

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

ACC

10000/109/285
(VOL. IV)

FRENCH ACTIV
SEPT. 1945 - J

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

/100/285
(.IV)

FRENCH ACTIVITIES & INCIDENTS, ITAL/FRENCH FRONTIER
SEPT. 1945 - JAN. 1946

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

FC / 581

VOL IV

French Activities

Restricted in Scope #3

0271

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735017

Reflected in Seps #3

10000/109/285

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735017

N.



MINISTERO DELLE CORPORAZIONI

Segreteria Particolare dell'Ecc. il Sottosegretario di Stato

INTERESSATO

RACCOMANDANTI

N.

ALLEGATI

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

P 1221

REGION III

POST OFFICE PERSONNEL
(DISCIPLINE)

CANCELLATION of VARIOUS CONTRACTS

HELD by "ROMEO" FIRM
AND

GIUGLIETTA

Dates from 10/3/54 to 10/19/54

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735017

HELD by
 "ROMEO" FIRM.
 AND
 GIUGLIETTA

Dates, from 10/3/47 to 19/10/48

POTENTIAL DOCUMENT: 161

Does To Be FIRMED: 161

785017

Ex Comm.

~~407~~ 407

Letter at ~~405~~ ⁴⁰⁵ from CIO Liguria is submitted for a decision. The position regarding Ray Renwick (see 404) is that he has signed on within the last few days for another 6 months & will now be declared surplus. H.S. 25/1

G. B.

~~408~~ 408

I should be sorry to lose Renwick. Can he be substituted for some one else in Liguria?

DS (24/1)

~~409~~ (409)

Ex. Com.

There is no place for Renwick in Liguria, since he is neither a public safety officer nor a Transport Officer. In any case, Times Col. says he does not want to keep him. Duenda should that he wants to go to U.N.A.R.A. I strongly advise that Renwick be declared surplus & allowed to go to U.N.A.R.A. in due course. May I have your ruling please.

26.1.46

Phuket

G. B.

~~410~~ (410)

If he wishes to go to U.N.A.R.A. will not try to keep him. Please

confirm.

DS (27/1) No further action FILE CLOSED

SEE Vol 5

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

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

393.

393- French Embassy have never heard of P. Duvand. The present counsel is Thier is called A. Giononi. 4/ 5/11

399.

Letter at 393- 398 is most interesting. Suggest sending him 4 paras reattach from "Papale" to Col. Gardner, who will probably have a perfectly proper explanation. Last para however is particularly interesting; perhaps it had better wait till 30. 02 return as he is rather interested in this delicate problem? 6/ 5/11

400.

P. 398 is dated 9 Dec. a war found among Bing Ludi's papers in his office. He may have taken some action. As it is waited a month it can wait a few more days. Col. Gardner is due back from Tripoli 20th. 6/ 20/11 9/11

399. believe you'd like this now to discuss with Ex. Com. on his return. 6/ 22/11

perhaps it had better wait till 9a. ci
return as he is rather interested in this
delicate problem? SS 2/1

400

P. 398 is dated 9 Dec. a war found among Bing
Luh. papers in his office. He may have taken
some action. As it is waited a month it can wait
a few more days. Col. Gardner is due back from
Vi. p. 20th
BU 201. T-100 9/1

CSJ I believe you'd like this now to discuss with
Ex. Com. on his return. SS 20/1

BU 261 T-100 2/24

406

CSJ At 405 is a letter from Liguio Liguio Group
recommending that Lt. Col. Gardner should cover
the area Tenda - Banga - San Kevu. UB7

At 404 is another letter from Liguio
Liguio Group suggesting that Major Kenneth
(former P.C. Liguio) remain at Liguio as
an L.G. in view of his report at ^{403: 403} ~~403: 403~~
suggested this should be considered favourably.
SS 24/1

382.

Executive Commissioner.

1. Please see ps. 379-381 for information, and letter opposite in reply to p. 372, submitted for the signature of Chief Commissioner.

2. The French Liaison Officer at TADA is a bit of a nuisance but I do not see that we can do much to get him removed as I understand that it was Field Marshal ALEXANDER who personally provided the French General that he should remain there.

28 Dec. 45.

J.S.O.

383

1. Ask. French Rep. about M. Durand

2. Send copies of reports to G. Africa w/ p. 377 ✓

3. The French L.O. at Tenda is under the command

of the ATIC Officer, & will be under the command

of the A.C.O. This should be made clear to ✓

C.L.O. Thurin & French Rep. here

778/29/45

386

copy letters at 384 & 385 submitted - on 3 of 313 refer. All the things 1 of 383 & will let you know.

1. Ask French Rep. about R. Darnand
2. Send copies of reports to G. A. H. ref p. 377 ✓
3. The French h.c. at Tenda is under the command of the ATG Officer, & will be under the command of the ACAC. This should be made clear to C.H.O. Piren & French Rep. here. ✓

178 (copy) *Man's handwriting*

CSJ 386
Letter at 384 & 385 submitted - 20 3 of 313 - refer.
Are the thing 1 of 383 & will let you know.
3/1/2.

CSJ 390
Letter at 389 submitted in signature - 388
refer. G.A.C. may like to see 388, but I don't
think this contains anything we don't know.
Would AF-40 like to see? No. 3/1.
~~French rep. information~~

785017

24 Commission

369

4a may wish to see ³⁶⁹ ~~us~~ ^{to} info.

to 30710. ³⁶⁹ ~~info~~

18 ³⁶⁹ ~~info~~

Capitaine de Vaisseau Moulier

You may wish to see these pages ^{info} ~~info~~
Influencing articles in the defense but
I do not attach great importance to them.

773/112.

(370)

Brigadier Lush

Je suis d'accord avec vous. L'article est
regrettable mais il n'a pas plus d'importance
que l'incident lui-même.

³⁶⁹ ~~info~~

W/L

371

785017

I do not attach great importance to this

778/112

(370)

Brigadier Lush

Je suis d'accord avec vous. L'article est
regrettable mais il n'a pas plus d'importance
que l'incident lui-même.

W. Allen

W. Allen

371

373 - 374 submitted to signature. This was the
procedure followed in September, which is action
we have not yet well as the same time. There

W. Allen

165

785017

344

Ex Con

P. 329-335 - Piemonte Region

2 2 Dids are having a squabble about the ground 20' wire less set. Our help has not been asked for and I don't think we should get involved at this stage.

2 P. 337-341 are interesting and Polos might like to see.

~~Free~~ 17/10.

345

exo

1. 2 apes. Nelson the mother has been with

P. 337-341

18/10/10

346

Polos (M, J, K) cut 23/95

2- P. 337-341 are interesting and
Palade might like to see.

~~Free~~ 17/10.

346.

CVE

1. I agree. Nelson character has now been called
2. PD was to see 337-341

18/10/78

346
Polad (W) July Oct 23/95

Polad

I am going with to see P. 337-341
and 20

301.

18/10

18/10/78

I agree as 341-342. I don't think we need do anything
unless Palade wants. They may like to see these
statements very well be experienced

Polad (W) Thanks 18/10/78

Polad (W) 18/10/78

Perhaps you might like to see 341-342.

18/10/78

785017

Fr. Com.

~~Q20~~

325

for info. upl - 2 to P. 118 - 7.17
 [Signature] 8/10

0.1850

21/5

22

7. Is the ATG officer allowed to have a wireless
or does he use the military ^{set}? If so why would
the French L.O. do the same.

2. When & by whom was the L.O. of Tumor signed?
by
me

- 3 Please discuss bringing with you the P.C.

828

Spoke for Conn. ref. min. 32.4 No further action

12/10

336

C50- Pgs 329 to 335: interesting but I can't
be interested there is any action

or does he ever the military? If so why and the
the French L.O. do the same.

2. When & by whom was the L.O. at Taron
affirmed?

3. Please discuss bringing with you the P.C.

328
Spoke to Com. ref. min 324 No further action
FVL
12/10

(336)

C.S.O. - See 329 to 335. interesting but I can't
make out whether there is any action
on our part or whether it is a 2 Dist show.
Particularly re wireless set for which 2 Dist
has authority in 322.

LLB
12/10

(343)

C.S.O. - See also 342 to 337 - in fact from 329 - rather
a lot of rambling. L.D. 12/10

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
LIGURIA LIAISON GROUP
CMT APO 394

18th January, 1946.

JAN 23 1946

REFERENCE: AO/21.

SUBJECT: French Frontier - Special Report.

TO: H.Q. Allied Commission.
Attention Executive Commissioner.

1. The enclosed report from Major Benwick (B) and recommendation from Major Fischer (A) are submitted.

2. In view of the fact that a Liaison Officer is to be stationed at TENDA, a counterpart might be an idea at SAN REMO. My personal feeling is that authority should be granted to Lt-Col. Carner, to cover the area bounded by TENDA - BRIGA and SAN REMO, as his duties in TENDA would allow him sufficient time to cover the additional area.

3. Lt-Col. B. J. Mcfford R.F.S.O. Liguria is in agreement with the foregoing paragraph.

4. May this matter have consideration please.

W. Turner-Coles

W. TURNER-COLES,
Lt-Col.
Chief Liaison Officer.

See Min Hdb 407, 408 & 411 412.

18th January, 1946.

JAN 23 1946

REFERENCE:

AC/23.

SUBJECT :

French Frontier - Special Report.

TO :

H.Q. Allied Commission.
Attention Executive Commissioner.

1. The enclosed report from Major Benwick (B) and recommendation from Major Fischer (A) are submitted.

2. In view of the fact that a Liaison Officer is to be stationed at TEND, a counterpart might be an idea at SAN REMO. My personal feeling is that authority should be granted to Lt-Col. Gardner, to cover the area bounded by TEND - BRIGA and SAN REMO, as his duties in TEND would allow him sufficient time to cover the additional area.

3. Lt-Col. B. J. Hafford R.P.S.O. Liguria is in agreement with the foregoing paragraph.

4. May this matter have consideration please :

W. Turner-Coles

See him Feb. 407. 407 411 412.

W. TURNER-COLES.
Lt-Col.
Chief Liaison Officer.

W. Turner-Coles
118 412

u62

(191555)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
LIGURIA LIAISON GROUP
CMF - APO 354

REF : LOP - 525

16th Jan. 46

SUBJECT : Imperia Province French border.

TO : Chief Liaison Officer, Liguria Region.

1. Since the closing down of A.M.C. and the impending withdrawal of British troops now on border control, there have been many signs of increased French activities at the border and across the border in Imperia Province.

2. I submit herewith a Special Report by Major Kenwick, Provincial Commissioner of Imperia Province, who has been in a position to observe the situation.

3. Inasmuch as Major Kenwick has not yet received an assignment upon recall from the Province, I suggest that arrangements be made to leave him at Imperia for as long a time as later could be found desirable, to observe and report upon French-Italian developments there.

4. Major Kenwick has had previous experience in intelligence work and in my opinion is a competent observer.

5. I understand that the Prefect of Imperia has on two occasions written to the Italian Government asking for the retention of this Officer in Imperia Province.

6. If the Liguria Liaison Group has the responsibility of reporting developments on the border situation, an observer should be established near the scene.

1. Since the closing down of A.M.S. and the impending withdrawal of British troops now on border control, there have been many signs of increased French activities at the border and across the border in Imperia Province.
2. I submit herewith a Special Report by Major Kenwick, Provincial Commissioner of Imperia Province, who has been in a position to observe the situation.
3. Inasmuch as Major Kenwick has not yet received an assignment upon recall from the Province, I suggest that arrangements be made to leave him at Imperia for as long a time as later would be found desirable, to observe and report upon French-Italian developments there.
4. Major Kenwick has had previous experience in intelligence work and in my opinion is a competent observer.
5. I understand that the Prefect of Imperia has on two occasions written to the Italian Government asking for the retention of this Officer in Imperia Province.
6. If the Liguria Liaison Group has the responsibility of reporting developments on the border situation, an observer should be established near the scene.

W. W. Fischer
W. W. FISCHER
Major, S.M. A.U.S.
Liaison Officer.

See F. 405

See M. 344

161

ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

SECRET

PROVINCE OF IMPERIA

~~Confidential~~

Confidential, 15 January 1946

Subject: Special report on Franco-Italian Frontier (Liguria)

To: Chief Liaison Officer, Liguria region.

1. Upon the suggestion of Major Fischer, Liaison Officer, the following special report on the Frontier is rendered:-

- (a) Since AMG have withdrawn, the French have been considerably more noticeable in the Province.
- (b) There are several reports of great activity on the part of the Deuxième Bureau in San Remo particularly. This statement is based upon observations by persons actually in position to comment fairly accurately upon the situation.
- (c) The 43 rd. (French) Regt. on the border has been replaced by Algerian troops, said to be part of the Foreign Legion. This may be interpreted in three ways viz:
 - i) a normal reshuffle of troops.
 - ii) a slight against the Italians.
 - iii) an aggressive move as N. African troops are frequently used to do the "dirty work".
- (d) I am of the opinion that (c) ii is nearest the true interpretation of the situation.
- (e) 178 Med Regt. R.A. is due to cease border-control this week. The intelligence officer is extremely anxious about the infiltration of French into the Province, but accurate records of recent movement are not available at the moment as collation of information has not yet been accomplished.
- (f) In the last day or two, the French Frontier guards have moved closer to the Italian guards leap-frogging the latter who heretofore separated the two.

considerably more noticeable in the Province.

- (b) There are several reports of great activity on the part of the Deuxième Bureau in San Remo particularly. This statement is based upon observations by persons actually in position to comment fairly accurately upon the situation.
- (c) The 43 rd. (French) Regt. on the border has been replaced by Algerian troops, said to be part of the Foreign Legion. This may be interpreted in three ways viz:
- i) a normal reshuffle of troops.
 - ii) a slight slight against the Italians.
 - iii) an aggressive move as N. African troops are frequently used to do the "dirty work".
- (d) I am of the opinion that (c) it is nearest the true interpretation of the situation.
- (e) 178 Med Regt. R.A. is due to cease border-control this week. The intelligence officer is extremely anxious about the infiltration of French into the Province, but accurate records of recent movement are not available at the moment as collation of information has not yet been accomplished.
- (f) In the last day or two, the French Frontier Guards have moved closer to the Italian guards leap-frogging over the British who heretofore separated the two.
- (g) I consider that a close and expert eye should be kept on the frontier. I do not think it likely that the French will make any open move, but that considerable infiltration may occur (as mentioned in my report for December 45).

2. THE ECONOMIC SITUATION.

- (a) Economic conditions are bad. The geographical position of the province situated on the periphery of the Italian State largely accounts for this, and prices are consequently higher than in many of the larger cities e.g. Genoa or Milan.

CONFIDENTIAL 402

(b) The argument of the French propagandists that the Western portion of this Province is more closely-linked economically to Nice than to the remainder of Italy is sound. Communications between Imperia and Piemonte are precarious and will remain so until the late Spring, and, nine months after the end of the war, the ports of the Province are still unserviceable owing to minefields offshore.

(c) The Royal Navy spent about a month sweeping off San Remo. This merely gave a fillip to illicit trade between Monte Carlo, Villafranca and San Remo.

(d) To sum up: Distance and, consequently, the cost of transportation cut off this province from the rest of Italy. The advantages of trading with Nice only 32 Kms across the border are obvious. Only by opening the sea-lanes to the port of Oneglia can the Italians hope to counter the logic of the economic arguments of French propaganda.

3. THE ZONA FRANCA INTERMELIA.

Little has been heard of late about the Zona Franca since its protagonists were banned by A.M.C. from public propaganda. So far, it has not been possible to ascertain the view of the Italian Government towards the Zona Franca Movement, but no doubt propaganda will start up again. The French are believed to have indicated that the Zona Franca project was distasteful to them, and to have coldly rebuffed the optimistic advances made by the sponsors of the movement.

4. SENTIMENT ON THE ITALIAN BORDER.

(a) There is no apparent movement on the part of the population of the border marches for incorporation with France. The inhabitants speak French quite willingly; however, in the Province of Nice many speak Italian equally willingly, though the super-patriotic refuse to do so.

(b) French propaganda on the subject continues at a high

the sentiments to the port of Oneglia can the Italians hope to counter the logic of the economic arguments of French propaganda.

3. THE ZONA FRANCA INTERMELIA.

Little has been heard of late about the Zona Franca since its protagonists were banned by A.M.G. from public propaganda. So far, it has not been possible to ascertain the view of the Italian Government towards the Zona Franca Movement, but no doubt propaganda will start up again. The French are believed to have indicated that the Zona Franca project was distasteful to them, and to have coldly rebuffed the optimistic advances made by the sponsors of the movement.

4. SENTIMENT ON THE ITALIAN BORDER.

- (a) There is no apparent movement on the part of the population of the border marches for incorporation with France. The inhabitants speak French quite willingly; however, in the province of Nice many speak Italian equally willingly, though the super-patriotic refuse to do so.
- (b) French propaganda on the subject continues at a high level. M. Georges Cravenne, correspondent for "L'Espresso de Nice" is responsible for the most inflammatory articles. He has frequently abused his privileges of movement in Italy (according to his own statements in the French press). It is not known where he obtained his pass for entry into Italy.

H. M. Renwick

H.M. RENWICK, Major
Provincial Commissioner,
IMPERIA PROVINCE.

050

785017

586

398

Translation

Allied Commission in Italy

The French Representative

Rome, 9 December 1945

n. 3459

JAN 8 1946

Dear Brigadier Lush,

this morning, a short time after our meeting, an article of 'IL POPOLO' on the statements made by Colonel Gardner during the inauguration of the road traffic of the TENDA Tunnel was brought to my attention; I hereby enclose a copy of it.

If I am not mistaken, the officer in question is the Deputy Regional Commissioner for Piedmont, who, a few weeks ago, came to see me in your name to inform me about a slight frontier incident which took place near TENDA. I had a very pleasant memory of our interview, and I can hardly believe that this officer who has an important post with A.M.G. in a contested zone, could have spoken such rash words. I am convinced that there is a misunderstanding on the part of Italian journalists and that Colonel Gardner's statements have been deformed.

However, as the account in question was published in 'IL POPOLO' which is Mr. De Gasperi's paper, I think this information can hardly be neglected. Such is also the opinion of our charge d'affaires who advised me to bring to your attention the inconveniences this article might have if this point wasn't cleared.

Therefore, considering you are leaving for the north to-morrow morning, I take the liberty of sending this letter to your house, trusting that you will be able to clear up the matter during your trip and make whatever rectification you deem advisable.

I take this opportunity to clear up another point regarding the question of the Alps frontier. Our Ambassador in WASHINGTON discussed this matter with the State Department which seems willing to support our request that the Italian troops be not allowed to enter the zone of the 15 miles. Taking in consideration the situation which will occur after the transfer of the territory, the State Department considers that the withdrawal of A.M.G. will in no way suppress control over the zone in question in which Allied liaison officers will still be

See M. 4005401

058

(Miss S)

397

- 2 -

entitled to make tours of inspection. Our Ambassador stated that the French Authorities wanted to be associated to this control by a participation of French officers (at least our liaison officer at FENDA) in the said trips. The State Department agreed with such a wish and suggested that action be taken in this sense with the Allied Commission. Considering you are about to leave, I beg you to let Admiral STONE know that we want to participate in these future inspection trips.

Sincerely yours,

a. Moullec

e/c

057

396

From 'IL POPOLO'

Sunday, 9 December 1945
1st page - 3rd and 4th columns

THE TENDA TUNNEL

Reopened to traffic

The questions raised by France regarding our western frontiers are being taken up by the Italian organisms concerned. It appears that some of our experts are preparing to go there to observe the local situation. Meanwhile, we hear that after three months of very intense work the railway tunnel of the TENDA PASS has been cleared and reopened to traffic and inaugurated yesterday. The resumption of traffic had been possible ever since last month, but the official ceremony only took place yesterday in presence of allied and Italian authorities. The opening of the tunnel was decorated with Italian and Allied flags; in cutting the three coloured ribbon, Colonel Gardner said: 'I am happy to cut this ribbon opening the Tenda tunnel, which definitively link Tenda and Briga to the mother country'. The meaning of the sentence was clear to all people present and warm applause greeted such words.

c/a

056

39B
COMMISSION ALLIÉE
EN ITALIE

Date: 9 Décembre 1945

LE REPRÉSENTANT FRANÇAIS

N° 3159

Cher Brigadier Lusk,

Ce matin, peu après notre entrevue, mon attention a été attirée sur un entrefillet du journal "IL POPOLO" dont je vous adresse copie ci-jointe, au sujet des déclarations faites par le Colonel GARDNER lors de la récente inauguration au trafic routier du Tunnel de TENDE.

Si ma mémoire ne me trompe pas, l'officier en question est le Deputy Regional Commissioner du Piémont qui, voici quelques semaines, était venu me voir de votre part pour me mettre au courant d'un léger incident de frontière survenu près de TENDE. J'avais gardé de cette entrevue un excellent souvenir si bien que j'ai peine à croire que cet officier, occupant un poste important de l'A M G dans une zone contestée, se soit laissé aller à prononcer des paroles aussi imprudentes. Je suis persuadé qu'il y a là un malentendu de la part des journalistes italiens et que les déclarations du Colonel GARDNER ont été déformées.

Cependant comme le compte-rendu en cause a paru dans "IL POPOLO" qui est le journal de M. de Gasperi, il me paraît difficile de négliger cette information. Tel est l'état des affaires qui m'a conseillé

Cher Brigadier Lusk,

Ce matin, peu après notre entrevue, mon attention a été attirée sur un entrefilet du journal "IL POPOLO" dont je vous adresse copie ci-jointe, au sujet des déclarations faites par le Colonel GARDNER lors de la récente inauguration au trafic routier du Tunnel de TENDE.

Si ma mémoire ne me trompe pas, l'officier en question est le Deputy Regional Commissioner du Piémont qui, voici quelques semaines, était venu me voir de votre part pour me mettre au courant d'un léger incident de frontière survenu près de TENDE. J'avais gardé de cette entrevue un excellent souvenir si bien que j'ai peine à croire que cet officier, occupant un poste important de l'A M G dans une zone contestée, se soit laissé aller à prononcer des paroles aussi imprudentes. Je suis persuadé qu'il y a là un malentendu de la part des journalistes italiens et que les déclarations du Colonel GARDNER ont été déformées.

Cependant comme le compte-rendu en cause a paru dans "IL POPOLO" qui est le journal de M. de Gasperi, il me paraît difficile de négliger cette information. Tel est aussi l'avis de notre Chargé d'Affaires qui m'a conseillé d'attirer votre attention sur les inconvénients que pourrait présenter cet article s'il n'était pas l'objet d'une mise au point.

394

C' est pourquoi, tenant compte de votre départ pour le Nord fixé à demain matin, je ne permets de vous faire tenir cette lettre à votre domicile, persuadé que vous pourrez profiter de votre voyage pour obtenir des éclaircissements et faire la rectification que vous jugerez convenable.

Je profite enfin de cette lettre pour préciser un autre point au sujet de cette question de la frontière des Alpes. Notre Ambassadeur à WASHINGTON a eu l' occasion d' examiner l' affaire avec le Département d' Etat et ce dernier paraît tout disposé à appuyer notre demande pour que les troupes italiennes ne soient pas autorisées à pénétrer dans la zone des 15 milles. Examinant la situation qui se présentera après le transfert du territoire, le Département d' Etat estime que le retrait de l' A M G ne supprimera nullement le contrôle sur cette zone dans laquelle les officiers de liaison alliés auront toujours le droit d' effectuer des tournées d' inspection. Notre Ambassadeur a précisé que les autorités françaises souhaitent être associées à ce contrôle par une participation d' officiers français (à tout le moins de notre officier de liaison à TENDE) aux tournées en question. Le Département d' Etat a accueilli favorablement ce souhait et il a suggéré qu' une démarche dans ce sens soit faite auprès de la Commission Alliée. Etant donné votre départ imminent, je vous demande par la présente lettre de bien vouloir faire part à l' Ami-

classements et faire la rectification que vous jugerez convenable.

Je profite enfin de cette lettre pour préciser un autre point au sujet de cette question de la frontière des Alpes. Notre Ambassadeur à WASHINGTON a eu l'occasion d'examiner l'affaire avec le Département d'Etat et ce dernier paraît tout disposé à appuyer notre demande pour que les troupes italiennes ne soient pas autorisées à pénétrer dans la zone des 15 milles. Examinant la situation qui se présentera après le transfert du territoire, le Département d'Etat estime que le retrait de l'AMC ne supprimera nullement le contrôle sur cette zone dans laquelle les officiers de liaison alliés auront toujours le droit d'effectuer des tournées d'inspection. Notre Ambassadeur a précisé que les autorités françaises souhaitent être associées à ce contrôle par une participation d'officiers français (à tout le moins de notre officier de liaison à TENDE) aux tournées en question. Le Département d'Etat a accueilli favorablement ce souhait et il a suggéré qu'une démarche dans ce sens soit faite auprès de la Commission Alliée. Etant donné votre départ imminent, je vous demande par la présente lettre de bien vouloir faire part à l'Amiral STONE de notre désir de participation à ces futures tournées d'inspection.

Très sincèrement votre

054

Moulin

393
EXTRAIT DU JOURNAL "IL POPOLO" --o--

-- Numéro du Dimanche 9 Décembre 1945 --
-- 1ère page -- 3ème et 4ème colonnes --

LA GALLERIA DEL TENDA.-

Riaperta al traffico.-

Le questioni sollevate dalla Francia circa le nostre frontiere occidentali sono in questi giorni oggetto di attento studio da parte dei competenti organi italiani. A quanto pare alcuni nostri esperti si preparerebbero a recarsi sul posto per un esame della situazione locale. Frattanto si apprende che dopo tre mesi di attivissimo lavoro la galleria ferroviaria del Col di Tenda, sgombrata dalle macerie e riattivata al traffico, è stata inaugurata ieri. La galleria era già atta al traffico sin dal mese scorso, ma da cerimonia ufficiale ha avuto luogo ieri alla presenza di autorità alleate e italiane. L'imbocco del traforo era parato a festa con tricolori e bandiere alleate; il colonnello Gardner recidendo il nastro tricolore ha detto : " Sono lieto di tagliare questo nastro aprendo la galleria di Tenda che unisce definitivamente Tenda e Briga alla Madre Patria". A nessuno dei presenti sfuggì il significato della frase e un caloroso applauso accolse

LA GALLERIA DEL TENDA.-

Riaperta al traffico.-

Le questioni sollevate dalla Francia circa le nostre frontiere occidentali sono in questi giorni oggetto di attento studio da parte dei competenti organi italiani. A quanto pare alcuni nostri esperti si preparerebbero a recarsi sul posto per un esame della situazione locale. Frattanto si apprende che dopo tre mesi di attivissimo lavoro la galleria ferroviaria del Col di Tenda, sgombrata dalle macerie e riattivata al traffico, è stata inaugurata ieri. La galleria era già atta al traffico sin dal mese scorso, ma da cerimonia ufficiale ha avuto luogo ieri alla presenza di autorità alleate e italiane. L'imbocco del traforo era parato a festa con tricolori e bandiere alleate; il colonnello Gardner recidendo il nastro tricolore ha detto : " Sono lieto di tagliare questo nastro aprendo la galleria di Tenda che unisce definitivamente Tenda e Briga alla Madre Patria". A nessuno dei presenti sfuggì il significato della frase e un caloroso applauso accolse tali parole.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AIO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 581/359/80

4 January 1946

Dear Dr. Franas,

I refer to your letter 12/3100/85 of 22 December 1945.

For the present the French Liaison Officer at Tende is not being withdrawn; he does however come under the command of the Allied Commission Liaison Officer in that area, who has been informed of this fact.

Yours very truly,

F. H. McCLEARY

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Dr. Renato Franas
Secretary General
Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Italian Government
Rome.

652

411

CA

File

389

Ref: 581/NO.

31 December 1945.

Dear Dr. Prunas,

372

I am in receipt of your letter 12/26571/68 of 14 Nov 45 on the subject of alleged French activities in Tenda and Turin Province generally.

I have been informed that no French troops are now in the area in question; however I can assure you the situation on the Franco-Italian border is being very closely watched.

Yours very truly,

151 Henry W. Stone

HENRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Renato Prunas,
Secretary General,
Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Italian Government,
Rome.

See m. 390

See File 410

651

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

See 290

See of the 110

050



MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI
IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

Roma, il 22 dicembre 1945

12/31008/85

Caro Ambasciatore,

A seguito della mia lettera n. 25371/68 del 14 Novembre us., ritengo opportuno comunicarLe che si sono giunte ulteriori segnalazioni circa l'attività della Missione Militare francese di Tenda.

Il Tenente, attuale capo della Missione, riceve gli abitanti della zona, fa loro promesse, assicura il rilascio di passaporti ecc., comportandosi come se fosse una vera e propria autorità costituita.

Risulta, inoltre, che in varie occasioni sono stati distribuiti a quella popolazione, da parte dei militari francesi, giornali e volantini di propaganda antitaliana. Tutto ciò nuoce agli sforzi che andiamo compiendo per l'assottigliamento di quella regione e mantiene viva, in modo del tutto artificioso, una questione che altrimenti non avrebbe, come non ha, ragione di essere.

Le sarei grato se volesse cortesemente comunicarmi se, a seguito delle note nuove disposizioni per la frontiera occidentale, la Missione Militare francese a Tenda, sarà, come è certamente legittimo, ritirata.

Si creda molto cordialmente

Ambasciatore ALBERTO STONE
Chief Commissioner
Commissione Alleata

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

(385)

Ref: 581/385/20.

31 December 1945.

SUBJECT: French Liaison Officer, TESSA.

TO : A.C. Liaison Officer,
PISCONE Region.

For your information and future guidance the French
Liaison Officer at TESSA is under your command; before the
handover he was under the command of SAC, PISCONE Region.

TAM
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: French Representative to Allied Commission.

(304)

SECRET

Confidential

December 1945.

REF: 581/384/10.

SUBJECT: Franco-Italian Border.

TO : G-5, AFHQ.

(377)

1. Reference this Headquarters signal 9495 of 20 December 45.
2. Attached please find copies of two reports on the situation in the Tenda-Briga regions, one dated 17 December 45 from the Provincial Commissioner, Turin Province, and the other, reference HQ/CU:1/10 of 5 December 45, from the Provincial Commissioner, Cuneo Province.

(379) (380)

For the Chief Commissioner:

FHM

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Incls.

HEADQUARTERS
PIEMONTE REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

19 December 1945

Office of the Deputy Regional Commissioner.

DEC 26 1945

To : HQ Allied Commission (Office of Executive Commissioner)
Subject : Franco - Italian border.
Ref. : PR/ESO/111.1

1. In reference your 581/376/EC of the 23 November 1945. The delay in rendering this report is regretted but the report from the Provincial Commissioner, Turin Province has just been received.

2. Herewith copies of reports from Provincial Commissioner, Cuneo Province and P.C., Torino Province. Without making direct inquiries it has not been possible to ascertain if Mr. Durand resides at the French Consulate in Turin.

W. Turner-Coles

W. TURNER-COLES
Lt. Colonel
Deputy Regional Commissioner

-COPY-

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
TIRIN PROVINCE

17 December 45.

SUBJECT : French Detachment - Location
TO : Capt. A.M. Micklewright, R.A.
Exec. S.O. (B)

1. Reference your letter PH/230/111.1 of 5 December 1945.

2. Checks have been made and it was ascertained that no French troops are now situated in the area in question.

3. There is a very strong undercurrent and feeling in the zone of Val di Susa that the French are amassing substantial troops along the border with intention of entering the Val di Susa and crossing into the Val d'Aosta immediately upon the withdrawal of Allied forces. It is common knowledge in the area that the British Garrison is withdrawing on or about January 1.

5.2. The Prefect has also come in possession of this information and he feels that it should be brought to the attention of the Allied Military authorities so that elements from the Cremona Division or some other Italian Army unit could be placed in the zone thereby avoiding any influx of French troops.

5.3. It has also become common knowledge that the French are arming and sending arms into different parts of this province, and also Aosta Province, and are arming such persons as they feel will support upheaval, thereby creating an incident which would justify their entering into the area. It has been difficult to obtain exact names and times and places, but personal representatives of the Prefect have definitely and personally contacted French agents in France who offered to take them on as collaborators.

no French troops are now situated in the area in question.

3. There is a very strong undercurrent and feeling in the zone of Val di Susa that the French are amassing substantial troops along the border with intention of entering the Val di Susa and crossing into the Val d'Aosta immediately upon the withdrawal of allied forces. It is common knowledge in the area that the British Garrison is withdrawing on or about January 1.

4. The Prefect has also come in possession of this information and he feels that it should be brought to the attention of the allied military authorities so that elements from the Cremona Division or some other Italian Army unit could be placed in the zone thereby avoiding any influx of French troops.

5. It has also become common knowledge that the French are arming and sending arms into different parts of this province, and also Aosta Province, and are arming such persons as they feel will support upheaval, thereby creating an incident which would justify their entering into the area. It has been difficult to obtain exact names and times and places, but personal representatives of the Prefect have definitely and personally contacted French agents in France who offered to take them on as collaborators.

S/ H.M. FIORE
T/ H.M. FIORE
Provincial Commissioner

RMF:L2

No Public Supply

045

379
PROVINCIAL HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
CUNEO

SUBJECT French Liaison in TENDA
Regional Commissioner,
AEG PIEDMONT REGION

Ref: PA/CCT/1/10

Date: 5 Dec 45

1. In reply to your ltr. dated 27 Nov 45 and further to telephone conversation (C.C. + Capt. Sticklewright speaking) today 5 Dec 45.

Passo della Scala is not in the TENDA area, but Colle della Scala is near BARDONECCHIA in TORINO Province on the frontier, and presumably the enquiry relates to that place.

2. The French did occupy a Customs post on the Italian side of the border at TENDA. This was requested then to withdraw. This was done some months ago and the French withdrew to within their side of the frontier on 15 Sep 45.

3. A French Liaison Officer, Lt SALCK, and 4 soldiers are still living at Hotel Nazionale TENDA. There is no doubt that the Lt is carrying out extensive propaganda. This, however, is being done inconspicuously and not in the blatant manner of his predecessor, Major GALLARD. Very few French military personnel are coming in from beyond the border as the COMA allow no one across the frontier without properly authorised passes. The French Liaison Officer, however, makes frequent journeys to NICE and MARSILLIERS. He also has a wireless station with receiving and transmitting sets at FORTIN, just over the border, and thus obtains all the information he requires to unsettle the harmless populace.

4. As I have so often stated, I am still unable to discover any adequate reason why the French Liaison Officer should remain at TENDA. He has no duties to perform and while he is there we have to retain an officer, whom we can ill afford, in this Commune.

W. J. Gardner
W. J. GARDNER

1. In reply to your 121.1 dated 27 Nov 45 and further to telephone conversation (A.C. + Capt. Sticksright speaking) today 2 Dec 45.

A. Paolo della Scala is not in the VERBA area, but Colle della Scala is near SADDONFICCHIA in TURIPO Province on the frontier, and presumably the enquiry relates to that place.

2. The French did occupy a Customs post on the Italian side of the border at VERBA. This U. requested them to withdraw. This was done some months ago and the French withdrew to within their side of the frontier on 15 Sep 45.

3. French Liaison Officer, Lt. KILCH, and 4 soldiers are still living at Hotel Nazionale VERBA. There is no doubt that the Lt. is carrying out extensive propaganda. This, however, is being done inconspicuously and not in the blatant manner of his predecessor, Major GUYARD. Very few French military personnel are coming in from beyond the border as the COME allow no one across the frontier without properly authorized passes. The French Liaison Officer, however, makes frequent journeys to RICE and GASSILLAS. He also has a wireless station with receiving and transmitting sets at FORTAL, just over the border, and thus obtains all the information he requires to unsettle the harmless populace.

4. As I have so often stated, I am still unable to discover any adequate reason why the French Liaison Officer should remain at VERBA. He has no duties to perform and while he is there we have to retain an officer, whom we can ill afford, in this Commune.

W. J. GARDNER
Lt-Col, M.
Provincial Commissioner.

1201AF

Copy to:- Comd 7 1934

copy

014

785017

581
TOP SECRET

378

AFHQ FOR G-5, BRITISH REMAIN, US POLAD

9437

18 DEC 45

PRIORITY

Confidential

TOP SECRET PD

AT MEETING WITH DE GASPERI THIS MORNING CMA AT WHICH TIME HE CONCURRED IN
PRESS RELEASE FOR TODAY CMA HE INFORMED ME THAT FOR THE FIRST TIME THE
FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAS NOW FORMALLY CLAIMED TENDA AND BRIGA REGIONS ID
PARISH TO AFHQ FOR GEORGE BASH FIVE CMA BRITISH REMAIN CMA UNCLE SUGAR POLAD
FROM CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN ALONG CITY ACCORD PARISH
THIS TOOK PLACE IN PARIS FOUR OR FIVE DAYS AGO IN MEETING BETWEEN FOREIGN
MINISTER BIDAULT AND ITALIAN AMBASSADOR SARNIAT WHO HAS BEEN SUMMONED TO
ROME FOR DISCUSSIONS PD

LOCAL AND
AC DISTRIBUTION:

US Ambassador
Br Ambassador
Polad (A)
" (B)
Exec Commr
CA Section
Chief Legal Advisor

Copy to file 1605/EC

Chief Commissioner's Office

202

WILLIAM W. STONE

043

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

ALCOM

20430
1000000000 45

ATTN: FOR CHIEF OF STAFF, US POLAD AND BRITISH ROBIN

9495

TOPSECRET

378
Confidential

BY NINE FOUR THREE SEVEN OF ONE EIGHT DECEMBER PD
YOU WILL NOTE THAT THE FRENCH CLAIM TO TUNIA BRICA AREA WAS FORMERLY
MADE AFTER REFRAIT AFTER THE AGREEMENT THAT ITALIAN TROOPS WOULD NOT
BE DEPLOYED IN FRONTIER ZONE PD IN VIEW OF INCIDENTS ON THE
FRONTIER LAST SPRING I SUGGEST THAT WE SHOULD BE ALERT TO THE
POSSIBILITY OF FRENCH TROOPS CROSSING THE FRONTIER AFTER THE HANDOVER
KITHOR BY MEANS OF CLAUDESTRINE INFILTRATION OR EVEN OPENLY PD
FRENCH LIAISON OFFICERS AT TUNIA MUST WELL BE KNOWLEDGE FOR ACTIVITIES

Copy to: US Embassy
BR Embassy
EX Polad (A)
Polad (B)
Land Forces 2/C

PRIORITY
Executive Commissioner

343

M 8 LUSH
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

612

376

ref: 501/376/10

23 November 1945

SUBJECT: Franco-Italian border

TO : Regional Commissioner,
Piemonte Region

1. Attached is a copy of a letter from the
Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, concerning the
activities of the French Liaison Officer in Turin.

2. Would you please let us have your comments.

B. SANDSON

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Incl: 1.

NOV 24 1945
30/11

011

Ref: 581/374/80

November 1945

My dear Br. Prunas,

I have forwarded a copy of your letter
12/26671/68 of 14 November 1945 to Allied Force Head-
quarters, for such action as they consider appropriate.

Yours very truly,

MILAN W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Renato Prunas
Secretary General
Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Italian Government
Rome

NOT SENT

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

373

Ref: 581/373/40

November 1945

SUBJECT: Franco-Italian Border

TO : O-5, AFHQ

183

372

1. Further to our 581/257/40 of 13 September 1945.
2. Enclosed is a copy of another letter from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs on this subject, for any action you may think appropriate.

For the Chief Commissioner:

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Encl: 1

NOT SENT



Minister degli Affari Esteri

Rome, November 14th, 1945

NOV 20 1945

no
di via

204
Vol. II

Dear Admiral Stone,

I refer to previous correspondence on the situation at the Western frontier and in particular to your note of September 26th, in which you were so kind as to inform me that you had forwarded my letter 12/18272/43, dated September 5th, to A.F.H.Q.

I think it useful to bring to your notice that, according to further reports, a French Mission, composed of one lieutenant and two enlisted men, is still living at the Hotel Nazionale in Tenda. The Mission's members are reported to be carrying on their usual propaganda and from time to time, they would be visited by groups of military personnel coming from beyond the border. It appears that the Mission's activities, which have been recently intensified, are now supervised and guided not only from French territory, but also by a Mr. Durand, who resides at the French Consulate in Turin.

There is evidence too that a French detachment is still quartered in the small barracks of the Custom house near Passo della Scale.

I take this opportunity to again emphasize all considerations which I had the occasion to outline in my previous communications in the matter.

I beg to remain, dear Admiral Stone,

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) R. PHINAS

Dear Admiral Stone,

I refer to previous correspondence on the situation at the Western frontiers and in particular to your note of September 26th, in which you were so kind as to inform me that you had forwarded my letter 12/18272/45, dated September 5th, to A.F.H.Q.

I think it useful to bring to your notice that, according to further reports, a French Mission, composed of one lieutenant and two enlisted men, is still living at the Hotel Nazionale in Tende. The Mission's members are reported to be carrying on their usual propaganda and from time to time, they would be visited by groups of military personnel coming from beyond the border. It appears that the Mission's activities, which have been recently intensified, are now supervised and guided not only from French territory, but also by a Mr. Durand, who resides at the French Consulate in Turin.

There is evidence too that a French detachment is still quartered in the small barracks of the Customs house near Passo della Scala.

I take this opportunity to again emphasize all considerations which I had the occasion to outline in my previous communications in the matter.

I beg to remain, dear Admiral Stone,

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) R. PRUNAS

Admiral Ellery W. STONE
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission

= R O M E =

See 3730374
- 376

038

(MISS SANFORD)



MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI
IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

Roma, 11 74 NOV 1945

~~87~~
371

12/26671 68

Caro Ammiraglio,

mi riferisco alla nostra corrispondenza sulla situazione alla frontiera occidentale e da ultimo alla Sua del 20 settembre us., con la quale Ella aveva la cortesia di informarmi che la mia precedente lettera del 5 Settembre era stata segnalata al Quartier Generale delle Forze Armate Alleate.

Ritengo utile di farle ora presente che, secondo quanto mi viene ulteriormente riferito, a Tenda continua ad alloggiare nel locale Albergo Nazionale, una missione francese composta di un Tenente e 2 militari di truppa. I componenti la missione svolgerebbero la consueta propaganda e riceverebbero saltuariamente le visite di gruppi di militari che giungono da oltre il confine. Sembra che l'attività della missione, di recente alquanto intensificata, sia ora diretta e guidata oltreché da elementi dislocati in Francia, anche da un certo Signor DURAND che risiederebbe presso il Consolato francese di Torino.

Mi risulta anche che un distaccamento fran-

Ammiraglio Ellery STONE
Chief Commissioner
Commissione Alleata

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

HEADQUARTERS
PIEMONTE REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

23 October 1945

REFERENCE : PR/ESG/121.1
SUBJECT : FRENCH BORDER INCIDENTS
TO : CHIEF OF STAFF, HQ. A. C.

1. Herewith letter PR/CU/1/10B dated 17 October 45 and enclosures received from the Provincial Commissioner, Cuneo Province.

2. Enclosed also is copy of newspaper referred to which has to-day been supplied by the P. C.

By order of COLONEL McPHEE

A. W. Micklewright
A. W. MICKLEWRIGHT
Capt. R. A.
Exec S. O. (B)

Copy to: HQ No 2 District
HQ 7 AGRA

036



MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI
IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

Roma, 11 74 NOV 1945

~~87~~
371

12/26671/68

Caro Ammiraglio,

mi riferisco alla nostra corrispondenza sulla situazione alla frontiera occidentale e da ultimo alla Sua del 20 settembre us., con la quale Ella aveva la cortesia di informarmi che la mia precedente lettera del 5 Settembre era stata segnalata al Quartier Generale delle Forze Armate Alleate.

Ritengo utile di farle ora presente che, secondo quanto mi viene ulteriormente riferito, a Tenda continua ad alloggiare nel locale Albergo Nazionale, una missione francese composta di un Tenente e 2 militari di trappa. I componenti la missione svolgerebbero la consueta propaganda e riceverebbero saltuariamente la visita di gruppi di militari che giungono da oltre il confine. Sembra che l'attività della missione, di recente alquanto intensificata, sia ora diretta e guidata oltrechè da elementi dislocati in Francia, anche da un certo Signor DURAND che risiederebbe presso il Consolato francese di Torino.

Mi risulta anche che un distaccamento fran-

Ammiraglio Ellery STONE
Chief Commissioner
Commissione Alleata

cese è sempre installato nella casermetta della Bogana nei pressi del Passo della Scala.

Nel richiamarmi alle considerazioni che ho ripetutamente avuto l'occasione di esporle, la prego di gradire, caro Ammiraglio, i miei saluti cordiali

R. P. P.

HEADQUARTERS
PIEMONTE REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

23 October 1945

REFERENCE : PR/ESO/121.1
SUBJECT : FRENCH BORDER INCIDENTS
TO : CHIEF OF STAFF, HQ. A. C.

1. Herewith letter PR/CU/1/10B dated 17 October 45 and enclosures received from the provincial Commissioner, Cuneo Province.

2. Enclosed also is copy of newspaper referred to which has to-day been supplied by the P. C.

By order of COLONEL MCPHEE

A. W. Mickelwright
A. W. MICKLEWRIGHT
Capt. R. A.
Exec S. O. (B)

Copy to: HQ No 2 District
Hq 7 AGRA

MISS JAMESON
(CHIEF OFFICER)

036

PA
5/11

3 *tab*

PROVINCIAL HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
CUNEO

SUBJECT: FRENCH BORDER INCIDENTS

Ref: PR/CU/1/10B

TO

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER
ANG. PIEMONTE REGION
.....

Date:

17 October 45

1. Further to this HQ letters PR/CU/1/10B dated 8 Oct. 45 and PR/CU/1/10B dated 5 Oct. 45.

2. Forwarded herewith are copies of report by Prov. Offr. TENDA in respect of an article which appeared in the Paris newspaper "L'HUMANITE" on 10 Oct. 45. This refers to the same incident of 30 Sept. 45 when the French brought in the radio set.

3. The report is very interesting although much exaggerated as regards the "most violent incidents" which are supposed to have taken place, as this is the first time that any report has connected the D.G.E.R. (French Secret Service) with the situation in TENDA-BRIGA.

That this allegation should have been made, not by us or the Italians, but by the French themselves and the action condemned by the French newspapers lends credence to the possibility that the D.G.E.R. are behind all these rumours which disturb the population of TENDA - BRIGA.

A. H. Gardner

A. H. GARDNER
Major R.A.
PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER
ANG. CUNEO PROVINCE

RP/ab

1. Further to this HQ Letters PR/CU/1/10B dated 8 Oct.45 and PR/CU/1/10B dated 5 Oct.45.

2. Forwarded herewith are copies of report by Prv. Offr. TENDRA in respect of an article which appeared in the Paris newspaper "L'HUMANITE" on 10 Oct.45. This refers to the same incident of 30 Sept.45 when the French brought in the radio set.

3. The report is very interesting although much exaggerated as regards the "most violent incidents" which are supposed to have taken place, as this is the first time that any report has connected the D.G.E.R. (French Secret Service) with the situation in TENDRA BRIGA.

That this allegation should have been made, not by us or the Italians, but by the French themselves and the action condemned by the French newspapers lends credence to the possibility that the D.G.E.R. are behind all these rumours which disturb the population of TENDRA - BRIGA.

RP/ab

Copy to:- P.P.S.O.

315 P.S.S.

W. Gardner
A.H. GARDNER

Major R.A.

Provincial Commissioner

ANG. CUNEO PROVINCE

035

PROVINCIAL HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
CUNEO

SUBJECT: French Newspaper - L'UNION SAUVÉE

TO: PROVINCIAL COMMAND, JONES CUNEO

Date: 15th October 1945

The following article appeared in the Paris Newspaper "L'UNION SAUVÉE", Central Organ for the French Communist Party, dated October 10, 1945. I hope to obtain a copy of the paper sometime in this week, will forward when it arrives; This translation was given to me by the French Liaison Officer:

"REVENIR L'UNION SAUVÉE ON RANCO-ITALIAN MORRIS - D.G.B.R. ADT"

While a patriotic case only was taking place in memory of Partisans fallen for the liberation of their country, French trucks came into Pando, a small Italian village near the Piemonte frontier, the soldiers under command of an officer passed out leaflets.

Then most violent incidents took place and shots were fired. This intolerable provocation can't have another result than being a nuisance for the prestige and interest of France among a neighbour country, this is the job done by a few adventurers of D.G.B.R.

How long shall we tolerate such D.G.B.R. squadrons' doings?

This was the radio incident as reported before.

R.N. THOMPSON
1st Lt. C.M.P.

The following article appeared in the Paris Newspaper "L'UNITE", Central Organ for the French Communist Party, dated October 10, 1945. I hope to obtain a copy of the paper sometime in the week, will forward when it arrives; This translation was given me by the French Liaison Officer:

"RECENT INCIDENTS ON FRANCO-ITALIAN BORDER -"

D.D.S.R. ACTED

While a patriotic case may be taking place in memory of Partisans fallen for the liberation of their country, French trucks came into Terde, a small Italian village near the Piemonte frontier, the soldiers under command of an officer passed out leaflets.

Then most violent incidents took place and shots were fired. This intolerable provocation can't have another result than being a nuisance for the prestige and interest of France among a neighbour country, this is the job and of a few adventurers of D.D.S.R.

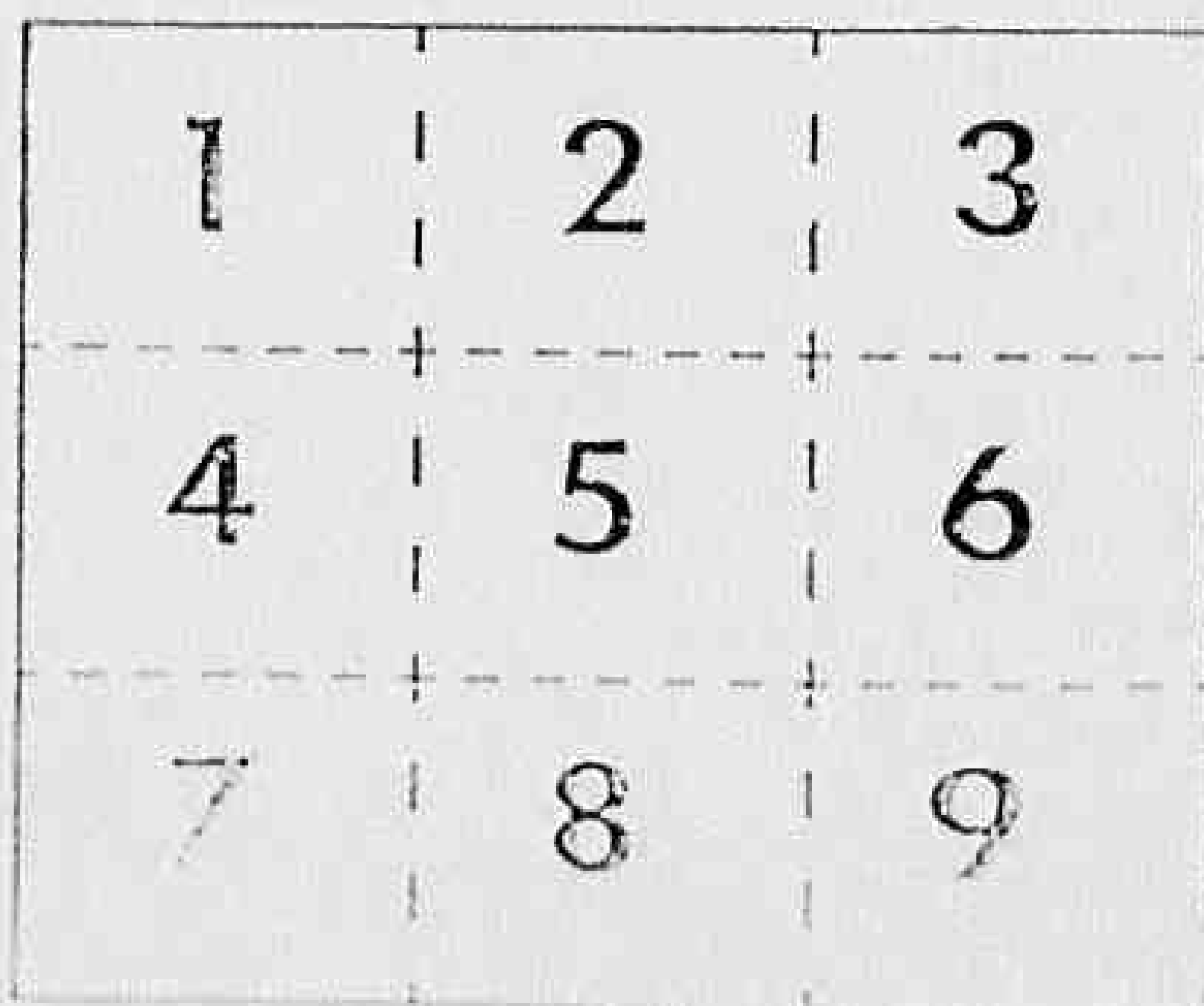
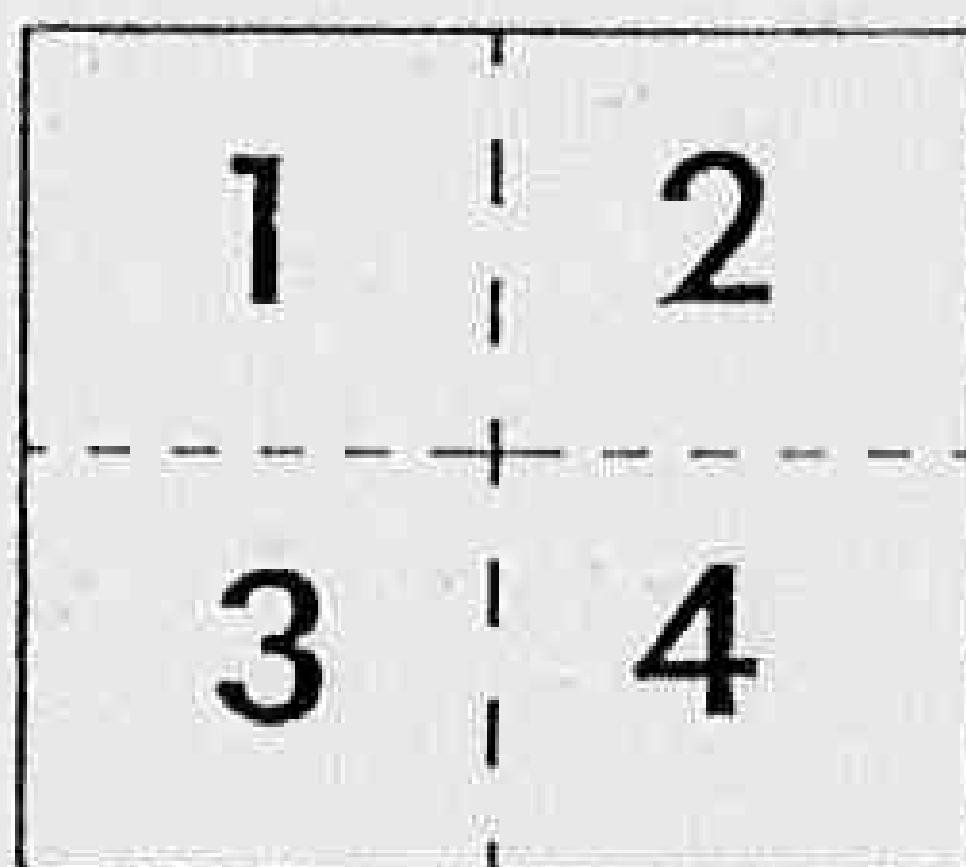
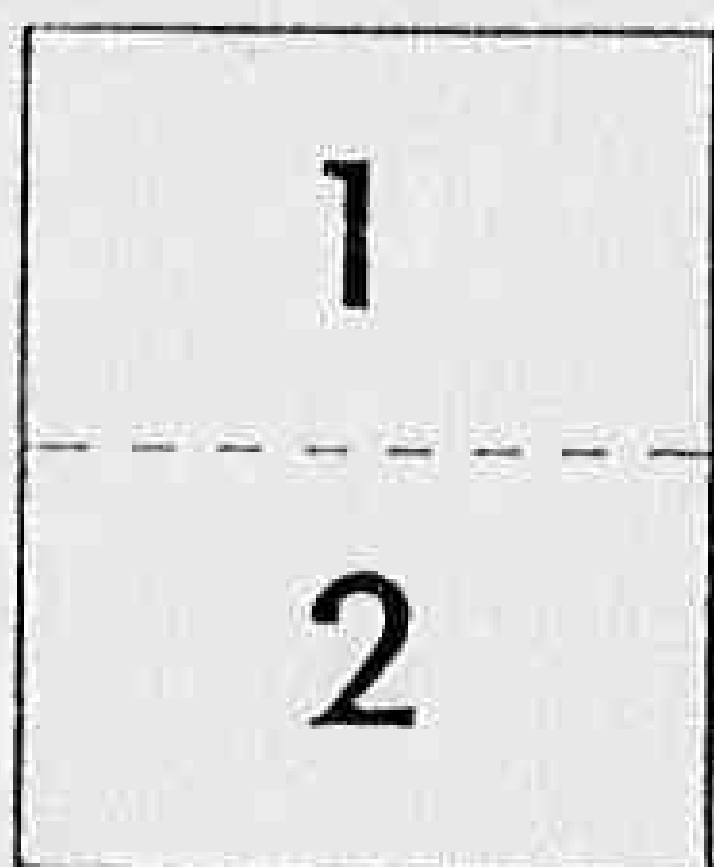
How long shall we tolerate such D.D.S.R. conduct's doings?

This was the radio incident as reported before.

C.R. THOMPSON
Lt. Lt. C.M.T.

MAPS AND CHARTS TOO LARGE TO FILM
ON ONE EXPOSURE ARE FILMED CLOCKWISE
BEGINNING IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER,
LEFT TO RIGHT, AND TOP TO BOTTOM.

SEE DIAGRAMS BELOW.



*“Coopération
pour la paix
du monde entier”*

• câb'e Mo'otov à Bevin

2012年第12期 125

1. Amalgame la lingua sulla tua
 come dominio per l'oralità, l'alfabeto
 come via Alemanna, dopo il 1918
 e la L.V. è la riproduzione dei tratti
 letterari, la comunità dei bardi, l'alfabeto
 con l'alfabeto del Nord e le sue
 irregolarità, le parole dei bardi
 italiani e la loro funzione stilistica
 nei testi italiani, nella tradizione
 e nella vita dei bardi, la vita
 dei bardi, la vita dei bardi, la vita
 dei bardi.

Le rôle politique est indiscutable. Je mentionne M. Mitterrand et la France d'affaiblissement au profit des crimes de l'étranger. Et le prestige français en Europe aujourd'hui les conséquences de la catastrophe politique de Lumière. Et M. Mitterrand mentionne le Cambodge aux côtés de la peine de mort.

La D. G. E. R.
provoque un grave incident
de frontière franco-italien

Tandis que se déroulait une messe
nuit en l'honneur des patriotes tués
à la libération de la région,
des caristes français firent leur en-
trée dans le petit village italien de
Tosco, à la frontière du Piémont.
Leurs occupants, commandés par un
officier distribueront des tracts.

Ces incidents très violents se sont
sans doute et des coups de feu ont
été tirés.

Cette indécidable préconisation, qui se veut à la fois d'entraide volontariste et de soutien aux intérêts et au prestige de la France dans un pays hostile et dans le monde, est l'œuvre d'une machine d'administration de la loi (1950).

Malgré l'absence d'opinion, l'indécision est étonnamment (ou constamment) de la loi (1950).

L'Intercommerciale pillait la France

La Société Internationale de l'Industrie du Papier-Martin-Caplan, 1, place Vendôme, se fait le plaisir de contrôler et expédier gratuitement, à l'adresse indiquée, les échantillons qui intéressent la culture du papier. Les échantillons sont envoyés gratuitement, à l'adresse indiquée, les échantillons qui intéressent la culture du papier.

[illegible][illegible]

The United Nations
 has decided to
 not affirm the
 fact that the
 United Nations
 has decided to
 not affirm the
 fact that the

Le bureau
de la Fédération
mondiale des
d'une délégation

La nuova sede della
Quinta mondiale
per Venezia

On Bureau Head
ment 2 apov d'Am
ion, Illinois, with
entante. Les per
tion, U.S.A. Gr
ne, Australia et Fran

1. *Letter* part. 1. R.
 2. *Letter* part. 2. R.
 3. *Letter* part. 3. R.
 4. *Letter* part. 4. R.
 5. *Letter* part. 5. R.
 6. *Letter* part. 6. R.
 7. *Letter* part. 7. R.
 8. *Letter* part. 8. R.
 9. *Letter* part. 9. R.
 10. *Letter* part. 10. R.
 11. *Letter* part. 11. R.
 12. *Letter* part. 12. R.
 13. *Letter* part. 13. R.
 14. *Letter* part. 14. R.
 15. *Letter* part. 15. R.
 16. *Letter* part. 16. R.
 17. *Letter* part. 17. R.
 18. *Letter* part. 18. R.
 19. *Letter* part. 19. R.
 20. *Letter* part. 20. R.
 21. *Letter* part. 21. R.
 22. *Letter* part. 22. R.
 23. *Letter* part. 23. R.
 24. *Letter* part. 24. R.
 25. *Letter* part. 25. R.
 26. *Letter* part. 26. R.
 27. *Letter* part. 27. R.
 28. *Letter* part. 28. R.
 29. *Letter* part. 29. R.
 30. *Letter* part. 30. R.
 31. *Letter* part. 31. R.
 32. *Letter* part. 32. R.
 33. *Letter* part. 33. R.
 34. *Letter* part. 34. R.
 35. *Letter* part. 35. R.
 36. *Letter* part. 36. R.
 37. *Letter* part. 37. R.
 38. *Letter* part. 38. R.
 39. *Letter* part. 39. R.
 40. *Letter* part. 40. R.
 41. *Letter* part. 41. R.
 42. *Letter* part. 42. R.
 43. *Letter* part. 43. R.
 44. *Letter* part. 44. R.
 45. *Letter* part. 45. R.
 46. *Letter* part. 46. R.
 47. *Letter* part. 47. R.
 48. *Letter* part. 48. R.
 49. *Letter* part. 49. R.
 50. *Letter* part. 50. R.
 51. *Letter* part. 51. R.
 52. *Letter* part. 52. R.
 53. *Letter* part. 53. R.
 54. *Letter* part. 54. R.
 55. *Letter* part. 55. R.
 56. *Letter* part. 56. R.
 57. *Letter* part. 57. R.
 58. *Letter* part. 58. R.
 59. *Letter* part. 59. R.
 60. *Letter* part. 60. R.
 61. *Letter* part. 61. R.
 62. *Letter* part. 62. R.
 63. *Letter* part. 63. R.
 64. *Letter* part. 64. R.
 65. *Letter* part. 65. R.
 66. *Letter* part. 66. R.
 67. *Letter* part. 67. R.
 68. *Letter* part. 68. R.
 69. *Letter* part. 69. R.
 70. *Letter* part. 70. R.
 71. *Letter* part. 71. R.
 72. *Letter* part. 72. R.
 73. *Letter* part. 73. R.
 74. *Letter* part. 74. R.
 75. *Letter* part. 75. R.
 76. *Letter* part. 76. R.
 77. *Letter* part. 77. R.
 78. *Letter* part. 78. R.
 79. *Letter* part. 79. R.
 80. *Letter* part. 80. R.
 81. *Letter* part. 81. R.
 82. *Letter* part. 82. R.
 83. *Letter* part. 83. R.
 84. *Letter* part. 84. R.
 85. *Letter* part. 85. R.
 86. *Letter* part. 86. R.
 87. *Letter* part. 87. R.
 88. *Letter* part. 88. R.
 89. *Letter* part. 89. R.
 90. *Letter* part. 90. R.
 91. *Letter* part. 91. R.
 92. *Letter* part. 92. R.
 93. *Letter* part. 93. R.
 94. *Letter* part. 94. R.
 95. *Letter* part. 95. R.
 96. *Letter* part. 96. R.
 97. *Letter* part. 97. R.
 98. *Letter* part. 98. R.
 99. *Letter* part. 99. R.
 100. *Letter* part. 100. R.
 101. *Letter* part. 101. R.
 102. *Letter* part. 102. R.
 103. *Letter* part. 103. R.
 104. *Letter* part. 104. R.
 105. *Letter* part. 105. R.
 106. *Letter* part. 106. R.
 107. *Letter* part. 107. R.
 108. *Letter* part. 108. R.
 109. *Letter* part. 109. R.
 110. *Letter* part. 110. R.
 111. *Letter* part. 111. R.
 112. *Letter* part. 112. R.
 113. *Letter* part. 113. R.
 114. *Letter* part. 114. R.
 115. *Letter* part. 115. R.
 116. *Letter* part. 116. R.
 117. *Letter* part. 117. R.
 118. *Letter* part. 118. R.
 119. *Letter* part. 119. R.
 120. *Letter* part. 120. R.
 121. *Letter* part. 121. R.
 122. *Letter* part. 122. R.
 123. *Letter* part. 123. R.
 124. *Letter* part. 124. R.
 125. *Letter* part. 125. R.
 126. *Letter* part. 126. R.
 127. *Letter* part. 127. R.
 128. *Letter* part. 128. R.
 129. *Letter* part. 129. R.
 130. *Letter* part. 130. R.
 131. *Letter* part. 131. R.
 132. *Letter* part. 132. R.
 133. *Letter* part. 133. R.
 134. *Letter* part. 134. R.
 135. *Letter* part. 135. R.
 136. *Letter* part. 136. R.
 137. *Letter* part. 137. R.
 138. *Letter* part. 138. R.
 139. *Letter* part. 139. R.
 140. *Letter* part. 140. R.
 141. *Letter* part. 141. R.
 142. *Letter* part. 142. R.
 143. *Letter* part. 143. R.
 144. *Letter* part. 144. R.
 145. *Letter* part. 145. R.
 146. *Letter* part. 146. R.
 147. *Letter* part. 147. R.
 148. *Letter* part. 148. R.
 149. *Letter* part. 149. R.
 150. *Letter* part. 150. R.
 151. *Letter* part. 151. R.
 152. *Letter* part. 152. R.
 153. *Letter* part. 153. R.
 154. *Letter* part. 154. R.
 155. *Letter* part. 155. R.
 156. *Letter* part. 156. R.
 157. *Letter* part. 157. R.
 158. *Letter* part. 158. R.
 159. *Letter* part. 159. R.
 160. *Letter* part. 160. R.
 161. *Letter* part. 161. R.
 162. *Letter* part. 162. R.
 163. *Letter* part. 163. R.
 164. *Letter* part. 164. R.
 165. *Letter* part. 165. R.
 166. *Letter* part. 166. R.
 167. *Letter* part. 167. R.
 168. *Letter* part. 168. R.
 169. *Letter* part. 169. R.
 170. *Letter* part. 170. R.
 171. *Letter* part. 171. R.
 172. *Letter* part. 172. R.
 173.

Un avion

SAUTE DE LA PEE
 Avant guerre, les
 nègres à l'œuvre du
 la in (plantation)
 Société Nations de
 la en grande et
 qu'une plantation
 avait aussi pu
 l'industrie.

Tout type d'ag-
grès par les services
militaires de l'Air.
1. Un quadrillage
villennais de croix
Rayon d'action par
zone. Pits de ravitail-
lement de plus en plus
éloignés. Il y a une
zone pour les avions
de combat, une zone
pour les avions de
transport, une zone
pour les avions de
bombardement.

2. Iny-töplene, per-
tusa plene, de 100
de ptolemae 220 km
1200 800 km pta 3
km.

3. Il s'agit part. de
l'œuvre la construction
de 40 chaises en four
teux et les appareils
nécessaires à leur
construction de fabrication

[illegible]

Yours truly,
THE SENATE
BY SEN. J. M. SMITH, CLERK

[illegible]

Les renseignements qui ont permis la compilation du livre de Pierre VUILLON, « Les cadavres et les Allemands », les dévalent à l'heure de la fête des victimes de l'été 44. Ils revêtent un tout autre sens, un tout autre relief, dans la mesure de la totale fragilité de tout les autres qui ont survécu au massacre de la Finlande qui, à Mauthausen, se sont montrés peu préparés en 1945, avec la complicité des réactionnaires d'Autriche, une agression contre la Canada effrayante d'autant la fois humaine.

E a Falla L'Imprensa afirma que de la
Francia para demostrar anticomunismo los
nacionalistas han creído la mala guisa
de utilizar como argumento a personas que
representan nada de la realidad, como
estas cosas le pasa a los de siempre y
EN la 29-JANUARI 1942

« L'assunzione continua da 10 Miliardi in
più del costo dei combustibili di derivazione
petrolifera è l'elemento di cui dipende una
parte rilevante della nostra politica energetica
e quindi del nostro futuro. La politica energetica
che ne discenderà »

Molti italiani con sentimenti di sincera amicizia, come il presidente della Sicilia, il presidente dell'Ente Cassibile, la prefettura di Palermo, il prefetto di Trapani, sono in tal modo stati coinvolti nel clima di solidarietà e di partecipazione che si è creato in tutta la Sicilia.

MAGNETEN

« Formation d'un gouvernement provisoire hindou »
— demande le parti communiste anglais.

[illegible]

La Asociación tiene entre sus objetivos la promoción de la cultura y el arte, la defensa de los intereses de los artistas y la difusión de la obra de los mismos. La Asociación tiene entre sus miembros a los artistas de la zona, los cuales se reúnen para discutir y tomar decisiones sobre los temas de interés común.

1. The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, regarding the land owned by the United States in the State of Alaska, as of January 1, 1960:

Sept ports anglais bloqués par les grèves

Plus de 11.000 dockers sont en grève
dominant en Angleterre. Les ports
sont sous Liverpool, Birkenhead,
Hull, Grimsby, Hartlepool, Sunderland
et port industriel de Manchester
et ministre du Travail Inniss a
été aussi aux grèves une
nouvelle manifestation pour les
docks de la semaine de travail
a l'été et en une à être un

[illegible]

Thomas repelle la suggestion que il n'est pas comme Abraham la Pêcheur des villages qui s'en va au marché pour acheter du poisson, mais qu'il est dans la tranquillité de la combinaison de la famille américaine, comme que les autres il la recherche.

Notas: 1. Este trabalho foi desenvolvido no âmbito do projeto de pesquisa "Análise da estrutura da rede de transporte público de passageiros em São Paulo", financiado pelo Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (CNPq) e pelo FAPESP (2003/00010-0). 2. Os dados foram coletados a partir de uma pesquisa de campo realizada em São Paulo, com o objetivo de avaliar a eficiência e a qualidade do serviço de transporte público. 3. Os dados foram coletados a partir de uma pesquisa de campo realizada em São Paulo, com o objetivo de avaliar a eficiência e a qualidade do serviço de transporte público.

Il est impossible de faire comprendre aux hommes communistes allemands la responsabilité que les communistes français ont prise en Espagne, la démission qui a suivi, et qui a permis aux alliés d'arrêter les communistes allemands et d'arrêter les communistes français. Les communistes allemands ont été arrêtés en France, les communistes français ont été arrêtés en Espagne, les communistes allemands ont été arrêtés en France, les communistes français ont été arrêtés en Espagne.

[illegible]

Chamberlain et al. (1996) examined the relationship between the quality of the parent-child relationship and the child's internalizing and externalizing problems. They found that the quality of the parent-child relationship was related to the child's internalizing and externalizing problems, but the relationship was not significant for the child's externalizing problems.

Molle défense de l'attitude anglaise à la Chambre des Communes

AUTHOR OF THE FOREWORD PAGE

Abstracts in *Journal of Management Education*, 1990, 14(1), 1-10.

It was possible due to principle, a technique was put into practice. The subject in question was questioned and placed in principle for the new system. The defense has been put into practice and the new long-term plan has been put into practice.

qui concernent la politique étrangère
du gouvernement britannique. Tous
ces documents ont été classés à l'origine
par les services secrets de la trou-
pe. Ils ont été créés dans des condi-
tions rigoureuses de sécurité, et
ont été soumis aux mêmes règles
de confidentialité que les autres
documents de la défense.

785017

10.17.1943

M. PLEVEN
prépare l'inflation
au bénéfice
des trusts !

RÉUNIONS ET MEETINGS ÉLECTORAUX

De mobilisation de la classe ouvrière des deux pays pour aborder à la construction la plus rapide un U.R.S.S.



des fruits en France

Les Amis de l'Humanité d'Arcueil
réduisent au strict minimum les coûts de leur édition de



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

Un arbitrage de la Fédération de la Presse à « Front National »

La victoire populaire s'est affirmée par la Fédération de la Presse Française. Aux termes de son arbitrage, M. Jean-Marcel Rouvier, ancien ministre, a été déclaré vaincu par le Front National. Ce résultat a été obtenu par la victoire du Front National à l'arbitrage de la Fédération de la Presse Française.

ELECTEURS, NE PANACHEZ PAS!

Attention, pour les élections à la Constituante, ne panachez pas. Ne votez aucun nom, ne changez pas l'ordre des candidats. Toute indication portée par l'électeur entraîne la nullité du bulletin. Ne panachez pas, vous risquez de perdre à votre profit le bénéfice de votre vote.

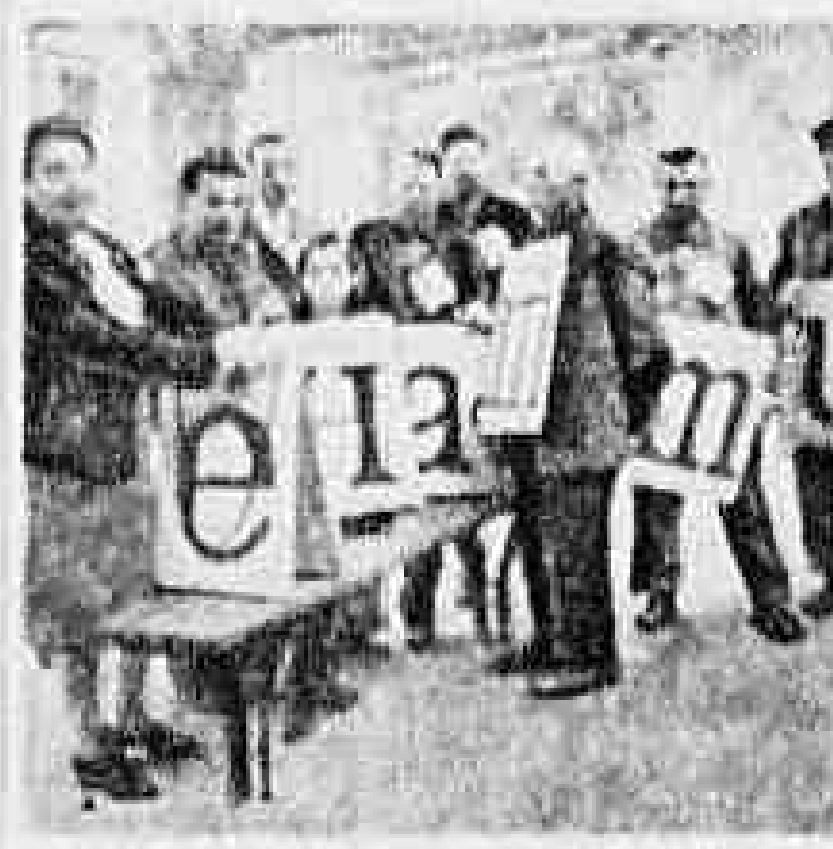
LES SCANDALES DE RAVAILLEMENT Plus de viande pour les cantines scolaires

La proposition, présentée à la Commission de l'Économie, tend à augmenter la viande dans les cantines scolaires. Cette proposition vise à augmenter la viande dans les cantines scolaires, afin de garantir une alimentation saine et équilibrée pour les enfants.

UN SUCCÈS qui s'affirme de jour en jour!

Plus de 50.000 abonnements « OUI-NON » à la veille de la clôture ! 250.000 exemplaires de notre numéro spécial du 11 octobre en trois couleurs déjà commandés

La vente de masse de dimanche prochain se prépare dans l'enthousiasme !



Les Amis de l'Éducation d'Amiens ont organisé une conférence de presse à la veille de la clôture de la vente de masse.

Les commandes des C.F.D. de la Région Parisienne doivent nous parvenir avant JEUDI 10 OCT. MINUIT, sous peine d'annulation.

GEORGES DES ABONNEMENTS « OUI-NON ». L'abonnement aux « OUI-NON » est une véritable garantie de succès. Les abonnés ont accès à des informations exclusives et à des avantages particuliers.

LES SPORTS

A la Mutualité Conférence internationale du sport travailliste

La Mutualité organise une conférence internationale du sport travailliste. Cette conférence vise à promouvoir le sport parmi les travailleurs et à renforcer les liens entre les différents mouvements sportifs.

EN BREF F. S. G. T.

FOOTBALL : L'Équipe de France a remporté la victoire contre l'équipe d'Allemagne. RUGBY : Le rugby français a connu une belle performance lors de son dernier match.

Grand Prix de Marche de l'Humanité

Le Grand Prix de Marche de l'Humanité a été remis à la personne qui a parcouru la plus longue distance lors de la manifestation.

Le mouvement des femmes a connu une victoire importante. Les revendications des femmes ont été prises en compte par les autorités.

Le jugement anglais sur l'action des tracts en France

Le jugement anglais sur l'action des tracts en France a été rendu. Les tribunaux ont statué sur la légalité de la distribution de tracts politiques.

Le coup de pied de l'âne

Le coup de pied de l'âne a été donné. Cette expression fait référence à une action ou à un événement qui a eu des conséquences importantes.

Contre la hausse des prix

Contre la hausse des prix, les consommateurs ont organisé des manifestations. Ces actions visent à attirer l'attention sur le problème de l'inflation.

de tous LES JOURS

Radio-Sélection

Programme de Radio-Sélection pour les jours suivants. Ce programme propose une sélection de programmes variés pour répondre aux goûts de tous les auditeurs.

FRANCAISE DE PRESSE 1 rue de Valenciennes PARIS 10

HEADQUARTERS
PIEMONTE REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

24th October 1945

REFERENCE : PR/ESO/121.1

SUBJECT : FRENCH PROPAGANDA IN VALLE ROIA

TO : CHIEF OF STAFF HQ., A. C.

1. Herewith PR/CU/1/10E dated 22 October 1945
and enclosures received from the Provincial
Commissioner, Cuneo Province.

By order of COLONEL McPHEE.



A. W. Nicklewright
A. W. NICKLEWRIGHT
Capt. R. A.
Exec. S. O. (B)

Copy To: GS I Hq., 2 District.

Inc of 365-2306

PIA
(not original)

432 *A*
2/11

PROVINCIAL HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
CUNEO

SUBJECT: French Propaganda in Valle Roia.

Ref: PR/CS/1/10E

TO: Regional Commissioner
ANG. PIEMONTE REGION

Date: 21 October 45

1. Forwarded herewith is translation of letter received from Cond Gruppo CC.RR. together with translations of all enclosures. The originals have already been forwarded through CC.RR. channels to General Commanding CC.RR. in Rome.

A. H. Gardner

A. H. GARDNER
Major R.A.
Provincial Commissioner
ANG. CUNEO PROVINCE

Copy to:- 315 FBS
FP20

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

TERRITORIAL REGION OF GOVERNMENT OF ALESSANDRIA
Group of CUNEO

362

N. 12/23 of Ref. Div. Ris. Pers.

Cuneo 13 October 1945

SUBJECT : French propaganda in Val Roja.

To A.M.G. - P.P.S.O. -

CUNEO

Enclosed please find N° 13 (thirteen) documents (or copies) showing the activity made by the french and pro-french in Val Roja during the period 25th April - 20th July 1945 and after, to induce the populations of Briga and Tenda to annex themselves to France.

THE MAJOR COMMANDANT

Renato Schejola.

Translated by:

Checked by:

Typed by:

STATEMENT

I undersigned Arene Catarina of Dulaczo and Maria Marizaco; born at Recevions on the 5th September 1900, living in Tenda, state that french soldiers, whom I don't know and that I've seen before, in my shop, that next Monday they would return to occupy the town and that the french news-papers had already published the news, that the Valle Roja was under the french protectorate, and from Sunday 24th inst. it would be allowed to pass the border without the need of permit.

Tenda 19th September 1943

ARENE Catarina

Translated by: *B. B. B.*
Checked by: *W. W.*
Typed by: *Chap*

360

I undersigned Lanuti Paolo of Agostino and Magliano Francesco, born at Cannes (France) on the 8th July 1926, of Italian nationality, living in Tenda, Via Gotta N. 14 - wood -cutters state that the french soldiers who descended from the motor-car and that I have seen them for the first time, have said that they would come next Monday to occupy these town and that the french news-papers had already published the news that the Valle Roja at present is no man's land and that soon they would have opened a french post-office.

I've seen that these soldiers have asked to buy goods in exchange of salt that they had on the car.

Tenda, 13th September 1945

LANUTI Paolo

Translated by: [unclear]
Checked by: [unclear]
Typed by: [unclear]

STATEMENT

The undersigned RAINELLI Giacomina of Giuseppe and Grenier Camilla, born in Nizza on March 26-1922, residing in Nizza, state to have continually corresponded with her father residing at Briga Marittima, in the following way: Briga M.-Fontan, through the French soldier who was with Major Gaynard; Fontan - Nizza, by mail. From Nizza to Fontan by mail; from Fontan to Briga Marittima always by means of the French Soldier, who withdraws all the letters directed to Italy and gives them to the interested persons.

All the correspondence from and to Italy was sent by a certain Benedetto Natale, residing at Fontan, and from there, withdrawn from the French soldier.

Tenda, 26th September 1945

THE DECLARING
G. Rainelli

Translated by: WJ
Checked by: WJ
Typed by: WJ

MEMO - 18 - 1944

358

Paci, Melin Ongenda, Guard, Secretary, Rafiani, Rafael, Abou, Pano,
Minotti, Pini, Brigadiere of the P.; Maru, Chief road keeper - Durubi-
naru, Aramonti, Comvante, Colonel those of the 1st Regt.

SANTI Francesco

These are the ones that are shouting Viva Italy.

Translated by: J. J. J.
Checked by: M.
Typed by: J. J. J.

317

REATTACHMENT COMMITTEE OF SENEGAL AND BRIGA OF NIGER TO THE FRANCE

I undersigned, Surname.....
Name.....
Filiation.....Nick -name.....
Born at.....On.....
Living at.....state on my honour to give my full
approval to the reattachment to France of the Communes of Senegal and Briga
of Niger, in conformity to the rights acquired by our ancestors in the place
since the 15th April 1860 and I solicitate the great honour to be
called a French.

Signature: *Amadou*
Checked by: *Amadou*
Typed by:

REATTACHMENT COMMITTEE OF TENDA AND BRIGUE OF NICE
TO FRANCE 356

Tenda and Brigue
are French territory.

Nothing impossible to who wants
(Bisca)

We undersigned, President and Vice President of the
Reattachment Committee of Tenda and Brigue to France
Certify that Mr.....
Born in
Son of
Resident at.....
has adhered to the present Committee and signed his bulletin
of adherence, which will be kept by us.

THE PRESIDENT

THE V. PRESIDENT

Translated by: *AM*
Checked by: *AM*
Typed by: *AM*

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND

No.

785017

TENDE TO TENDA'S PEOPLE

SABOTAGE THE FOREIGNERS

Translated by: *[signature]*

Checked by: *[signature]*

Typed by: *[signature]*

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

785017

TRUDE AND BRIGGS
FRENCH

YES

Translated by: *ms*

Checked by: *ms*

Typed by: *ms*

STATEMENT OF POSSESSION

353

I undersigned.....
Resident at.....
Declare to possess, till to-day the sum of lire.....
Said lire are in my possession.....
Said lire are deposited in the Bank.....
This statement is made on my honour, it is sincere and true.

Made in.....on.....

I declare also to possess the certificate of shares or bonds, bank
books and other values as follows.....

Translated by: *[Signature]*
Checked by: *[Signature]*
Typed by:

To : A.C.G. - Brigitte Lavitola (Rumor)

I, undersigned Brussons Jean of Lavitola and Giampaola Brussons living in Via Brussoni n.4, state as follows:

On May 1945, I went to the French Military Command to ask a permit to go home in Division (Vigne) with my husband and a baby of 10 months being refugees and wishing now that the war is finished, to go back to our town to start again the work in the farm.

At first they asked me if I had voted pro-French, to my negative answer, being Italian and wanting to remain so, they told me that for Italians the permits were closed. I went out thinking.

After not even an hour that I was at home, a servant came and took me to the French Command, where they put me into prison; at about 14,30 hrs, my sister-in-law brought me my baby, so that I could feed her.

At 17.00 hours they set me free because in this interval my mother went to complain to A.C.G. of Brussons of Lancia, who took at once measures for my freedom.

When they set me free, the French Command apologized, telling me that the order against me had come from the French Committee, and all because I insisted to be an Italian.

Brigitte Lavitola June 5th, 1945

Brussons Jean
Brussons Luigi
Barry Vittorio

it first they asked me if I had voted pro-France, to my negative answer, being beaten and mistreated to remain so, they told me that for Italians the permits were closed. I went out starving.

After not even an hour that I was at home, a sergeant came and took me to the French Command, where they put me into prison; at about 14,30 hrs, my sister-in-law brought me my baby, so that I could feed her.

At 17.00 hours they set me free because in this interval my mother went to complain to A.S.C. of A.D.L.S. of Landa, who took at once measures for my freedom.

When they set me free, the French Command apologized, telling me that the order against me had come from the French Committee, and all because I insisted to be an Italian.

Belga Marietta June 5th, 1944

Belga June 5th

Belga June 5th

Belga June 5th

Translated by: [illegible]
Checked by: [illegible]
Typed by: [illegible]

To the MILITARY COMMANDER OF

BRIGADE OF NIOS

The public opinion says that Francisco Realdo of the Brigade of Nios will be detached from its command and named from France.

Before these things become a reality we forward this petition to your command, desiring to inform the concerned Command.

Realdo will not and can not be detached from its destiny.

History cannot be falsified.

So, inhabitants of this province, from the first, have been citizens of Brazil and, since 1860, French, with them.

We exist and must remain so for ever.

This is the voice of our house, in which is written in words of life Brigade-France.

Our interests have always been the same as those of our Command; confidence of our soldiers in France, with them blood.

Our mission has always been the same: to fight and have almost every family here, or less, but always in France.

This is the reason of our petition.

Besides, since the 1st May 1945, on our request we have obtained a battalion of French soldiers.

It is once detached from the Command and from France, this battalion would leave us in a world of suffering and suffering which would be irregular and of those which that for our house have killed this war.

The robberies, the massive surrenders in our house, would begin again, and worse because we have chosen France.

Voices coming from Victoria's valley say: "As soon as the French will depart from there, we will return and we will age about

History cannot be helped.

So, inhabitants of this Province, from the first, have been citizens of Brazil and, since 1860, Brazilians with them.

We must not want to remain so "for ever".

This is the voice of our heart, in which is written in words of fire the slogan of our race.

Our interests have always been the same as those of our Country; our mission of our country in Brazil, and the same mission.

Our business has always been in that which is the most important every family has, or has had, business in Brazil.

This is the reason of our position.

Besides, since the 1st Jan 1913, on our request we have obtained a position of Province soldiers.

It is very interesting from the Government of Brazil, this position which leaves us and we would therefore have ourselves again under the irregular rule of these years that for our people ruled this area.

The rebellion, the abusive participation in our house, would begin again, made worse because we have chosen Brazil.

"Along coming from Argentina's valley say: " as soon as the French men will depart from there, we will return to Brazil we will see about it."

For this reason the application of the Government, in consideration to this very difficult situation, has to take account to keep still here the garrison.

Having this application will receive favorable consideration, we kindly thank.

Heads of the Brigade of Rio, 1st July 1913

Alberti Maria 18-2-1912

Santerá Carolina 18-2-1917

Alberti Francisco 1-4-1921

Alberti Placido - 16-5-1915

630

30

Pastorelli Antonio 9-2-1887	Lanteri Pietro 5-3-1893
Pastorelli Antonina 19-3-1913	Alberti Maria 8-2-1899
Alberti Maddalena 20-3-1900	Lanteri Maria 4-11-1888
Lanteri Maria 10-4-1886	Lanteri Maria 19-12-1919
Lanteri Maria 15-4-1886	Lanteri Maria 11-4-1913
Alberti Giovanni 5-6-1886	Lanteri Caterina 12-3-1919
Alberti Delia 28-3-1886	Alberti G. Battista 1-3-1888
Lanteri Maria 8-4-1886	Lanteri Maria 13-3-1903
Pastorelli Antonina 13-10-1887	Lanteri Francesco 15-11-1860
Lanteri Maria 11-4-1876	Lanteri Maria 1-3-1884
Alberti Antonio 13-7-1890	Lanteri Caterina 13-11-1887
Lanteri Caterina 18-7-1893	Lanteri Maria 18-11-1896
Alberti Petronilla 1-3-1881	Lanteri Maria 16-3-1883
Lanteri Piero 15-6-1911	Lanteri Maria 17-3-1885
Alberti Francesco 5-10-1884	Lanteri Maria 18-11-1893
Lanteri Maria 1-3-1885	Lanteri Maria 1-3-1887
Alberti Antonio 27-8-1892	Alberti Maria 1-3-1889
Lanteri Giacomo 27-11-1871	Lanteri Maria 1-3-1889
Lanteri Francesco 13-1-1896	Lanteri Maria 1-3-1889
Lanteri Maria 15-3-1894	Lanteri Maria 1-3-1889
Lanteri Donella 29-3-1903	Lanteri Maria 1-3-1889
Lanteri Petronilla 5-1-1874	Alberti G. Battista 1-1-1894
Alberti Donato 17-3-1874	Alberti Maria 16-11-1850
Lanteri Francesco 5-1-1875	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Lanteri Petronilla 1-1-1873	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Alberti Francesco 5-1-1877	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Lanteri Petronilla 10-6-1894	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Lanteri Caterina 10-5-1897	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Montanelli Maddalena 10-1-1871	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Lanteri Stefano 7-11-1896	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Alberti Petronilla 1-3-1886	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Lanteri Maria 17-12-1885	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Montanelli Caterina 12-8-1871	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Lanteri Giovanni 17-1-1887	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Lanteri Maria 12-7-1911	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Lanteri Maria 10-5-1893	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Alberti Giovanni 1-3-1873	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Lanteri Maria 13-4-1878	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Alberti Maria 15-3-1906	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Lanteri Olimpia 7-6-1921	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Alberti Pietro 23-7-1876	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Lanteri Maria 2-12-1894	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Lanteri Antonio 18-1-1880	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871
Lanteri Maria 18-11-1887	Lanteri Maria 16-11-1871

Alberti Antonio 27-8-1892
Lanteri Antonio 27-1-1894
Lanteri Francesco 13-1-1895
Lanteri Carlo 15-3-1894
Lanteri Camilla 12-5-1893
Lanteri Petronilla 6-1-1874
Alberti Renato 17-2-1874
Lanteri Francesco 3-2-1893
Lanteri Petronilla 1-1-1893
Alberti Francesco 5-1-1897
Lanteri Maddalena 10-2-1894
Lanteri Caterina 10-3-1897
Montanelli Angelina 18-4-1891
Lanteri Stefano Laura 7-12-1896
Alberti Petronilla 14-8-1888
Lanteri Emilio 27-12-1895
Montanelli Umberto 12-8-1894
Lanteri Giovanni 17-1-1887
Lanteri Giovanni 10-7-1891
Lanteri Giacomina 30-3-1893
Alberti Giovanni 21-5-1879
Lanteri Giulia 13-4-1878
Alberti Paolo 15-9-1886
Lanteri Clotilde 5-8-1891
Alberti Pietro 23-7-1876
Lanteri Antonio 2-12-1894
Lanteri Antonio 10-1-1882
Lanteri Pietro 18-4-1887
Lanteri C. Battista 13-3-1890
Lanteri Francesco 20-10-1890
Lanteri C. Battista 27-4-1877
Alberti Caterina 22-5-1882
Bussoli Antonio 12-1-1899
Bussoli Antonio 8-5-1898
Alberti Elia 17-1-1892
Lanteri Genoveffa 11-10-1899
Lanteri Antonio 8-1-1879
Lanteri Leonardo 3-3-1893
Lanteri Teresa 20-10-1893
Lanteri Felice 5-2-1897
Alberti Adelfino 4-2-1893
Lanteri Elia Genovese 6-10-1897/2
Pastorelli Anna 16-5-1899
Lanteri Felice 6-2-1882
Alberti C. Battista I.I. 1894
Alberti Maria 16-11-1880
Lanteri Anna 19-5-1891
Lanteri Caterina 23-10-1885
Lanteri Emilio 18-10-1878
Lanteri Maria 14-10-1891
Lanteri Adelfino 17-11-1894
Lanteri Giovanni 15-5-1898
Lanteri Pietro Enrico 7-1-1894
Lanteri Maria 1-11-1897
Lanteri Elvira 12-1-1897
Lanteri C. Battista 23-3-1891
Lanteri Maria 24-6-1891
Alberti Maria 18-11-1894
Lanteri Elvira 23-3-1898
Lanteri Pietro 13-3-1897
Lanteri Caterina 15-4-1897
Lanteri Antonio 4-10-1897
Lanteri Giovanni 4-3-1894
Lanteri Anna 1-1-1873
Lanteri Maddalena 12-1-1890
Lanteri Andrietta 12-8-1893
Lanteri Maria 1-2-1893
Lanteri Rosa 21-1-1897
Lanteri Petronilla 9-4-1891
Lanteri Petronilla 6-1-1892
Alberti Rosa 3-9-1891
Lanteri Francesco 2-1-1897
Alberti Giuseppe 10-10-1888
Bussoli Francesco 16-9-1891
Lanteri Maria 15-10-1884
Bussoli Antonio 14-10-1899
Bussoli Carolina 23-1-1894

785017

344

Lanteri Rosa 2-10-1909
 Lanteri Caterina 15-10-1872
 Lanteri Paolo 10-11-1871
 Lanteri Desideria 1-11-1863
 Lanteri Pietro 15-8-1861
 Lanteri Rosa 1-1-1857
 Lanteri Dino 1-3-1915
 Lanteri Maria 25-7-1912
 Lanteri Anton 20-10-15-11-1897
 Lanteri Rosa 3-11-1899
 Lanteri Maria 28-4-1884
 Lanteri Maria 3-3-1874
 Lanteri Maria 13-5-1913
 Lanteri Maria 15-12-1913
 Lanteri Maria 14-5-1910
 Lanteri Maria 14-6-1917
 Lanteri Maria 16-6-1917
 Lanteri Maria 16-11-1924
 Lanteri Maria 8-9-1861
 Lanteri Caterina 4-10-1914
 Lanteri Francesco 4-1-1911
 Lanteri Giovanni 19-1-1908
 Lanteri Antonio 7-1-1905
 Lanteri Francesco 17-1-1903
 Lanteri Maria 16-11-1901
 Lanteri Maria 15-8-1907
 Lanteri Maria 13-4-1906
 Lanteri Maria 29-9-1907
 Lanteri Francesco 1-8-1905
 Lanteri Maria 5-4-1905
 Lanteri Maria 11-6-1912
 Lanteri Maria 14-10-1914

Lanteri Mario 19-6-1917
 Alberti Maria 13-5-1913
 Lanteri Giovanni 15-8-1899
 Lanteri Mario 10-8-1901
 Lanteri Giuseppe 1-9-1891
 Lanteri Antonio 2-1-1888
 Lanteri Pietro 2-1-1885
 Lanteri Maria 17-2-1887
 Lanteri Pietro 13-3-1892
 Lanteri Francesco 7-3-1904
 Lanteri Maria 15-3-1903
 Alberti Maria 21-8-1899
 Lanteri Maria 28-3-1910
 Lanteri Antonio 1-2-1894
 Alberti Maria 15-4-1911
 Alberti Maria 4-8-1897
 Alberti Maria 13-1-1899
 Alberti Antonio 16-1-1892
 Lanteri Maria 15-5-1895
 Alberti Caterina 8-7-1892
 Lanteri Maria 20-10-1905
 Alberti Ivio 25-7-1921
 Alberti Francesco 9-1-1902
 Lanteri Maria 8-3-1904
 Lanteri Maria 14-3-1903
 Lanteri Vittorio 12-8-1901
 Alberti Pietro 1-1-1883
 Lanteri Francesco 6-10-1888
 Alberti Renato 1-11-1915
 Alberti Maria 17-5-1917
 Alberti Maria 11-7-1910
 Alberti Francesco 18-1-1903
 Alberti Maria 15-3-1905
 Lanteri Giuseppe 10-1-1901
 Lanteri Giuseppe 28-1-1906
 Alberti Maria 30-9-1924
 Alberti Maria 28-10-1910
 Alberti Caterina 28-10-1874
 Lanteri Francesco 15-1-1890
 Alberti Rosa 11-5-1892
 Lanteri S. Maria 15-2-1864
 Lanteri Antonio 18-3-1891

Santorini, Sylvia 10-12-1915
 Santorini, Barbara 14-6-1910
 Santorini, Emilio 14-6-1917
 Santorini, Antonio 16-6-1917
 Santorini, Valeriana 10-1-1924
 Santorini, Maria 6-5-1961
 Santorini, Caterina 4-1-1914
 Santorini, Francesco 4-5-1917
 Santorini, Giovanni 13-3-1918
 Santorini, Antonio 7-4-1918
 Santorini, Francesco 1-1-1919
 Santorini, Antonio 1-1-1901
 Santorini, Valeriana 11-3-1919
 Santorini, Francesco 3-3-1919
 Santorini, Caterina 2-1-1911
 Santorini, Giovanni 14-1-1919
 Santorini, Antonio 12-4-1911
 Santorini, Antonio 19-5-1917
 Santorini, Francesco 1-8-1919
 Santorini, Giovanni 3-4-1915
 Santorini, Antonio 12-5-1919
 Santorini, Emilio 14-6-1910

Santorini, Antonio 1-2-1919
 Santorini, Maria 10-1-1911
 Santorini, Emilio 14-6-1917
 Santorini, Maria 14-1-1915
 Santorini, Antonio 16-6-1917
 Santorini, Valeriana 10-1-1924
 Santorini, Maria 6-5-1961
 Santorini, Caterina 4-1-1914
 Santorini, Francesco 4-5-1917
 Santorini, Giovanni 13-3-1918
 Santorini, Antonio 7-4-1918
 Santorini, Francesco 1-1-1919
 Santorini, Antonio 1-1-1901
 Santorini, Valeriana 11-3-1919
 Santorini, Francesco 3-3-1919
 Santorini, Caterina 2-1-1911
 Santorini, Giovanni 14-1-1919
 Santorini, Antonio 12-4-1911
 Santorini, Antonio 19-5-1917
 Santorini, Francesco 1-8-1919
 Santorini, Giovanni 3-4-1915
 Santorini, Antonio 12-5-1919
 Santorini, Emilio 14-6-1910

Translated by:
 Checked by:
 Typed by: J. J. J.

Military Command

NOTE TO THE TOWN HALL

We beg you for the future not to grant passports to the following persons:

SPIRITO	Ugo	Via Busca 7
LO MANNIO	Vito	Villa Helena
The Lawyer living at Maison Ruffi (BRUNO CHILAVALLEROTTI)		
BARBERIS	Nino	Via Filippi
PICCONI	Ossiride	Via Scavullo Potos.
BARSECCO	Paolo	Via C. Bannudi
TOLLARIO	Maria	Via Fenoglio IO
MELFI	Brisadiere	Via d'eaux et forets
CICCONDI	Bruno	Via Colmioni 2
POMERCA		Via Busca 15
ZYTHONTO	Sergio	Place Nice
PNNE	Mario	Via Ornelia 3
GIANNINI	Cesare	Via Protelli Lambertl

To Family BRUNONE give it only for the search.

THE BARBERIS MAJOR

Signed Lt. Ricci.

BARKER	Nino	Via Filippi
PIZZONI	Oniride	Via Fenoglio Fatoe.
RONZONI	Paolo	Via C. Barnaudi
TOILLARD	Maria	Via Penoello 10
MELLI	Briandiere	Via d'eaux et forets
CICCHINI	Bruno	Via Colman 2
PORELLA		Via Busca 15
PERONTO	Sergio	Place Nico
PERE	Maria	Via Grunella 3
GIANNINI	Onopere	Via Franchelli Lombardi

To Family BRUZZONE give it only for the version.

THE CAPTAIN MAJOR

Signed Lt. Rossi.

Translated by: *W*

Checked by: *W*

Typed by: *W*

TO A.M.G. OF

BRIGA MARITTIMA

I undersigned MASSI Mafalda of Agostino and of Pasini Maria, resident in Via Barucchi, No 4, denounce what follows:

The 2nd May 1945 I went in the town of Briga a to ask for a temporary permission allowing me to go to Tenda; as an Italian I wore a red, white and green ribbon on my head.

The permission was refused while, just out the Commune two armed soldiers ordered by the Pro French Committee, summoned me to walk with them to the French Military Command, making me cross the street and the main square of the town. There, two members of the Committee were waiting for me; they rudely asked me why I wore the Italian ribbon. I answered: I wore it because I was an Italian, but they replied that we were in French territory and such it would remain, and "If you don't like it go back to your own country", and I answered: No, I will not move from here because here I am in Italian territory; then very haughtily they sent me out.

Briga Marittima, 5th June 1945

Signed MASSI Mafalda

BRUCONE Luigi

GARIBI Vittorio

The permission was refused while, just out the Commune two armed soldiers ordered by the Pro French Committee, summoned me to walk with them to the French Military Command, making me cross the street and the main square of the town. There, two members of the Committee were waiting for me; they rudely asked me why I wore the Italian ribbon. I answered: I wore it because I was an Italian, but they replied that we were in French territory and such it would remain, and "if you don't like it go back to your own country", and I answered: No, I will not move from here because here I am in Italian territory; then very haughtily they sent me out.

Briga Marittima, 5th June 1945

Signed MASSI Mafalda
BRUZZONE Luigi
GARIUP Vittorio

Translated by: *[signature]*

Checked by: *[signature]*

Typed by:

026

785017

7676

58746

EX-CommR

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
PIEMONTE REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

342

CONFIDENTIAL

REFERENCE : PR/MSO/014.2

SUBJECT : FRENCH OCCUPATION OF VALLE DI ROJA

OCT 10 1945

TO : CHIEF OF STAFF, HQ. A. C.

1. Herewith, for information, two copies of unofficial document received in regard to the French occupation of the ROJA valley.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL THOMAS.

341

15 OCT 1945

A. W. MICKLEWRIGHT
A. W. MICKLEWRIGHT
Capt. R. A.
Exec. S. O. (B)

Copy to: HQ. 7 AGRA
P. C. GUNBO

CONFIDENTIAL

(CSO) 203111

025025

see 173035126

PA 20/10

HEADQUARTERS
PIEMONTE REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

CONFIDENTIAL

Report received by Regional Commissioner from Dott. Ing.
RUFFI in regard to the French Occupation of the ROJA Valley, Cuneo
Province, Piemonte Region.

NOTE: The report is UNOFFICIAL and was NOT requested by AMG.

Enquiries reveal that the report was written by Dott.
Ruffi in collaboration with a friend of his, the Ing. Maria who is
one of the directors of the Italian company R.I.V. at Turin.
Both these men are from BRIGA. The report was prepared at the
suggestion of Maurizio BROSIO who is the Vice President of the
Council of Ministers in the Italian Government. He is a friend
of Ruffi's. The report was resented to the Italian Govern-
ment for their information.

The writer of the report, Dott. Ruffi is the Procuratore
of the S.A. Coteridolo, Valle di Susa with offices in Corso
Umberto, 8 - Turin. His home is at Briga where he is regarded
as one of the most prominent citizens. He has been interested
in a number of local activities of a non-political nature. For
example he has prepared an estimate of the damage to buildings

NOTE: The report is UNCLASSIFIED and was NOT requested by AMF.

Enquiries reveal that the report was written by Dott. Puffi in collaboration with a friend of his, the Ing. Maria who is one of the directors of the Italian company R.I.V. at Turin. Both these men are from BRIGA. The report was prepared at the suggestion of Manlio ROSIO who is the Vice president of the Council of Ministers in the Italian Government. He is a friend of Ruffi's. The report was presented to the Italian Government for their information.

The writer of the report, Dott. Ruffi is the Procuratore of the S.A. Cotrone, Valle di Susa with offices in Corso Umberto, 8 - Turin. His home is at BRIGA where he is regarded as one of the most prominent citizens. He has been interested in a number of local activities of a non-political nature. For example he has prepared an estimate of war damage to buildings and monuments for presentation to the Italian Government. Although belonging to the Liberal Party, he does not hold any local party office.

CONFIDENTIAL

JUNE 1945

After 25 April, an abnormal situation has slowly been developing in the high Roja valley. In the region of the Maritime Alps comprised between the Tenda pass and the old Italo-French border, assuming a pre-disposed plan to give the area a definite character and appearance.

One arrives to the Roja valley from Cuneo, climbing the Vermentina valley which begins near Borgo S. Dalmazzo, crossing the towns of Rocon-viere, Robilante, Vermentino and Limone. The Vermentina valley leads to the Tenda pass - a dorsel which delineates the boundary line between the Piemonte and Marino slopes.

The Vermentina Valley is connected with the Roja valley by a R.R. tunnel, a road tunnel and a military road which reaches the peak of Colle di Tenda. The Roja valley extends for a certain area of Italian territory, crossing the towns of Viorola, Tenda and S. Dalmazzo di Tenda.

At 4 1/2 distance, the continuity of Valle Roja is interrupted for about 17 Km., where the towns of Fontan, Saccido and Breglio are French territory. In Valle di Breglio we are again in Italian territory and the Roja valley descends towards Ventimiglia, reaching the sea after about 20 Km.

From the High Roja valley, going down, we have 3 lateral valleys:

- 1) the Rio Freddo valley on the left at the same heights as the town of Tenda on the slope of the Colle del Vesovo, towards the peaks of Mount Marguareis and Mount Montale;
- 2) the Levensa valley on the left, before S. Dalmazzo di Tenda, with the towns of Briga Marittima at half valley on the dorsel of Mount Bertrand, Mount Tanarello Mount Saccarello, overlooking, on the west, the sea, from Ventimiglia to Imperia.

About the end of April there were, between the Colle di Tenda and the old Italo-French border, no partisan bands. The only band existing in the area kept itself in the surroundings of the dorsel Tanarello Saccarello, gathering disbanded elements, and, on the whole, giving the Germans in Briga, Tenda and S. Dalmazzo, very little trouble.

This lack of activity on the part of the partisans, permitted the German "spoilers" to effect road and R.R. destructions when they began to retreat on 27 April. These destructions began in the towns of Breglio and continued through all the French Cuneo territory.

In the Italian zone, all road bridges near Briga Marittima and Tenda were destroyed; including many works of no military importance. Destruction continued along the R.R. tunnel of Colle di Tenda, all road bridges of the town of Limone, the R.R. viaduct of Viorola. Only near Vermentino, aided by partisans entering the scene and killing nine

about 10 km. where the town of Fontana, Saccio and Breglio are French territory. In Valle di Breglio we are again in Italian territory and the Roja valley descends towards Ventimiglia, reaching the sea after about 20 km.

From the High Roja valley, going down, we have 3 lateral valleys:

- 1) the Rio Freddo valley on the left at the same height as the town of Tenda on the slope of the Colle di Vescova, towards the peaks of Mount Marguareis and Mount Mongioie;
- 2) the Levensa valley on the left, before S. Dalmaso di Tenda, with the town of Briga Marittima at half valley on the dorsal of Mount Bertrand, Mount Tanarello Mount Saccarello, overlooking, on the west, the sea, from Ventimiglia to Imperia.

About the end of April there were, between the Colle di Tenda and the old Italo-French border, no partisan bands. The only band existing in the area kept itself in the surroundings of the dorsal Tanarello Saccarello, gathering disbanded elements, and, on the whole, giving the Germans in Briga, Tenda and S. Dalmaso, very little trouble.

This lack of activity on the part of the partisans, permitted the German "spoilers" to effect road and R.R. destructions when they began to retreat on 17 April. These destructions began in the town of Breglio and continued through all the French Corso territory.

In the Italian zone, all road bridges near Briga Marittima and Tenda were destroyed; including many works of no military importance. Destruction continued along the R.R. tunnel of Colle di Tenda, all road bridges of the town of Limone, the R.R. viaduct of Vigola, and near Vernante, destructions were avoided by partisans entering the scene and killing nine of the ten "spoilers".

I will limit my report to what happened in the town of Briga Marittima from 24 April on: -

The two bridges near the hotel, the nursery at the entry to the town and the road bridge connecting the Savenna Valley with the Nation Highway of Valle Roja, near S. Dalmaso di Tenda, were completely destroyed on the night 24-25 April.

On 25 April, there appeared in the town, formations of Partisans who were stationed in a hamlet of Briga Marittima, behind the Colle Tanarello. The partisans had a list of names of persons to be executed, but, on the 25th, they limited their activity to taking possession of the town without disorder.

On the 26th, arrived the first French troops coming up from Vallo Roja, and these occupied the town militarily.

-2-

The first provision taken by these troops was the removal of the partisan formation. Almost contemporaneously, with the occupation troops, came also some components of a "Comite' de Rattachement de Briga et Tenda a' la France" (Committee for the reannexation of Briga and Tenda to France). The components of this Committee were French Naturalized citizens, originally from Briga. They took immediate possession of the Municipality, removing all personnel and, in the days that followed, they acted as "informers" in regards to such matters as I shall try to list below as much detail as possible.

They referred, first of all, that from as far back as 1344, their organization had collected as many as 2700 names, in Nice and Cannes, of people originating from the towns of Briga, Tenda and S. Dalmazzo. A memorial with these names had been presented to Gen Degaulle with the expressed desire that these towns be incorporated to France. The Committee referred that Gen. Degaulle had considered this request and replied that the occupation of the a/m towns could be considered as definitive.

According to the Committee of Rattachement, such action was to repair to the injury done in 1860, at the time of the annexation of Nice and Seroy to France. When, overlooking the popular plebiscite whereby the populations of Briga, Tenda and S. Dalmazzo declared themselves favorable to annexation to France, Napoleon III gave the territory to Italy, to be used by King Victor Emmanuel II as Royal Hunting Ground.

The "Rattachement" Committee had brought to Briga large manifestos and posters hailing to the annexation of Briga and Tenda to France and also many road signs were put up on some of the more important roads (Rue Gen. Degaulle - Place Ier Mai - Rue Gen. Ruesca)

All Italian flags, that were being flown at the moment of the liberation, were substituted by French flags with Military ceremonies.

2. Requests for votes in favor of annexation began. The result of such a plebiscite could not but be favorable. The people adhered to it above all and precisely, in reaction to the 20 years of bad administration and pillaging by people without principles, who had delapidated the forestal patrimony and subtracted millions from the Communal cashbox. And so, the first provisions which were, as a matter of fact, part of the predisposed plan, were executed. The occupation of the Municipality and removal of the employees has already been mentioned above.

2. Agents, who claimed connection with the Bank of France, appeared on the scene and operated the first exchange of money. To favor the people and win their confidence, currency was exchanged on an equal basis, allowing men up to 21 years of age the possibility to exchange 3000 liras; 2000 to persons under 21 and lesser sums for children under 16 yrs.

3. Some few days later, small checks were circulated, on which the people

to the Italian army in 1800, at the time of the annexation of Nice and Savoy to France. When, overlooking the popular plebiscite whereby the populations of Briga, Tenda and S. Dalmazzo declared themselves favorable to annexation to France, Napoleon III gave the territory to Italy, to be used by King Victor Emmanuel II as Royal hunting ground.

The "rattachement" Committee had brought to Briga large manifestos and posters hailing to the annexation of Briga and Tenda to France and also many road signs were put up on some of the more important roads (Rue Gen. Degallie - Place les Mait - Rue Gen. Ruca).

All Italian flags, that were being flown at the moment of the liberation, were substituted by French flags with Military coronations.

1. Requests for votes in favor of annexation began. The result of such a plebiscite could not but be favorable. The people adhered to it above all and precisely, in reaction to the 20 years of bad administration and pillaging by people without principles, who had depleted the forestal patrimony and subtracted millions from the communal cashbox. And so, the first provisions which were, as a matter of fact, part of the predisposed plan, were executed. The occupation of the Municipality and removal of the employees has already been mentioned above.

2. Agents, who claimed connection with the Bank of France, appeared on the scene and operated the first exchange of money. To favor the people and win their confidence, currency was exchanged on an equal basis, allowing men up to 21 years of age the possibility to exchange 3000 liras; 2000 to persons under 21 and lesser sums for children under 10 yrs.

3. Some few days later, small sheets were circulated, on which the people were invited to declare the amount of money possessed in liras. Such request was justified by stating that it was necessary, in order to obtain an equivalent sum to effect the exchange. This new request did not fail to arouse some alarm among the people and, whereas some denounced all liras they possessed, others thought it opportune to declare only part.

4. Another order requesting that all liras be brought immediately to the Municipality followed. This time the people were told that they would not get Francs in return but receipts which could later be exchanged at the Bank of France. All interest-bearing notes, postal and Treasury bonds were excluded from this disposition.

Needless to add, it was publicly announced that the only legal money was the Franc and that for all dealings, Italian money was no longer accepted. This disposition found rapid observance in Briga. In Tenda and S. Dalmazzo instead, there were different dispositions which contrasted with those applied in Briga.

5. The town was visited by a Demetrio General. There was great festivity, great public balls as in the days of the revolution and the people attended the ceremonies in their local costumes.

After about ten days, a party representing the town was taken to Nice by lorry. They were received at the Prefecture and to their it was repeated that the occupation of Tenda, Briga and S. Dalmazzo should be considered as definitive.

The situation was certainly covered by the Railroad and road interruption, which served to isolate completely the area from the rest of Piemonte.

6. The police saw to a rigid curfew being observed from 22 to 5. Road blocks were placed on all exit streets of the town and these could only be crossed by the presentation of a permit issued by the "Comite' de Resistance" and approved by the local military authorities.

7. The arrival of the local French Gendarmerie and Forest Guards to safeguard the woodlands of the several Communes was preannounced. The opening of the "asilo" (nursery) was refused, and the motive given was that it would be reopened if and when the personnel sent by the Prefecture of Nice could install the French language, as the Italian language would no longer be consented. For the same reason other schools also remained shut.

All personnel of Civil Administration, about 10 May, were Italian (teachers, road and tower station personnel, etc.) and all were equally invited to vote in favor of French or to leave.

Another decisive element in this respect was the withdrawal of all Italian ration cards and ration books (French) issued only to the pro-French.

The reasons that we have determined the plot to favor of France are numerous and of various nature. They should form the subject of a long and detailed report which would bring to light an infinite number of irregularities of administrative nature, against which no authority had ever thought of taking a stand.

The French police did put a stop to several individual firms who were openly speculating and earning millions on lumber contracts.

Only recently, a lot of vit-trunks, whose value was of several millions of lire, was adjudged for the ridiculous sum of 140,000 lire. Fortunately, they have not been split yet and it is still hoped that the adjudication will be reconsidered and annulled.

Besides holding individual people, the French police also blocked the movement of transport and commerce, thus putting a stop to a shameful

would be reopened if and when the personnel sent by the Prefettura of Nice could install the French language, as the Italian language would no longer be contested. For the same reason other schools also remained shut.

All personnel of civil administration, about 10 May, were Italian (teachers, road and power station personnel, etc.) and all were equally invited to vote in favor of French as to leave.

Another decisive element in this respect was the withdrawal of all Italian ration cards and new ones (French) issued only to the pro-French.

The reasons that we have determined are plottable in favor of France are numerous and of various nature. They should form the subject of a long and detailed report which would bring to light an infinite number of irregularities of administrative nature, amongst which no authority had ever thought of taking a stand.

The French police did put a stop to several individual firms who were openly speculative and carrying millions on lumber contract.

Only recently, a lot of Vichy trucks, whose value was of several millions of lire, was adjudged for the ridiculous sum of 140,000 liras. Fortunately, they have not been split yet and it is still hoped that the adjudication will be reconsidered and annulled.

Besides holding individual people, the French police also blocked all deposits of trucks already cut, thus putting a stop to a shameful speculation which had been going on for years.

Among the grants given in connection with the annexation of Nice and Savoy to France in 1860, the towns of Tenda, S. Dalmezzo and Briga enjoyed a special franchise of duty whereby natural products could be exported to France without the payment of duty. This grant lent itself, for many years, to a series of thefts on the part of communal authorities who became enormously wealthy, illegally.

About 20 May, a small unit of American troops appeared who did not, however, interfere in any way, with local questions - which remained in French civil and military authorities' hands.

Since November 1942, Briga had welcomed a numerous colony of evacuees from southern Italy (Napopolitans and calabrese). In October and November 1944, another equally as numerous, formed by evacuees of the towns from Vallo Boja to Valle di Brejio (In Piana, S. Michele, Airole, Olivetta) who were forced to evacuate by the Germans.

After the liberation, these people were made to return to their towns of origin; but in the zone between La Piana and Ventimiglia, they found a situation almost similar to that existing in the zone between Colle di Tenda and the old Italo-French border.

The evacuees of southern Italy, instead, were still waiting, on 20 May, for someone to take interest in their case, as they were desirous of returning to Italy and back to their home towns. The conduct of these refugees from southern Italy, during all the period of their evacuation, was certainly not edifying. We might even reveal here, that lastly, they bought goods (stolen or taken) from the Germans, only to sell against at shameful black-market prices.

The following, in brief, is the situation in the zones beyond Colle di Tenda from 26 April:-

Colle di Tenda is today a difficult pass to cross because there is a block of up of Degaulle troops, who do not allow anyone to cross without permission from the occupation troops. What the future holds in store for this region, is too early to predict. It is worth while, however, to report what the "L'AVANTI!" newspaper published on 5 June:-

"Menni has shown much surprise that a frontier problem should even exist with France which, Menni, remembering the hospitality given him by that country for 15 years, considers as a second fatherland. He believes that we should say: 'We do not even admit the possibility that a frontier question may exist between us and the nation with which we wish to march hand in hand for the peace of Europe and the triumph of Democracy.'"

However, the situation, today, is as follows:

- Railroad and road Communications interrupted.
- Postal, telegraph and telephone service suspended.
- Communal Administration entirely in French hands.

The situation has certainly been brought to the attention of the Gineco authorities through persons returning to Gineco or who have obtained permission to reach Gineco, crossing the only existing pass, the Military road of Colle di Tenda.

France, instead, has already established a bi-weekly service which connects Nice to Breaglio and this connection will, probably, be soon extended to all the occupied towns - up to Colle di Tenda.

July 1945.

that took place in the town of Briga Marittima

store for this region, is too early to predict. It is worth while, however, to report what the "AVANTI!" newspaper published on 5 June:-

"Menni has shown much surprise that a frontier problem should even exist with France which, Menni, remembering the hospitality given him by that country for 15 years, considers as a second fatherland. He believes that we should say: 'We do not even admit the possibility that a frontier question may exist between us and the nation with which we wish to march hand in hand for the peace of Europe and the triumph of Democracy.'"

However, the situation, today, is as follows:

- Railroad and road Communications interrupted.
- Postal, telegraph and telephone service suspended.
- Communal Administration entirely in French hands.

The situation has certainly been brought to the attention of the Cuneo authorities through persons returning to Cuneo or who have obtained permission to reach Cuneo, crossing the only existing pass, the Military road of Colle di Tenda.

France, instead, has already established a bi-weekly service which connects Nice to Breaglio and this connection will, probably, be soon extended to all the occupied towns - up to Colle di Tenda.

July 1945.

The report on the events that took place in the town of Briga Marittima, interrupted on 10 May, now resumes to the date of 10 July; on which day the French troops withdrew from the High Roja valley territory.

About the end of May, a strong number of American troops came to preside on the town of Tenda. Immediately, there was a prearrangement among the people that some new event would not be late in developing. In fact, a few days after their arrival, the local French Committees of Briga and Tenda, were invited to leave the Communal Administrations, American Officers were in possession of a decree, issued by the Prefect of Cuneo, appointing a person who was to function as Sindaco.

The Committee accepted although very unwillingly, and withdrew. In the Municipio, French administrative personnel gave way to Italian personnel; under a very strained and uncertain atmosphere. Posters with Allied Ordinances and a manifest by the new Sindaco were put up. During the night, they were half torn down and the street walls scolded with writing - hailing to the union with France.

-5-

Investigations were made and severe punishment threatened by Allies if such incidents continued and agitation did not cease. Thanks to the tact and ability of the person appointed Sindaco by the Prefect, it was possible to avoid further unhappy incidents.

Such peace was to be of short duration, however, and after a few days, the French Committee appeared on the scene again and this time they were escorted by the French Military Command whose headquarters had remained in Genoa, presided over by American troops.

The French promised to be acting under direct orders of Gen. De Gaulle, to resist, even by force, to any eventual imposition tending to a change of the existing situation.

The American Command replied that they would request instructions and left trouble to brew, never, however, losing control of the movement. It was desired to avoid senseless and useless international complications from arising out of a purely local issue.

The French Committees of Genoa and Briga, taking advantage, however, of Allied acquiescence, took over the Communal Administration once more. The Sindaco of Briga was removed and a new "Maire" appointed. This time, the new Maire was not even an Italian born Naturalized French citizen, but an Italian National who was pro-French and who, having carried on commercial activities in France, had all his interests there.

The entire month of June went by in this manner but rather important incidents took place.

French troops had arrived in Briga about the end of April accompanied by a special division of French police, who, beside its normal functions, had also functions of political nature. It was this special division who accomplished some of the things mentioned previously in this report, such as the arresting of persons who were contrary to the annexation of the High Roja valley to France, putting a stop to lumber speculations, issuing of dispositions of control for persons arriving and leaving the occupied towns.

This special police division returned to France about the middle of June, before leaving both Genoa and Briga, local Police forces were constituted from among French sympathizers. These local Police units operated until 10 July. Later it came out that this personnel was being paid by the Committee of "Rattachement" (3000 lire a month per person).

This disposition showed even too clearly how all the occupation of the High Roja Valley was being conducted under the Committee of Rattachement with approval of the Government, rather than because of a pre-ordered governmental action.

This hypothesis is also confirmed by the rationing system, that was set up on a completely autonomous basis.

French Committee of Bands and Brigades, taking advantage, however, of Allied complacency, took over the Communal Administration once more. The Sindaco of Briga was removed and a new "Maire" appointed. This time, the new Maire was not even an Italian born Naturalized French citizen, but an Italian National who was pro-French and who, having carried on commercial activities in France, had all his interests there.

The entire month of June went by in this manner but rather important incidents took place.

French troops had arrived in Briga about the end of April accompanied by a special division of French police, who, beside its normal functions, had also functions of political nature. It was this special division who accomplished some of the things mentioned previously in this report, such as the arresting of persons who were contrary to the annexation of the High Roja valley to France, putting a stop to lumber speculations, issuing of dispositions of control for persons arriving and leaving the occupied towns.

This special police division returned to France about the middle of June, before leaving both Tenda and Briga, local Police forces were constituted from among French sympathizers. These local Police units operated until 19 July. Later it came out that this personnel was being paid by the Committee of "Ratichments" (3000 lire a month per person).

This disposition seemed even too clear for all the occupation of the High Roja Valley was being conducted under the Committee of Ratichments with approval of the Government, rather than because of a re-ordered governmental action.

This hypothesis is also confirmed by the rationing system, that was set up immediately after the occupation. It operated on a completely autonomous basis. The personnel was paid directly by the rationing board, instead of by the Committee and when the French troops left and the manager of the ration board also disappeared, the remaining employees paid themselves in rations for whatever salary they had not received.

These may be small incidents but they are not insignificant. Among other things, in May and June, the French brought in foodstuffs from Nice and distributed them gratis to the people. The people, of course, felt very grateful, so much so, that they were worried when the news came that the French were leaving.

It would be interesting, at this point, to open a small parenthesis. Much has been said of a plebiscite and the popular enthusiasm in respect to annexation to France. There is much exaggeration in the assertion. The particular state of mind of the people of the High Roja valley should be given consideration. For months they had suffered devastation under the Germans and, until the end of 1944 and even the first months of 1945 they lived in constant fear of air bombardments by the pressing Allied troops. Any solution, no matter by whom offered, was to be preferred to this constant worry which had lasted now for several months.

- 6 -

Support to the French cause, obtained at the time of the occupation (end of April and beginning of May) was, at any rate, obtained by any means, legal or illegal. Some persons were even sent to the hospitals and to the old people's asylum to get the votes of the old and sick. Others were told that if they took an unfavorable view, French ration cards would be refused to them. With such persuasive arguments they convinced many who were reluctant.

When, at a later period, a second voting was held, only 97 votes were obtained in Briga. The first enthusiasm was gone and people had regained their sense.

Among other provisions taken by the Committee during the month of June, we might here opportunely consider the one whereby they requested and obtained the resignation of all local administrative bodies of the Nursery and the Civil Hospital Spinelli.

Steps were taken to achieve the same thing at the old people's Asylum which operates on funds donated by the architect Pachiandi. The architect Pachiandi replied that, under such circumstances, he would be forced to give up all interest in the Asylum. Before such a prospect, the Committee of "Rattachement" lost all interest in becoming the administrators of the Asylum.

Both for the Nursery and the Civil Hospital, once the resignations of the Administrative Boards were obtained, the Committee requested also that all funds, in cash and bonds, be turned over to them; but in this they did not succeed.

About the end of June, it was believed that the occupying troops, who had spread out as far as Borgo S. Dalmasio, would be withdrawn. They did withdraw as far back as Limone but did not evacuate the towns of the High Roja valley until midnight 10 July.

In view of the returning of the territory to Italy, it was necessary to change the currency again; and this was done in the days immediately preceding the evacuation. This was, perhaps, the most irregular operation of all the occupation period and the people greatly suffered by it. What is here stated refers only to the towns beyond Colle di Tenda; for I do not know if the same provisions were adopted for the towns in the Verbania Valley and elsewhere.

When the French first arrived as "liberators" and declaring that occupation was to be considered as definitive, they adopted, as before stated, the very liberal policy of exchange on an equal basis—giving 100 francs for 100 lire (whereas the official exchange was notoriously known to be 50 lire to the 100 francs). In the first decade of July, Agents of the Bank of France appeared again to effect the change of currency but this time it was not to be on an equal basis, instead, 200 lire were given for every

up all interest in the Aylun. Before such a prospect, the Committee of "Rattachement" lost all interest in becoming the administrators of the Aylun.

Both for the Bureau and the Civil Hospital, once the resignations of the Administrative Boards were obtained, the Committee requested also that all funds, in cash and bonds, be turned over to them; but in this they did not succeed.

About the end of June, it was believed that the occupying troops, who had spread out as far as Borgo S. Dalnazzo, would be withdrawn. They did withdraw as far back as Limone but did not evacuate the towns of the High Roja valley until midnight 10 July.

In view of the returning of the territory to Italy, it was necessary to change the currency again; and this was done in the days immediately preceding the evacuation. This was, perhaps, the most irregular operation of all the occupation period and the people greatly suffered by it. What is here stated refers only to the towns beyond Colle di Tenda; for I do not know if the same provisions were adopted for the towns in the Verzenagna Valley and elsewhere.

When the French first arrived as "liberators" and declaring that occupation was to be considered as definitive, they adopted, as before stated, the very liberal policy of exchange on an equal basis-giving 100 francs for 100 lire (whereas the official exchange was notoriously known to be 50 lire to the 100 francs). In the first decade of July, Agents of the Bank of France appeared again to effect the change of currency but this time it was not to be on an equal basis, instead, 200 lire were given for every 100 francs.

Now, almost contemporaneously, Italians, who were in possession of francs, were invited to deposit them at the Banca d'Italia to benefit of an exchange which, at the most, might have equalled the official exchange of 50 lire for every 100 francs.

On the whole, there were no incidents of major importance. One or two cases of flogging and hair-cutting and.....the French troops crossed the border. French flags were taken down and Italian flags flew again.

On leaving the French assured that they would return, convinced as they were, of their right to a zone which, they say, was taken away from France after the granting of Nice and Savoy in 1860.

If such mutilation of territory should come about, we should have to stand by and see our boundaries brought to the slopes of Colle di Tenda - Tanarello - Saccarello; on the slope which from Zocca dell'Abisso goes towards Clapiere; all the Verzenagna Valley from Limone to Borgo S. Dalnazzo;

- 7 -

the Valle del Fesso towards Entracque and all the Rive from Ventimiglia to San Remo dominated.

This from a Military point of view, but aside from this, there to be considered, the vast woodlands and mountain pastures, the water and the relative tower station.

For many years there had been much talk, in Piemonte, about the railroad communications between Piemonte and the Riviera and the necessity of improving the Cuneo-Ventimiglia, Cuneo-Nizza direct lines. In this connection, a decision was made for the construction of a rail which, in 1910, was still limited to Viorola, just beyond Colle di Tenda and millions were spent to construct the line Viorola S. Dalmazzo-Breglio.

The Italian side of the... was terminated in 1915, before Italy's entry into World War I. France, instead, found ways and means of putting off the completion of the French part for many years, well understanding the advantages that Italy would derive from this connection of Cuneo with the Riviera.

It is hoped that the question, if brought before the Peace Conference will find persons who are well aware of the real conditions of the area because, no amount of support, artificially torn from the people, is sufficient to determine rectifications of territory which is undoubtedly Italian.

Let us hope to find among the people of New Italy, someone who can speak and defend us from possible injustices.

A very careful and studied propaganda is being carried on in France and especially in Nice which warns us to beware and vigilant and this, to my opinion, is the duty of every Italian at the present moment.

Italy has today returned to its boundaries of 1939 and the towns of the Roja Valley hope that the present Italian authorities will not forget that they assist us, unfortunately, happening during the 20 years of fascist disaster.

The Authorities should remember that the best anti-annexation propaganda is to fight the shameful lumber speculations which have impoverished the wood patrimony of Tenda, Brian and S. Dalmazzo Communes.

This report is absolutely objective. It is a true report on the consequence of events in the occupied territories to 10 July 1945, better knowledge of the whole affair would certainly be favored by reading the daily newspapers of Nice. The following are dates of copies of newspapers I still retain:

"TRAIT D'UNION" published half in Italian and half in French

It is hoped that the question, if brought before the peace Conference will find persons who are well aware of the real conditions of the area because, no amount of support, artificially torn from the people, is sufficient to determine rectifications of territory which is undoubtedly Italian.

Let us hope to find among the people of New Italy, someone who can speak and defend us from possible injustices.

A very careful and studied propaganda is being carried on in France and especially in Nice which warns us to beware and vigilant and this, to my opinion, is the duty of every Italian at the present moment.

Italy has today returned to its boundaries of 1939 and the towns of the Roja Valley hope that the present Italian authorities will not forget that they assist us, unfortunately, happening during the 20 years of fascist disorder.

The Authorities should remember that the best anti-annexation propaganda is to fight the shameful rumor speculations which have impoverished the wood patrimony of Tenda, Briga and S. Dalmezzo Communes.

This report is absolutely objective. It is a true report on the consequence of events in the occupied territories to 10 July 1945, better knowledge of the whole affair would certainly be favored by reading the daily newspapers of Nice. The following are dates of copies of newspapers I still retain:

"LE MATIN D'UNION" published half in Italian and half in French

No.	dated	20 June 1945
"	8	"
"	4	1
"	9	7
"	31	5

"OPINION"

French propaganda has been very active in this respect during all the period of occupation; no Italian daily newspaper had ever mentioned the question of the western frontier and especially of the occupation of the territories of the High Roja valley. When the situation is stabilized, it would not be inopportune, perhaps, if, as appeared in the newspapers in respect to the towns of the low Roja valley, similar communications should be printed in respect to the High Roja valley.

Trans/Betty.

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

5813

Ex Comm

HEADQUARTERS
FRENCH REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 354

886 335

Reference: 78/78

5 Oct 45

Subject : French LO at Tenda

OCT 12 1945

To : Commanding General, 2 District

1. Reference your cable GSI/123, subject French LO at Tenda. Said cable requests my agreement allowing the French LO at Tenda to have a radio.

2. Under date of 24 Sept 45 I was advised by Executive Commissioner of Allied Commission that AFHQ had decided that a French LO could be retained at Tenda. Further "It has been made clear that the French Liaison Officer must be of junior rank and will be under the orders of the local AMG officer". No directive has been received of an AFHQ agreement that such LO might have a radio, and so far, on my orders and those of my predecessor, Colonel Marshall, he has been denied one. The AMG officer at Tenda has no radio. To permit the French LO to have one would mean an increase of his enlisted strength from the present four to at least seven; it would only serve to aggravate a situation where the principal objective is to keep French personnel, activity and propaganda at a minimum.

3. Both the AMG officer and the LO at Tenda can, in the winter months, easily send all necessary reports through to Turin, as the tunnel for vehicular travel will be open soon. Since the French LO at 7 AGHA has a radio, he can transmit by wireless any really necessary information from the Tenda area to French Army Headquarters.

4. Attached is a report from the Cuneo Provincial Commissioner which covers the situation to date. Any reports received by 2 District as to "disturbances" over the radio matter appear to have been exaggerated.

5. The bringing into Tenda of French newspapers giving false information on the Tenda-Briga controversy is a serious factor. Attached also is a translation of an article in a Nice paper "la liberte" of 27 Sept which was brought in by one of the groups bringing a radio (who were sent back, but of course the newspaper had been distributed).

11 OCT 1945

019

(Caro (x45-100))

334

-2-

6. I therefore do not agree to the French IC at Yenda having a radio.

FLOYD E. THOMAS
Colonel, Infantry
Regional Commissioner

PST/pjm

1. Incle

1. CU BR ltr dtd 5 Oct 45
2. PR/CU/1/10A dtd 8 Oct 45
3. La Liberte article of 27 Sept 45

Copies to: 7 ADNA

: HQ Alcom

: AFHQ

333

LEGIONE TERRITORIALE DEI CARABINIERI REALI DI ALESSANDRIA

Gruppo di Cuneo

Cuneo, 5/12/1945

SUBJECT: Four French Officers crossed the frontier - Information.

To ILO COMANDO MILIT. TERRITORIALE - GENOVA
 To PREFETTURA -- CUNEO
 To A.M.G. P.F.S.O. -- CUNEO
 To the OFFICER REPRESENTATIVE of
 A.M.G. for CUNEO PROVINCE

To-day at 1530 hrs, four French Officers (a Colonel, a Major, a Captain a Lieutenant) of 15th Legion of Gendarmerie, coming from Nice on a motor-car target 2. 100 - 273, presented themselves to the Italian Frontier at S. Dalmazzo di Tenda.

Of the 4 Officers, Lt. Bernardino Clemente Pietro had the permit No 2476 issued by Command of 264 Infantry Division, and signed by the Chief of General Staff Genoa.

The Carabinieri, who were not able to read the permit, allowed the officers to enter. - Said officers went to Tenda, where they stopped for about thirty minutes, visiting persons pro French.

As the Officers saw Maresciallo Pino Giuseppe, Commander of the Station they returned on the machine, going rapidly towards the border.

The Maresciallo then ordered the Carabinieri of Control block to ask the Officers to show again their documents.

They refused to obey.

Maresciallo Pino therefore, ordered the checking of the motor-vehicle, and went to the border line, where the French Officers meanwhile had left the motor-vehicle and were being submitted to the custom examination, which, at first, they had refused.

The Maresciallo noticed then that out of the 4 officers, one only was in possession of the permit.

They excused themselves, saying that the Carabinieri had granted them the permission to transit.

The French officers were left free, to return to France, further to the intervention of the French Liaison Officer of A.M.G. residing in Tenda, which

SUBJECT: Four French Officers crossed the Frontier - Information.

TO THE COMMAND MILIT. TERRITORIALS - GENOVA
TO PRESIDENZA -- CUREO
TO A.M.G. P.F.S.O. -- CUREO
TO THE OFFICER REPRESENTATIVE OF
A.M.G. for CUREO PROVINCE

To-day at 1530 hrs, four French Officers (a Colonel, a Major, a Captain and a Lieutenant) of 15th Legion of Gendarmerie, coming from Nice on a motor-car target 2. 100 - 273, presented themselves to the Italian Frontier at S. Dalmazzo di Tenda.

Of the 4 Officers, Lt. Rarrando Clemente Pietro had the permit No 2476 issued by Command of 26th Infantry Division, and signed by the Chief of General Staff Genard.

The Carabinieri, who were not able to read the permit, allowed the officers to enter. - Said officers went to Tenda, where they stopped for about thirty minutes, visiting persons pro French.

As the officers saw Maresciallo Pino Giuseppe, Commander of the Station they returned on the machine, going rapidly towards the border.

The Maresciallo then ordered the Carabinieri of Control block to ask the Officers to show again their documents.

They refused to obey.

Maresciallo Pino therefore, ordered the checking of the motor-vehicle, and went to the border line, where the French Officers meanwhile had left the motor-vehicle and were being submitted to the custom examination, which, at first, they had refused.

The Maresciallo noticed then that out of the 4 officers, one only was in possession of the permit.

They excused themselves, saying that the Carabinieri had granted them the permission to transit.

The French officers were left free, to return to France, further to the intervention of the French Division Officer of A.M.G. residing in Tenda, which assured that against the officers who had crossed the frontier, the necessary measures would be taken.

THE COMMANDER

Major Renato Bonajola

Translated by:
Checked by:
Typed by:

617

332

PROVINCIAL HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
C U N E C

Ref.: PR/CU/1/10A
Date: 8 Oct. 45
SUBJECT : Alleged Frontier Violation and French Liaison Officer - TMLA

TO: Regional Commissioner,
AMG PIEMONTE REGION

1. Further to this HQ letter PR/CU/1/10B dated 5 October 45 and ref. DISWFO signal NRO60357/358 dated 5 Oct. 45.
2. It is not considered that the French situation in this Province is fully appreciated by higher authority. All the unrest and trouble in the Communes of Briga and Tenda is, and always has been, caused by the French Liaison Officer. If he is away in FRANCE for any period of time, i.e. 2 to 7 days, the Communes remain quiet. Immediately on his return, contact is made between this officer and his staff and the pro-French element, French newspapers (usually from Nice and containing propaganda and misleading information about the annexation of TMLA and BRIGA by FRANCE) are distributed and rumours are rife throughout the Communes in a very short time that the French are due to re-occupy the Communes on a given date in the near future. The French Liaison Officer also creates, or allows the impression to be created, even by his presence alone, the impression that eventually the French will be the ultimate authority and will occupy the area, thereby never allowing the Communes to settle down to normal. He has one advantage in that he can carry mail in both directions with "diplomatic immunity", thereby enhancing his prestige in the eyes of the population who have relatives in France, as mail carried by him saves time (it would normally take about 10 days each way) and, what is more important, it evades censorship.
3. All correspondence emanating from this HQ on the above mentioned subject since the departure of the French on 10 Jul 45, has stressed the inadvisability of retaining a French Liaison Officer at TMLA. It is again emphasised that such an officer serves no useful purpose in any way whatsoever, except that he usurps the functions of AMG, in that all complaints and queries by the pro-French element are referred to him instead of to the proper authorities, i.e. AMG officer or the responsible Italian authorities. There are 3 Provincial Officers for the whole of this Province, having a population of 670,000 people and 2 of them have to remain

rest and trouble in the Communes of Briga and Tenda is, and always has been, caused by the French Liaison Officer. If he is away in FRANCE for any period of time, i.e. 2 to 7 days, the Communes remain quiet. Immediately on his return, contact is made between this officer and his staff and the pro-French element, French newspapers (usually from Nice and containing propaganda and misleading information about the annexation of TENDA and BRIGA by FRANCE) are distributed and rumours are rife throughout the Communes in a very short time that the French are due to re-occupy the Communes on a given date in the near future. The French Liaison Officer also creates, or allows the impression to be created, even by his presence alone, the impression that eventually the French will be the ultimate authority and will occupy the area, thereby never allowing the Communes to settle down to normal. He has one advantage in that he can carry mail in both directions with "diplomatic immunity", thereby enhancing his prestige in the eyes of the population who have relatives in France, as mail carried by him saves time (it would normally take about 10 days each way) and, what is more important, it evades censorship.

3. All correspondence emanating from this HQ on the above mentioned subject since the departure of the French on 10 Jul 45, has stressed the inadvisability of retaining a French Liaison Officer at TENDA. It is again emphasised that such an officer serves no useful purpose in any way whatsoever, except that he usurps the functions of AMG. In that all complaints and queries by the pro-French element are referred to him instead of to the proper authorities, i.e. AMG officer or the responsible Italian authorities. There are 3 Provincial Officers for the whole of this Province, having a population of 570,000 people and 2 of them have to remain in this Commune to deal with one French Liaison Officer and 5,000 harmless and peaceful individuals.

4. Radio Sets for the French Liaison Officer.

(a) On the 10 Jul 45, the French Liaison Officer was left behind in TENDA on the withdrawal of the French occupation troops. The only arrangements made were that:-

- (1) One French Liaison Officer would remain at Tenda.
- (ii) That everything would be done by the Allies to prevent the French from losing face in front of the populace of TENDA and BRIGA.

/This

-2-

This was clearly understood at a meeting with Brig-Gen HUMME, SCAC Fifth Army, Major GAYARD the French LO and myself. This had previously been agreed between Lt-Gen THUSCHT, CG Fifth Army and Lt-Gen DOYEN, Comd French Army of the Alps. No other promises were made. This HQ letter PR/CU/1/10 of 11 Jul 45 refers.

(b) On the 17 Jul 45 the French Liaison Officer had increased his personnel from 1 Liaison Officer and 2 orderlies to 3 Officers and 8 soldiers and a wireless transmitting and receiving set. I advised the Regional Commissioner of this by telephone on 17 Jul, when he instructed me that I was to act on the instructions given by Gen HUMME and allow only the Liaison Officer and his orderlies (4) to remain - a French Liaison Officer. Not a French Liaison!! These instructions were passed to the French Liaison Officer who then withdrew the additional officers, wireless set and personnel on 19 Jul 45. The matter was confirmed to the R.C. in writing in this HQ letter PR/CU/1/10 dated 18 Jul 45.

(c) On 4 Aug 45 an application was received from the Liaison Officer for a Radio set to be installed in TENDA. This was submitted to your HQ with this HQ letter PR/CU/1/10 dated 4 Aug 45. Your letter PR/DEC/FR dated 7 Aug 45, in reply thereto, stated that no radio would be permitted until authority is received. No authority has yet been received.

(d) Lt KALCK, the new Junior Liaison Officer reported to TENDA on relief of Major GAYARD on 29 Sep 45, and also reported to me on the same day (See this HQ letter PR/CU/1/10 dated 1 Oct 45). He asked permission to bring in a radio set and operators and to increase his staff to 1 Officer and 7 soldiers. I advised him that in the past a radio and increased personnel had been brought in without permission and had been returned to FRANCE, and that, until permission was received from higher authority, I would permit no increase in establishment. This I confirmed to him in writing, copy to you. This order was given by virtue of the SACM's instructions quoted in DISTWO signal OSI/118 of 24 Sep 45, which stated that the French Liaison Officer would be under orders of the local AMG officer, in addition to previous instructions mentioned above.

(e) On 30 Sep 45, 2 vehicles having on board one French lieutenant 10 French soldiers and a wireless transmitting and receiving set arrived at the Frontier. No permits to cross the Frontier were shown, only an order from the wireless set to be delivered to Lt KALCK at Tenda. The CCR at the Frontier post accompanied the trucks as guides to Tenda. The Marsciallo of the CCR then advised Lt Viti, the Prov. Offr. Through his interpreter, Lt VITI

(c) On 4 Aug 45 an application was received from the Liaison Officer for a Radio set to be installed in THIA. This was submitted to your HQ with this HQ letter PR/CU/1/10 dated 4 Aug 45. Your letter PR/IRC/PR dated 7 Aug 45, in reply thereto, stated that no radio would be permitted until authority is received. No authority has yet been received.

(d) Lt KALCK, the new junior Liaison Officer reported to THIA on relief of Major GAYLARD on 29 Set 45, and also reported to me on the same day (See this HQ letter PR/CU/2/10 dated 1 Oct 45). He asked permission to bring in a radio set and operators and to increase his staff to 1 Ofrr and 7 soldiers. I advised him that in the past a radio and increased personnel had been brought in without permission and had been returned to FRANCE, and that, until permission was received from higher authority, I would permit no increase in establishment. This I confirmed to him in writing, copy to you. This order was given by virtue of the SACMEX's instructions quoted in DISTWO signal GSI/115 of 24 Sept 45, which stated that the French Liaison Officer would be under orders of the local AMO officer, in addition to previous instructions mentioned above.

(e) On 30 Sept. 45, 2 vehicles having on board one French lieutenant 10 French soldiers and a wireless transmitting and receiving set arrived at the Frontier. No permits to cross the Frontier were shown, only an order from the wireless set to be delivered to Lt KALCK at Tenda. The CORR at the Frontier post accompanied the trucks as guides to Tenda. The Mariscallo of the CORR then advised Lt VITI, the Prov. Ofrr. Through his interpreter, Lt VITI informed the French Liaison Officer that the wireless set could not be permitted to remain without permission from higher authority and suggested that the sets and personnel be removed immediately pending further orders. This was done, and as the distance from the Frontier to the town of Tenda is about 8 kms, when the French returned, the CORR who had accompanied them from the Frontier were conveyed to their post in the French lorries. There was no question of a escort of CORR for the French in either direction. The orders given to the French lieutenant to return with his wireless set, men and vehicles were conveyed via the Prov Ofrr's interpreter and the French Liaison Officer. That a mistake had occurred on the part of the French is obvious from the letter sent by the French Liaison Officer to Lt VITI, Prov. Ofrr. THIA, the same evening as follows:-

" E. M. 360 D.I. 5th Bureau

From: - Lt KALCK

TO : - Lt VITI

30 Sept. 45

U1

/Thank

330

Thank you for the letter from Maj GARDNER, which I agree with. I am sorry the radio set was sent to me without having been previously informed by my General. This is a mistake from NICE and should have been sent to FONTANA and not TMLA. I hope this incident is now over and shall be glad to visit you to-morrow morning.

(Signed) L.A. KALCH,
Lt

The above letter, which refers to the written instructions confirming my verbal orders mentioned in para 4 (d) above, was in addition to a number of verbal apologies to Lt VITI.

5. As mentioned in this HQ letter PR/CU/1/10B dated 5 October 45 French newspapers were distributed to the populace by the French soldiers in the vehicles during the interval that their Officer was making contact with the Prov Offr Tenda, as mentioned above in para 4 (e). Copies of these newspapers have already been forwarded and contain propaganda which is very detrimental to AMG, Italy and the Italians as it infers that the new frontier has already been established at the COLLE di TMLA.

6. I consider that a wireless set is in no way essential to the French Liaison Officer as he is within 2 hours' car distance from NICE, and even in bad weather it is not anticipated that the road will be impassable. Telephonic communication has now been established with TMLA and he can always phone the French Liaison Officer at Torino with any messages for onwards transmission to his HQ. In my opinion, establishment of a wireless set will mean additional rumours, causing added unrest throughout the 24 hours of the day. If this officer is operating under the French Liaison Officer 2 District, surely he should make all his reports through the French Liaison Officer TORINO and not direct by wireless.

7. With reference to para 2 of DISTHO signal of 6 Oct 45, I consider that the Provincial Officer's action was perfectly correct. Apart from the Actions of the French Liaison Officer, there have been many cases of French Officers smuggling goods in and out of ITALY, both at TMLA and ARGENTRA, and unless firm action is taken by the GCHQ and full support given by Allied Officers, this Province will be overrun by French military carrying contraband. A good example of this is the "SCHNECK" Salt Case, when 3 trucks of salt were confiscated, these being under the command of 3 French Officers who bluffed Italian officials into believing they had AMG authority to exchange salt for rice and pasta.

soldiers in the vehicles during the interval that their officer was making contact with the Prov Offr Tenda, as mentioned above in para 4 (e). Copies of these newspapers have already been forwarded and contain propaganda which is very detrimental to AMG, Italy and the Italians as it infers that the new frontiers has already been established at the COLLE di TENNA.

6. I consider that a wireless set is in no way essential to the French Liaison Officer as he is within 2 hours' car distance from WICK, and even in bad weather it is not anticipated that the road will be impassable. Telephonic communication has now been established with TENNA and he can always phone the French Liaison Officer at Torino with any messages for onwards transmission to his HQ. In my opinion, establishment of a wireless set will mean additional rumours, causing added unrest throughout the 24 hours of the day. If this officer is operating under the French Liaison Officer 2 District, surely he should make all his reports through the French Liaison Officer TORINO and not direct by wireless.

7. With reference to para 2 of DISTWO signal of 6 Oct 45, I consider that the Provincial Officer's action was perfectly correct. Apart from the actions of the French Liaison Officer, there have been many cases of French Officers smuggling goods in and out of Italy, both at TENNA and ARONTERA, and unless firm action is taken by the GCR and full support given by Allied Officers, this province will be overrun by French military carrying contraband. A good example of this is the SUPRO Salt Cases, when 3 trucks of salt were confiscated, these being under the command of 3 French Officers who bluffed Italian officials into believing they had AMG authority to exchange salt for rice and pasta.

8. I have just learnt that the British Frontier Detachment at TENNA has been removed. I therefore consider that the utmost support should be given to the GCR in all ways.

9. I would suggest that a representative from CSI 2 District visit this HQ in the near future, when he would have a clearer picture of the French situation and the necessity for firmness in dealing with it.

/s/ A.H. Gardner.
/t/ A.H. GARDNER
Major, RA,
Provincial Commissioner
AMG CUNEO PROVINCE

ANG/RP

Copy to: - 315 FSO
PP30

U14

038

324

"LA LIEBERT"

Thursday 27/9/45

FRENCH-ITALIAN BORDER.

The French-Italian border has been established, according to agreement of the March 1960, along the crest of Alpes Maritimes and the watershed. But on the Alpes Maritimes, this rational line, leaves the crest of the Mountains at St. Etiene - de - Pinesse, near Mount Rognosa, to go towards the valley of the Pinesse; it crosses several other valleys, it severs the valley of Roya, of which we had only the central part with George and Broll.

Today the crest-line is re-established. The map we print, taken from "Figaro", marks the piece of territory that has been returned, enclosing the localities of French language, the main of which are Tenda and Briga.

Translated by:

Checked by:

Typed by:

Alpes Maritimes, this rational line, leaves the crest of the Mountains at St. Etienne - de - Pines, near Mount Rogosa, to go towards the valley of the Tines; it crosses several other valleys, it severs the valley of Roya, of which we had only the central part with Saorge and Breil.

To-day the crest-line is re-established. The map we print, taken from "Visio", marks the piece of territory that has been returned, enclosing the localities of French language, the main of which are Tenda and Briga.

Translated by:

Checked by:

Typed by:

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

785017

58740 EX COMM
INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

325

Originator's Reference: 831/704

Message Centre No: 5/506

Date/Time of Origin: OCT 09 1530Z

Date Time Rec'd: OCT 10 0900

Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: 831 DISTTO

TO: POLKOWITZ SITE PHOTO AND MEDIA REPT ALONG

OCT 10 1945

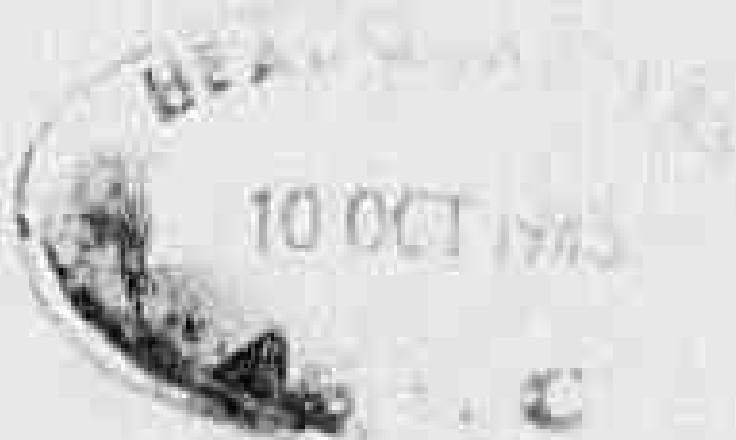
RESTRICTED

309
10.10

RESTRICTED.

Reference your 21 46039 dated 27 September.

Majr FRADEN reported to 7 AGRA as French L G on 5 October.



DIST

REGISTRATION EX COMMISSIONER 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE

INFO - ACTION

RESTRICTED

(Cov. Classification) 10/10

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: GSI/123
Date Time of Origin: OCT 061715A

Message Centre No: G 295
Date Time Recd: OCT 071150A
Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM GSI DISTWO
TO AMG PIEDMONTE INFO ALCOM FOR CHIEF OF STAFF, 7 AGRA

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Subject: French LO at TENDA.

1. Ref your PR/ESI/126.1 dated 3 October not to 7 AGRA. GSC DISTWO considers radio should be allowed as officers usefulness clearly very limited without it particularly when heavy snows come. Request you agree this and inform LO accordingly. For your information LO at TURIN is being allowed wireless.

2. According to signal received from French the wireless and crew were escorted back to frontier under Carabinieri guard. Should this be true it is suggested that officer responsible stated in signal to be Lt GAMBALDI should be clearly told that such action is extremely tactless.

Dist

Info-action - Exec Comm 2
Info - Chief Commissioner
Est Sect
File

M/C Note.
No trace of quoted ref.

CONFIDENTIAL

011

HEADQUARTERS
PIEMONTE REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

2 October 45

REFERENCE: PR/ESO/126.1

SUBJECT : French Propaganda.

TO : G.S.I.
2 District.

1. Herewith translation of article re TENDA and BRIGA Area; CUNEO Province, published recently in a French newspaper.

2. The newspaper was handed to the P.C. TENDA by the French I.O. who made no comment.

3. The P.C. CUNEO points out that such articles are read by the pro-French in the TENIA-BRIGA area and confusion is created.

By Order of COLONEL THOMAS.

A. W. MICKLEWRIGHT.
Captain.
Exec Staff Offr (Br)

Copy to: Chief of Staff
Hq A.C.

TO

G.S.I.
2 District.

1. Herewith translation of article re TENDA and BRIGA Area; CUNEO Province, published recently in a French newspaper.

2. The newspaper was handed to the P.O. TENDA by the French I.O. who made no comment.

3. The P.O. CUNEO points out that such articles are read by the pro-French in the TENDA-BRIGA area and confusion is created.

By Order of COLONEL THOMAS.

A. V. WICKLEWRIGHT.
Captain.
Exec Staff Offr (Br)

Copy to: Chief of Staff
Hq A.C.

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

7 OCT 1945

010

EXTRACT FROM

NICH MAYER

Jeudi 27 sept. 345

THE NEW FRANCO-ITALIAN FRONTIERS

The French-Italian border, has been established with the agreement of 24 March 1860, following the line of the crest of the mountains and of the watershed; this rational tracing has nevertheless not been observed, in the Alpes Maritimes region, and it leaves the line of the crest of the mountains at St. Etienne - de la - Villed, near Mount Pignone, to descend the valley of the Lincé, it crosses several other valleys and out to the valley of the Roya, of which we have only the central part with Breil and Breil. This strange tracing is due to the fact, that these territories had been left for the hunting of King Vittorio Emanuele II^o, who often came to hunt at Bagno di Valdierna.

The territorial modification claimed by France, has therefore the only aim to obtain the natural line of crests and of watershed. The piece of territory so recuperated, marked part of the localities of French language, of which the main are Tenda and Breil. It is to be noticed that in such way one can dispose of the whole valley Roya, excellent way of communication between Tenda and the sea.

153-2

The French-Italian border, has been established with the agreement of 24 March 1860, following the line of the crest of the mountains and of the watershed; this rational tracing has nevertheless not been observed, in the Alpes-Maritimes region, and it leaves the line of the crest of the mountains at Mt. Etienne - de la - Vigne, near Saint-Bonnet, to descend the valley of the Cincé, it crosses several other valleys and cut to the valley of the Roya, of which we have only the central part with Saorge and Breil. This strange tracing is due to the part, that these territories had been left for the hunting of King Vittorio Emanuele II^e, who often came to hunt at Roani di Valdieri.

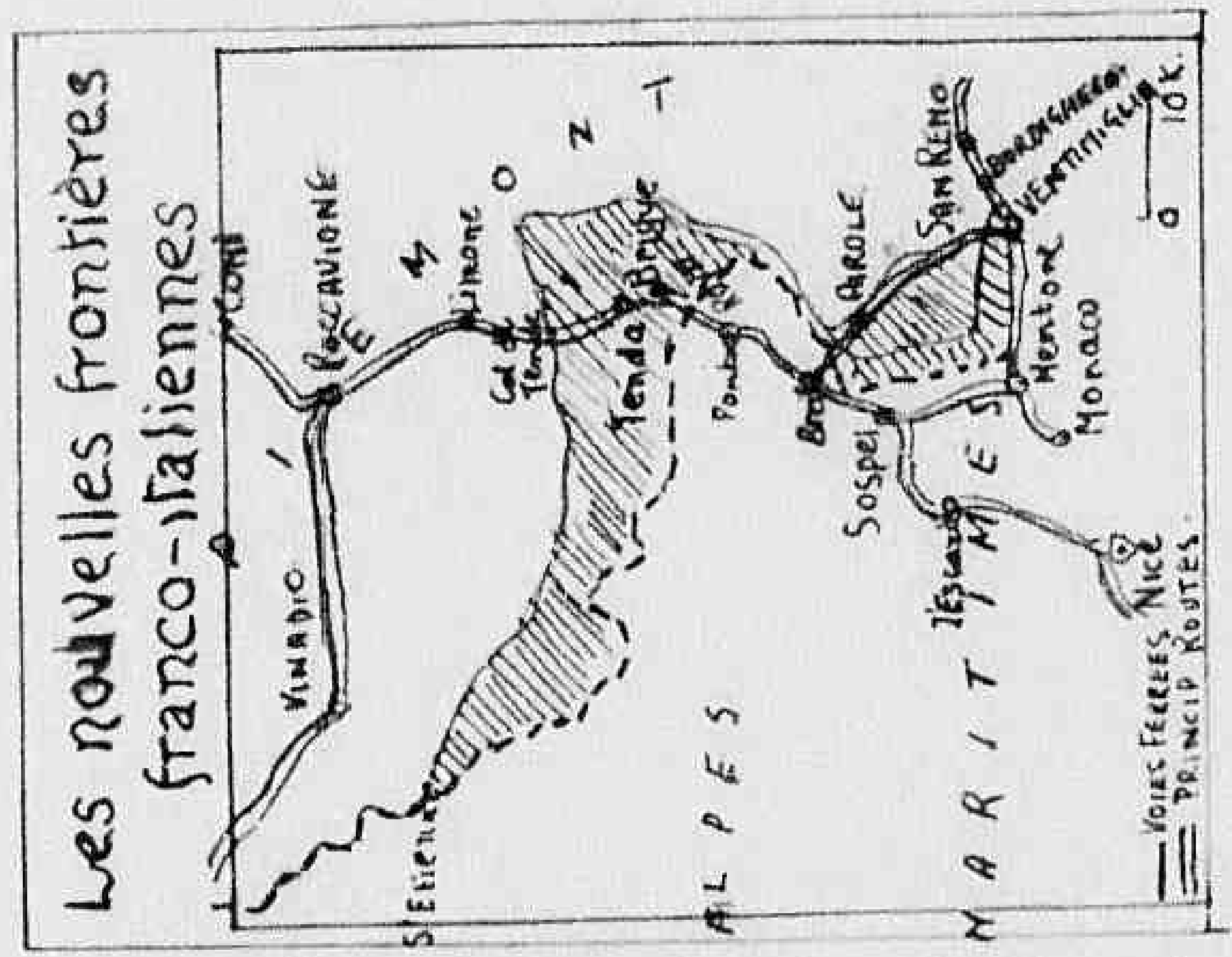
The territorial codification claimed by France, has therefore the only aim to obtain the natural line of crests and of watershed. The piece of territory so reconstituted, marked part of the localities of French language, of which the main are Tenda and Briga. It is to be noticed that in such way one can dispose of the whole valley Roya, excellent way of communication between Tenda and the sea.

SEEF 321

0303

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

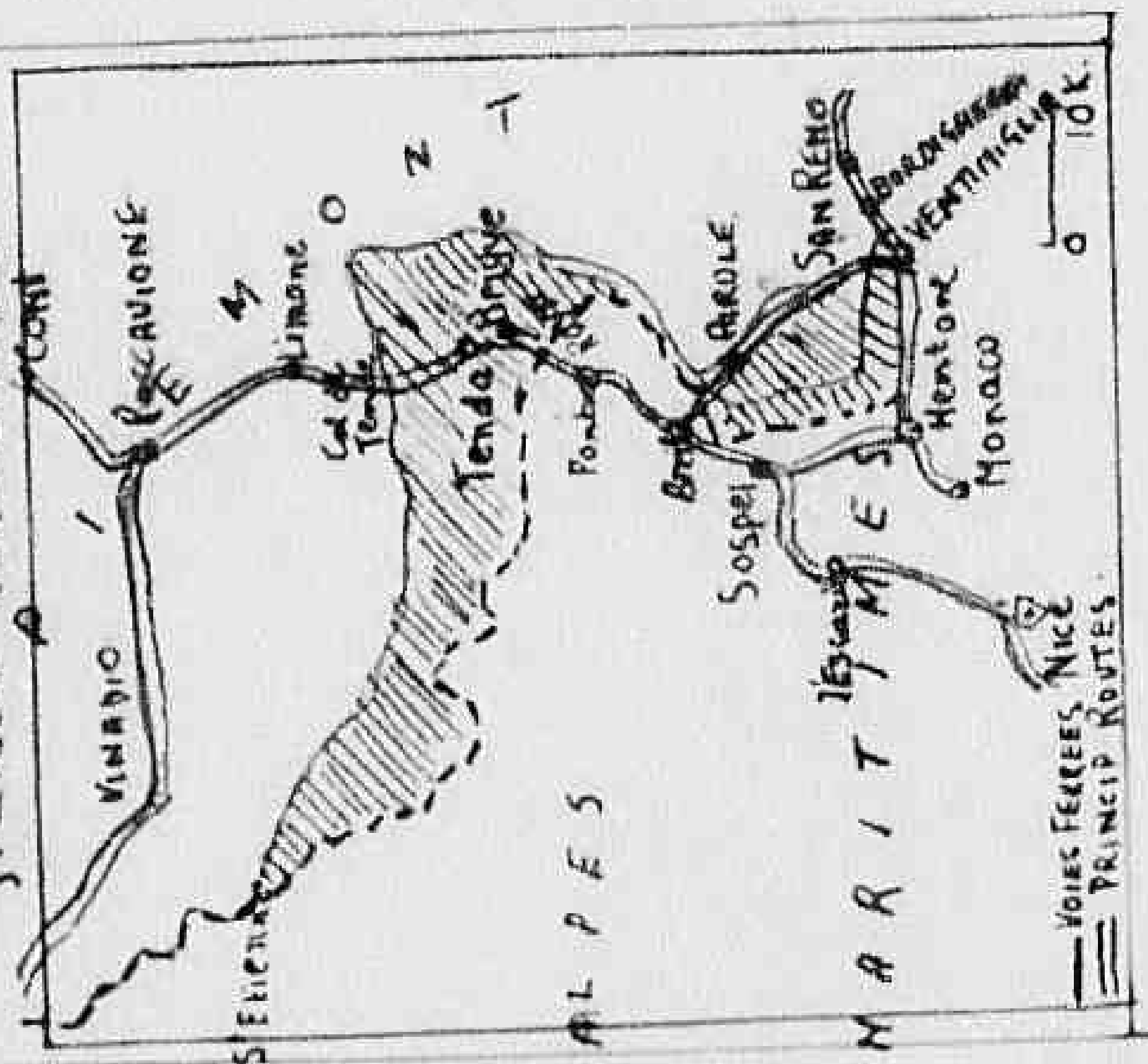
319



040

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

franco-italiennes



608

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

6621

5875

Ex-Com

318

HEADQUARTERS
PITOMONT REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

3rd October 1945

REFERENCE: PR/330/126.1

SUBJECT: French Liaison Officer, TUNDA.

TO: H.Q. 2 District.

OCT - 8 1945
317 318 319

317

Herewith copy of I.C. Cuneo Report

PR/30/1/10 dated 1 Oct, together with enclosure
therewith.

By Order of COLONEL THOMAS.

7 OCT 1945

W. H. Adams

A. A. NICHOLSON.
Captain.
Executive Staff Officer (Er)

*Placed in file
on another file
2 Dist copies to
20. Bureau
Rochester*

copy to: Chief of Staff, A.C.

F315

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

SUBJECT : French Liaison Officer, TENDA.

TO : H.Q. 2 District.

Harvest copy of 12069 cause 12069

PR/OU/1/10 dated 1 Oct, together with enclosure 5
therein.

For Order of Colored Women.

7 OCT 1945

That's being dealt with
on another file.

2 Div agreed to April 11th 1890
20. Barney
Rochester

• **Explain** the importance of the **Q** factor in the design of a circuit.

100

Executive Staff Officer (Br)

Copy to : Chief of Staff, A.C.

SEE 322
F315

2007

PROVINCIAL HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
CUNEO

SUBJECT: PROVINCIAL Liaison Officer's Report

Ref: PA/00/1/10

TO: Regional Commissioner,
CUNEO

Date: 1 Oct 46

1. Ref HQ's list signed 3 Oct/113 of 24 Sep and 2 Oct/115 of 27 Sep 45.
2. The new Liaison Officer, Lt. ALICE, arrived in TMB on 20 Sep 45, and visited with HQ the same afternoon.
3. He asked permission from us to bring in a radio self-transmitter, 3 operators and to increase his staff to one orderly, 2 drivers, one secretary and a cook, making a total of 1 Officer and 7 soldiers.
4. I advised him that in the past, his predecessor, Maj. GILBERT, had brought a radio set and similar personnel into TMB without permission and that I had instructed him to remove the radio set and all surplus personnel to PUNGO so my instructions were for a Liaison Officer to remain in TMB and not a Liaison Station.
5. Lt. ALICE, from Officer GILBERT, visited this by this morning and stated that a similar request was made by Lt. ALICE to him on 22 Sep 45. He advised me that this matter would have to be referred to higher authority.
6. Yesterday, 20 Sep 45, 10 French soldiers with 2 vehicles entered TMB bringing radio sets. The from Officer GILBERT created them to return to TMB with the radio sets and transport.
7. Prior to their departure we asked the from Officer ALICE contacted them, they had distributed a large number of French papers. As from Officer will endeavour to obtain copies which will be forwarded to you.
8. Copies of report from the from Officer ALICE are attached for your information.
9. I have instructed Lt. ALICE, in writing, that his staff shall not

1. The new Liaison Officer, Lt. LALCK, arrived in PESHAWAR on 20 Sep 65, and visited with me the same afternoon.

2. He asked permission from me to bring in a radio set (transmitter), a operator and to increase his staff to one officer, drivers, one secretary and a cook, making a total of 1 officer and 8 soldiers.

3. I advised him that in the past, his predecessor, Maj. GAYLARD, had brought a radio set and similar personnel into PESHAWAR without permission. I had instructed him to remove the radio set and all surplus personnel to PESHAWAR as my instructions were for a Liaison Officer to remain in PESHAWAR and NOT a Liaison Station.

4. Lt. LALCK, from Officer PESHAWAR visited this by this morning and stated that a similar request was made by Lt. LALCK to him on 20 Sep 65. He advised the Lt that this matter would have to be referred to higher authority.

5. Yesterday, 20 Sep 65, 10 French soldiers with a vehicle entered PESHAWAR bringing radio sets. The same Officer PESHAWAR ordered them to return to PESHAWAR with the radio sets and transport.

6. Prior to their departure we before the from Officer PESHAWAR contacted them, they had distributed a large number of small papers. The from Officer PESHAWAR will endeavour to obtain copies which will be forwarded to you.

7. Copies of report from the from Officer PESHAWAR are attached for your information.

8. I have instructed Lt. LALCK, in writing, that his staff shall not consist of more than 1 officer, 1 driver, 1 operator, 1 orderly and 1 cook.

W. H. Anderson

Lt. LALCK,
Major, 4th
Provincial Commissioner.

WHA/SP

Copy to:- from Officer PESHAWAR

313 PWS

u06

(516)

PROVINCIAL HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
CUNEO

TO: **Liaison Officers (French)**

FROM:

Ref:

Date: 30 Sept. 45

P.C. CUNEO

1. This is to inform you that Maj. Gaynard L.O. Tenda, has been replaced by 1st Lt. Kalch.
2. Maj. Gaynard left Tenda 6 A.M. -29-9-45
3. Lt. Kalch, reported A.M.G. Tenda II A.M. 29-9-
4. Lt. Kalch, mentioned desire to have radio unit installed at his Office. This Office explained that radio subject was discussed with Maj. Gaynard and no radio allowed.
5. Lt. Kalch, questioned on his cook, driver and clerk; and if Maj. Gaynard personal could be allowed to remain. This Office approved of driver, but thought best that cook and clerk be replaced.
6. I informed Lt. Kalch, that I would contact P.C. Cuneo for answer on Radio and cook, clerk and driver.
7. I also reminded Lt. Kalch that AFHQ order states Maj. Gaynard would be replaced with officer, Junior Grade to A.M.G. Tenda.
8. Lt. Kalch, stated he would make a courtesy call to P.C. Cuneo.
9. Attached letter handed A.M.G. by Lt. Kalch.

G. VITI Lt.

1. This is to inform you that Maj. Gaynard L.O. Tenda, has been replaced by 1st Lt. Kalch.
2. Maj. Gaynard left Tenda 6 A.M. -29-9-45
3. Lt. Kalch, reported A.M.G. Tenda II A.M. 29-9-
4. Lt. Kalch, mentioned desire to have radio unit installed at his Office. This Office explained that radio subject was discussed with Maj. Gaynard and no radio allowed.
5. Lt. Kalch, questioned on his cook, driver and clerk; and if Maj. Gaynard personal could be allowed to remain. This Office approved of driver, but thought best that cook and clerk be replaced.
6. I informed Lt. Kalch, that I would contact P.C. Cuneo for answer on Radio and cook, clerk and driver.
7. I also reminded Lt. Kalch that AFHQ order states Maj. Gaynard would be replaced with officer, Junior grade to A.M.G. Tenda.
8. Lt. Kalch, stated he would make a courtesy call to P.C. Cuneo.
9. Attached letter handed A.M.G. by Lt. Kalch.

G. VITI Lt.
TENDA

4th Army Corps

French Liaison

H.Q. 28th September 1945

(35)

CIRCULATION PAGE

After the agreement between Field Marshall Alexander and Colonel LAPARDE a representative of the French Headquarters of National Defence,

Lieutenant KALCK is appointed as Liaison Officer near the A.E.G. in THON, replacing Commandant JUBILAND.

Lieutenant KALCK will work as a middle man between the A.E.G. in THON and the 4th Army Corps Headquarters.

While staying in THON he will comply with the directives given him by the C.O. of the A.E.G. in THON.

Brigadier General JOEBER
Chief of Staff

...the agreement between Field Marshall Alexander
and Colonel LAPALMA a representative of the French Headquarters
of National Defense.

Lieutenant KALCK is appointed as Liaison Officer near
the A.M.G. in TUNIS, replacing Commandant GUEZALAN.

Lieutenant KALCK will work as a middle man between the
A.M.G. in TUNIS and the 4th Army Corps Headquarters.

While staying in TUNIS he will comply with the directive
given him by the C.O. of the A.M.G. in TUNIS.

Brigadier General LONBER
Chief of Staff

6360

5874
Ex. Comm (34)

HEADQUARTERS
FIMBONT REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
"PC 366"

27 September 45

REFERENCE : IR/ISO/125.1
OCT - 4 1945

SUBJECT : FRENCH SITUATION, DUNEO PROVINCE

TO : GSI. 2 District.

(3)

1.

Herewith, for such action as you may deem necessary,

- (a) Copy of report from Provincial Officer, TONGA, DUNEO PROVINCE, on alleged illegal activities of "Comitato Francese di Ristabilimento"
- (b) Copy of Sindaco's original report and translation in the matter.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL THOMAS.

(3)

W. H. Miller

A. J. MICHLEBRIGHT
Capt.
Lieut. S. O. (H)

PA-Form 410

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

27 September 45

REFERENCE : FR/130/128.1
 SUBJECT : FRENCH SITUATION, OUNEO PROVINCE
 TO : GSI. 2 District.

OCT - 4 1945

213

1. Herewith, for such action as you may deem necessary,
- (a) Copy of report from Provincial Officer, Tenda, Carico Province, on alleged illegal activities of "Comitato Francese di Rattachement"
 - (b) Copy of Sindaco's original report and translation in the matter.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL THOMAS.

W. H. Thomas

A. W. MCCLINTON
 Capt. R. A.
 Execut. C. O. (B)

PA-T-4
 4/10

COPY TO: Chief of Staff. Hq. A. C.

4/10
 UJ3

(c50)

PROVINCIAL HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
CUNEO

SUBJECT

Activities "Comitato Francese
di Rattachement"

From

TO

Date 26th Sept. 1945

P.C. C U N E O

1. Attached report by Sindaco of Briga on illegal activities of "Comitato Francese di Rattachement" while acting as Government body under French occupation, before July 10, 45

2. In part it is a report showing that Committee, renting pasture areas to cattle grazier that belong to city of Briga and Italy. Shown are individuals who rented areas and amounts paid to Committee, which amounts to 139,000,00 Lires.

3. Of this total sum, 52,727,00 Lires were used by committee for payment of their bills and expenses.

4. Remaining sum of 86,273,00 Lires has been taken to Nice by French member of committee named Sig. F. TUGELLI Antonio.

5. A copy of report by Sindaco of Briga will be forwarded to L.O. for action and written report on accounts.

6. This is for your information.

G. VITI Lt.
Tenda - Briga
C.M.O.

1. Attached report by Sindaco of Briga on illegal activities of "Comitato Francese di Rattachement" while acting as Government body under French occupation, before July 10, 45
2. In part it is a report showing that Committee, renting pasture areas to cattle grazer that belong to city of Briga and Italy. Known are individuals who rented areas and amounts paid to Committee, which amounts to 139,000,00 Lires.
3. Of this total sum, 52,727,00 Lires were used by committee for payment of their bills and expenses.
4. Remaining sum of 86,273,00 Lires has been taken to Nice by French member of committee named Sig. P. TORRELLI Antonio.
5. A copy of report by Sindaco of Briga will be forwarded to L.O. for action and written report on accounts.
6. This is for your information.

G. VITI Lt.
Tenda - Briga
C.M.O.

To A.M.G.

TEHDA (Cuneo)

Mr. GAGLIO Pietro, treasurer of the French Committee of Rattachement (of Briga to France), declares to that the shepherds have handed over to him, as pasture ground taxes on Communal immovables of Briga, the following amounts:

	Italian liras	27.500,00
From Mr. PONSIO for the Alpe Biecai	"	27.500,00
" " CARAMELLO for the Alpe Bellino	"	24.000,00
" " GASTALDI " " Carrera	"	30.000 " 60.000,00
" " AMIRATI " " Marta	"	

Total one hundred and thirty nine thousand L. 139.000,00

The above mentioned Treasurer states that the French money has been exchanged in Italian liras at 200 %.

From this amount, said Committee has drawn L. 52.727,00 to pay the salaries of Communal employees, for the months of May and June, Mr. GAGLIO told me that the remaining sum of 86.273,00 liras has been withdrawn by Mr. Pastorelli Antonio of late Michele, wine dealer member of said Committee, of French nationality living in Nizza, Rue Miran.

P.S. Mr. Ammirati Antonio, besides the 30.000 francs, has paid to the "Demanio" of Imperia the rent for the pasture ground of Marta, the pasture ground share which the "Demanio" has fixed for the running year, as said mountain, although a Briga territory, is a private property of the "Demanio".

THE SINDACO
Delfin Francesco

Briga Marittima, 24/9/1945

0 4 1 5