans live chiefly on potatoes.

RESISTANCE IN THE FIELD

Appennine Area

This week has been characterized by a series of German attacks against the positions occupied by partisans between road 62 and 63, in the hills around CORNICLIO (85/2250). The PARMA COMMANDO UNICO was caught by surprise at BOSCO (85/2442), three members of it being killed. The rest managed to escape.

As usual, the Germans retired after a few days, and now confine themselves to patrolling the roads.

In the Langhe the partisans are well armed and supplied and do not anticipate any great difficulties during the coming winter. They have fairly complete control of their area and although the enemy is well aware of their presence, he does not seem inclined to send expeditions against them, but rather to confine himself to the larger towns and the main roads.

Further to the south in the Ligurian Alps conditions are far more difficult. In this area the Garibaldi formations operate and in the territory controlled by them food is very short and both population and partisans live chiefly on potatoes.

RESISTANCE IN THE PIED

Appennine Area

This week has been characterized by a series of German attacks against the positions occupied by partisans between road 62 and 63, in the hills around CORNICLIO (95/9850). The PARMA COMMANDO UNICO was caught by surprise at BOSCO (85/2442), three members of it being killed. The rest managed to escape.

As usual, the Germans retired after a few days, and now confine themselves to patrolling the roads.

Another small-scale 'clean-up' took place North of SIEZIA, at MULAZZO (95/7233) and SUVERO (5328), but the situation is again well under control. The first LIGURIAN Division was concerned in this action. Apart from the above, the situation has been quiet. The weather has prevented any dropping of supplies to the partisans, who, because of the complete lack of ammunition try to keep as much out of the Germans' way as possible. They are in desperate need of clothing as well as all other supplies and some of

- 4 -

the leaders are contemplating taking their men across the lines if conditions do not improve.

North Italy

The most important event of the week has been the crushing of the partisan resistance in the VAL D'OSSOLA. The bands have now sought refuge in the upper reaches of the valley.

DOMODOSSOLA, which was the seat of the 'government' of this liberated area (15/5940) has been re-occupied by the Germans and Fascists.

In the VAL CAMONICA, the BERGAMO and the BRESCIA provinces, partisan bands are increasing, despite the fact that they have not received any supplies by air for months. Even a Ski Brigade is being formed.

North West Italy

The most active groups continue to be the LANGHE formations, who occupied ALBA (59/2735) on October 10th. A small arms factory has been organised.

The Germans, however, are mounting strong formations at POLLENZO (68/1694) with the obvious intention of recapturing ALBA.

In Western LIGURIA, near the French frontier, the enemy has started operation against the 2nd LIGURIAN Division.

In the Alpes, enemy activity is reported in the lower VAL D'AOSTA. On the other hand, the Germans have evacuated the valley of the GRAND ST. BERNARD.

In the BIELLA area, our mission is very active attacking road traffic and blowing up railways.

page in the upper reaches of the valley.

DOMODOSSOLA, which was the seat of the 'government' of this liberated area (15/5940) has been re-occupied by the Germans and Fascists.

In the VAL CAMONICA, the BERGAMO and the BRESCIA provinces, partisan bands are increasing, despite the fact that they have not received any supplies by air for months. Even a Ski Brigade is being formed.

North West Italy

The most active groups continue to be the LANGHE formations, who occupied ALBA (59/2785) on October 10th. A small arms factory has been organised.

The Germans, however, are making strong formations at POLLENZO (68/1694) with the obvious intention of recapturing ALBA.

In Western LIGURIA, near the French frontier, the enemy has started operation against the 2nd LIGURIAN Division?

In the Alps, enemy activity is reported in the lower VAL D'AOSTA. On the other hand, the Germans have evacuated the valley of the GRAND ST. BERNARD.

In the BIELLA area, our mission is very active attacking road traffic and blowing up railways.

North East Italy

The week has seen a very determined effort by the Germans to clean up the hills between the PIAVE and TAGLIAMENTO rivers as far as the Austrian border.

The attacks started north of the AMPREZZO (14/2457) road where the Germans behaved with their usual

- 5 -

brutality, burning and looting everything. They next made a concentric attack on the partisan groups south of AMPERLO. The patriots were forced to disperse.

In the whole of the YENETO this week there have been 40 rail interruptions, and two trains derailed (two locomotives and twelve wagons destroyed). One hundred Germans have been killed or wounded. In addition, one bridge has been destroyed and another damaged.

At the beginning of the month in a daring raid, 30 Garibaldini drove into an ordnance depot at VISCO (40/4900), disarmed the guard and drove off again taking with them about a thousand rifles and carbines, 35 machine-guns and four mortars.

Valloch
Major, G.S.,
for Commander, RNVF.,
Comd. No. 1 Special Force.

Distribution

1. Chief of Staff, A.C.C.
2. Major Sir Philip Magnus, Patriots' Branch, A.C.C.
3. Mr. Rayner, P.W.D.
4. File.

In addition, one bridge has been destroyed and another damaged.

At the beginning of the month in a daring raid, 30 Caribaldini drove into an ordnance depot at VIGCO (40/4900), disarmed the guard and drove off again taking with them about a thousand rifles and carbines, 15 machine-guns and four mortars.

Fulford

Major, G.S.,
for Commander, RVR.,
Comd. No. 1 Special Force.

Distribution

1. Chief of Staff, A.C.C.
2. Major Sir Philip Magnus, Patriots' Branch, A.C.C.
3. Mr. Rayner, P.W.B.
4. File.

1302