

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

785017

ACC

10000/109/645
(VOL. I)

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

785017

000/109/645
VOL. I)

PATRIOTS, INFORMATION
SEPT. 1944 - JAN. 1945

99.

Col. has since 1971 as a result of report from 8 Army Army
(see COO meeting of 5 Dec, minute)) Co. has asked Co. to
take up with SACOMED the publication of a part of his
agreement with LEA41 in which Army is recognized
by him.

100. There is a draft letter to RIA now upon the CC. If Co.

Mr. [unclear]

C. Clark 101

The draft was headed by Parker, when forwarded to
the COO. And happens to be for most of a copy sent.

102 See Form no. 11 If 111

2135

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

the staff in the Department of Defense, this information is
being sent to the Department of Defense for their use only.
Do not forward to the Department of Defense.

1052

76

Col. A see minute 75. Do you wish a formal protest written to NHTS spirit here or will you take up verbally with him. In any case I think CC should be

79

CSD PSS books no mention of 100^L. In any case clear with CCH with our financial commitment when submit to C. *W/1/100*

COS. The 100^L has done is over the door. I do not see that we can relate it to this. Average wages, limited at PSS. Protests aimed at workers, aimed at people who further action except to remember. People who take action we are dealing and people who make things worse available. *Agg 7/100*

81

COS

Please see 80 above in response to your 79. A ref to total monthly expenditure of 170^L is at 'X'. You desire now to submit to C.C.

12 Dec 44 No news. *W/1/100*

Eth

86

COS

C.S.

Please see 80 above in response to your 79.
A ref to total monthly expenditure of
170 - L is at 'X'.
You desire more to submit to C.S.

12 Dec 44

No new. *W/Sp**W/Sp*86

C.S.

Ref hints 53 latest return of patriot reps is
at 83 + 84 - 22 military + 21 civilian, a 50%
cut. See also directive at 82. for information.

5 Dec 44

W/Sp *W/Sp* *W/Sp* *W/Sp*
W/Sp *W/Sp* *W/Sp* *W/Sp*
W/Sp *W/Sp* *W/Sp* *W/Sp*

NOTE: 7th 92-933 92-933
 6th 30000 92-933 92-933

C.S.

I think you are fully informed on recognition
 of C.S.A. by 30 first. but 96 gives the complete
 picture.

5 Jan 45

W/Sp *W/Sp* *W/Sp* *W/Sp*
W/Sp *W/Sp* *W/Sp* *W/Sp*
W/Sp *W/Sp* *W/Sp* *W/Sp*

COS

Please See Minute 75 by VP Pol Sec with ref to folio 54. The monthly figures to which he refers should be 100,000,000 lire according to the draft of agreement between SAC. It fort & C&A1 on file 3201/COS (folio 57)

8/12

Blk

2162

53

Col. To be minutes of SS. Negotiations in progress to let down the bomb and attempt to eliminate the British rep.

MS/20/41

24/11

73

CoS

When you have seen 54 + 55 I will pass to Pot Sec, also 54 + 55 + 56 + 57.

56-72 is No 1 Special Force Weekly Review for Italy for use 25 Nov.

Please see Passengers marked on films 61, 63, 66, 69, 70 + 71.

70 Contains a statement on winter policy. Subject to 441 Conference.

63 another reference to destruction of pyramids.

2/12 MS/24/11

24

Pot Sec

Please see 54 + 55 for information

Col

PLEASE SEE PAGES MARKED ON PAGES 61, 63.

66, 69, 70 & 71.

70 Contains a statement on winter policy, Subject to A41 Concurrence.

63 another reference to destruction of pylons.

2/12 775/2400

24

Pol Sec

Please See 54 & 55 for information

5/12

24 1000

Co. 3

Sec 1

9/12

was

75

The report of 55 is on winter - production
was sent C. L. W. A. 1. is to be transmitted at the
rate of 160. any one has a number 19 which the
chief Commissioner should see. 11/15 Dec 7.
Lis report.

(50/

39

37 2' interesting. After 5
 hours read of little better (approx.
 * hours a second to

Rem }
 C.R. } Sent.
 P.D. }
 P.Q.

Sp. (For word saying: Concerned
 here has been: in the
 Dec 1940)

7/11

* Some of the 40.

At 10:40 you might be interested to read 37

7/11/40

7/11 Nov. 11:40 3

42

March 1940

Distillation made on the Marine 39

above.

8/11/40

W. R. R.

At Col 7/11/47 You might be interested to read 81. 1000 1000

7/11/47 41- 7

42

Major Talbot

Distinction made on the Marine 29

above.

8 Nov 44

43

1042

Major Starnes: 81

Capt. Maden

1/2 H. Robinson: 81

Marine

To see 37. Left to see.

81

45

At Col

7/11/47. In house this was coming

12/11 noted 3

CSO

Return at 44-50 shows no more supply 91 Patriot ships. 46 military. 45 civilian. Quite a number. 81 24

Page 1

MINOR BRYAN

1.

Q.2.3.

The following is a precise of attached reports on some aspects of the Patriot situation in the NORTH. (D/4 3.8.44)

1. Origin and History of Patriot Movement

Patriot Movement is a continuation of the underground activities carried on against Fascism for the last 20 yrs. These played a large part in making possible the coup d'Etat of 2.7.43.

After 2.7.43 members came out into the open. When the Fascist regime was re-established on 2.9.43 they had to go into hiding again. They were joined by people who had not taken part in anti-Fascist activities before 2.7.43, but who, after that date, sympathized with the new regime and the Allied Cause.

With the Armistice, the Italian Army was disbanded. When the new Fascist regime was re-established, officers and men who did not want to join the new Fascist Army also went into hiding.

Of those in hiding a minority was anxious to combat Germans and Fascists actively.

In the towns these were absorbed by the old anti-Fascist organizations; in the mountains these separated themselves from those who were only awaiting the Allies, and members of former anti-Fascist organizations usually assembled in establishing some kind of authority over the bands.

2. Disorganization of Bands

The political leadership of the Patriot Movement has been mostly in the hands of the Committees of National Liberation (C.L.N.)

A central Committee for Northern Italy (C.L.N.A.I.) had appointed a military command for co-ordinating the efforts of the Patriot bands. Near its headquarters at first one Patriot, a member of the Action Party, had been appointed military Commander.

It appears that there is now a military command composed of 3 people:
A General of the Italian Army
A member of the Action Party
A member of the Communist Party

Of those in hiding a minority was anxious to combat Germans and Fascists actively.

In the towns these were absorbed by the old anti-Fascist organizations. In the mountains these separated themselves from those who were only assisting the Allies, and members of former anti-Fascist organizations usually succeeded in establishing some kind of authority over the bands.

2. Reorganization of Bands

The political leadership of the Patriot Movement has been mostly in the hands of the Committees of National Liberation (C.N.L.).

A central Committee for Northern Italy (C.L.N.-A.I.) had appointed a military command for co-ordinating the efforts of the Patriot bands. Noted respectively. At first one Patriot, a member of the Action Party, had been appointed military Commander.

It appears that there is now a military command composed of 3 people:

A General of the Italian Army

A member of the Action Party

A member of the Communist Party

This gives representation to the 3 main elements of the resistance movement, i.e. Italian Army Patriots (mostly monarchists); Democrats of the Action Party and Communists.

3. Organization of Bands

a) Garibaldi Formations: An effort was made to include all patriot bands in the Garibaldi Formations. These formations recognize the authority of the C.L.N.

b) Quintina e Libertà (Q.L.) or non soldi Brigades:

A determined attempt appears to have been made by the Communist party to obtain control of the Garibaldi Brigades.

This probably caused tension between pro-Communist and anti-Communist elements, resulting in the splitting up of the Garibaldi formations, the anti-Communist seceding and forming their own formations called Quintina e Libertà Brigades.

Most of the patriots of the Q.L. Brigades are members of the Action Party or sympathetic to it. The rest are probably either Liberals or right-wing Socialists, or Syndicalists or Catholics. There may also be some monarchists.

Page 2

c) Gruppi d'Azione Patriottica (G.A.P.'s):

G.A.P.'s are small units of 5 to 12 men.

They sometimes form G.A.P. Brigades of 120 - 150 men.

G.A.P. Men. are mostly under the Communists, except for those organized by the Action Party, the Labour Party and the Christian Democrats

A. Standing of Bands in the Regions

a) EMILIA and N. TOSCANY

Before the events of the past 4 weeks, the number of true patriots was thought to be 12,000 or 13,000 in EMILIA.

The absence of Italian Army bands in EMILIA and TOSCANY is noteworthy

Political leadership of bands in EMILIA and N. TOSCANY is almost exclusively in the hands of C.N.L.'s.

They recognize the authority of the C.I.N.A.I. and of its military command

b) LEGNIA FIORENTINA & LOMBARDY

Before the events of the past 4 weeks, the number of true patriots was thought to be 8,000 to 10,000 - not counting patriots in the IAP's who are difficult to assess.

Political leadership of bands in LEGNIA FIORENTINA & LOMBARDY is almost exclusively in the hands of C.N.L.'s.

c) NORTH EAST ITALY (VENETIA REGION)

The number of true patriots in VENETIA region is now thought to be 8,000 to 10,000.

Political leadership of bands almost exclusively in the hands of Regional and Provincial Committees of Political Liberation. They may recognize the Central Committee, but difficulties of communication make real control probably impracticable.

It appears that agreements have been made between C.I.N.I. of FICATO and Marshal TRO's representatives.

and difficult to assess.

Political leadership of bands in LEGUERA FLENTHE is almost exclusively in the hands of C.M.L.'s.

c) NORTH EAST ITALY (VENETIA REGION)

The number of true patriots in VENETIA region is one thought to be 8,000 to 12,000.

Political leadership of bands almost exclusively in the hands of Regional and Provincial Committees of National Liberation. They may recognise the Central Committee, but difficulties of communication make real control probably impracticable.

It appears that agreements have been made between D.I.R. of VENEZIA and Marshall Tito's representative.

Chief of Staff Section
Tels: Mrs. 451
16 10.44

H. Mason R/can.

Thank you for info and info from Italy.

8 4045

The Rand

As the "Patriot Union" is should see

24. Exch. 2/11

Man 300 - 5/11 111

2170
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

CC 3201

3 January 1944

Subject: Newspaper Bulletin Re C.I.N.C.E.

- 4 JAN 1945

To: Major W. A. Hamister, Secretary
Inter Service and Political Secretariat
Allied Force Headquarters, 180 112

Following your request, I attach a copy of the bulletin published in the papers on December 21st after the meeting of the Council of Ministers on December 20th.

W. A. Hamister
W. A. Hamister
Major, E. A.
Staff Officer to CC

1 Incl.

cc: G-5, JWG
Sir Noel Charles
Hon. Alexander Kirk

Political Section
Chief of Staff
CC Files

1646

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

IN LINGUA DEL COMITATO DEI MINISTRI

Ufficio Stampa

The President of the Council informs to have received the following message from the Committee of National Liberation of Northern Italy.

"The Committee of Liberation of Northern Italy, confronted with the urgent task that the anti-Nazi liberation war imposed on the new Italian democracy, conscious of the responsibilities of all people anxious for a free man's peace in this moment in which war is nearing its ultimate phase;

"Re-affirms its unity in the struggle and in the work of reconstruction which are to give once more independence, civil dignity and freedom to Italy within the frame of the permanent, just collaboration among the nations;

"Takes in consideration the statements by the representatives of the Socialist and Action Parties in the CLN for Northern Italy, with which they affirm their solidarity with the action that the Government is carrying on in view of the war of liberation;

"Expresses the certainty that the creation of a Ministry for Occupied Italy will help towards increasing the aid given to the glorious soldiers of liberty and to all the fighting people of Northern Italy and pledges itself to give its active collaboration to this task;

"addresses itself with gratitude to the fighters who on the mountains, in the valleys in the towns of our invaded country are defending Italy, and who with their sacrifice are laying down the basis of the democratic rebirth of the Italian people, and invites them to strengthen their unswerving struggle against the Nazi Fascist enemy in the spirit of national unity."

Following information received from Allied Hqs, the President of the Council has stated, and the Council acknowledged, that the Declaration dated December 21st according to which the Allied Command would have recognized the Committee of Liberation of Northern Italy as the organ representing all anti-Fascist parties in enemy occupied territory, is inaccurate. The Allied military authorities have not accorded any form of political recognition of the aforesaid Committee of Northern Italy, but they have agreed with it on military measures aiming to the prosecution of the war behind the enemy lines. On the other hand the Italian Government, having a wider sphere of action, has recognized the CLNAI as the organ of the anti-Fascist parties in the still occupied territories. As the consequence of this the Government have delegated the Committee of Liberation of Northern Italy to represent them in the struggle that the patriots are waging against the Fascists and the Germans in the not yet liberated territories.

TO: ROME

FROM: ROME

DATE: 23 DEC 64

SUBJECT: C.M.I.A.I.

No. 72: From Committee of National Liberation for Northern Italy: "The CNLAI before the urgent tasks that the war of liberation from the Nazis impose on the rising Italian Democracy conscious of the responsibilities that, in this moment in which the war is getting near its decisive stage, fall upon all the peoples that are anxious of a peace of free men:

reaffirms its unity in the struggle and in the work of reconstruction bent to give back to Italy its independence its civil dignity and freedom in the picture of a permanent and just collaboration of all nations;
takes notice of the declarations of the Socialist and Action parties in the CNLAI with which they affirm their solidarity to the action that the Government displays for the war of liberation;
feels certain that the formation of a Ministry for occupied Italy will increase the aid to the glorious volunteers of freedom and to the whole fighting people of Northern Italy and pledges to give full support to this action;
expresses its gratitude to the fighters who in the mountains, in the valleys and in the cities of our invaded territories are defending Italy and who are putting the basis of the democratic rebirth of the Italian people with their sacrifices and urges them to strengthen their struggle against the Nazifascist enemy in the spirit of National unity.
CNLAI 12 December 1943.

Imamate. Secretary of Italian Legation in Legation*.

Berio

2133

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

Call 8591 of 21/10 90191

Patrol Problem

Completed 3201

2174

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

3202

TO THE ATTENTION OF MAJOR GEN. P.A. MAGNES, ST.

"ITALIA NUOVA" - 16 Dec. 44.

Tasks of the Ministries.
(A limitless Scoppinarro?)

18 DEC 1944

Concerning the new office of H.E. Scoppinarro an information Agency reports an alleged statement of his, concerning the tasks of the new Ministry for occupied Italy. There has never been another Ministry whose tasks were as vast as those of the new Ministry.

H.E. Scoppinarro will have to see about "military, political, economic problems as well as to international affairs in both occupied and liberated Italy".

The Ministry is at present in an embryonic stage but the four sections which will handle the ministry's business are being organized.

The sections will be the following:

Political section. - This section will promote and care for the underground political life of the North and will give it all possible assistance. Economic section. This section will have to follow the developments of the Italian economic situation following German destructions of industrial units or plants, it will furthermore investigate the situation of the great industrial units who directed by their executives, ~~have~~ collaborated with the invaders.

> Military section. - This section will have to handle all the problems with the partisans, which number 100,000 and who are gallantly fighting for the liberation of Italy.

All possible assistance will have to be granted to them in order that there should be hindrance to their effort. The Military Section will have a sub section which will care for all the welfare work on behalf of the Patriots and will furthermore give all legal assistance to the Patriots and to the families of fallen patriots who need such assistance.

Handwritten signature/initials

Done by CSO
12689 1/2

8 0 - 2 - 81

> | International political section. This section will handle all matters of the Patriots concerning the neighbouring countries, and the situation of the refugees who expatriated to escape Nazi persecutions.

The Minister Scoccimarro concluded his statement by saying: "The characteristic of the new Ministry will be not to have any territorial boundaries to its activities, but will care for all the problems which have arisen in Italy following to the German occupation."

/afg.

0 0 - 2 - 81

> | International political section. This section will handle all matters of the Patriots concerning the neighbouring countries, and the admission of the refugees who expatriated to escape Nazi persecutions.

The Minister Spadolini concluded his statement by saying: "The characteristic of the new Ministry will be not to have any territorial boundaries to its activities, but will care for all the problems which have arisen in Italy following to the German occupation."

/s/s.

85

3000 No

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
OF THE
OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

9 December 1944
-9 DEC 1944

Subject: Development and Payment of
Subsidy (Hydroelectricity)

Re: Distribution of
Funds

Approved by the Board of Directors of
the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Approved by the Board of Directors of
the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Approved by the Board of Directors,
Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Distribution of
Funds
Approved by the Board of Directors,
Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Phyllanthus,
Celastraceae,
Linn.

Journal of Management Education 34(10)p. 1033-1044

Hydroxylated Oxidation Products

1998

100

哈爾濱市

100

2000

Figure 1

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

100

1041

2/11/20



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

8

8

December, 1944

ITALY - MILITARY

Military List

Name	Rank		Army, or Navy	Location		
	Actual	Appointed		Province	City	Notes
1. Gen. VIGORE ALBERTO	1/7	1/9	1. Royal Army			Yes
2. Gen. DE LUCA VINCENZO	1/12	1/12	2. VIG			Yes
3. Major. MARINI ALDO	2/12	2/12	3. 10th Div. Corps		Yes	
4. Col. VIGORE MICHAEL	2/12	2/12	4. IV - Florence		Yes	
5. Gen. Col. CALABRO Saverio	1/9	1/9	5. V - Army		Yes	
6. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	1/9	1/9	6. Gen. Div. Corps			Yes
7. Col. DE LUCA VINCENZO	1/9	1/9	7. V Army - 2 Corps		Yes	
8. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	2/11	2/11	8. V - Florence			Yes
9. Col. CALABRO Saverio	1/1	1/1	9. V - Florence		Yes	
10. Major. CALABRO Saverio	1/8	1/8	10. VII - Florence		Yes	
11. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	1/12	1/12	11. VII - Pisa			Yes
12. Gen. Col. CALABRO Saverio	1/10	1/10	12. VII - Livorno			
13. Col. CALABRO Saverio	1/12	1/12	13. VII - Pisa		Yes	
14. Gen. DE LUCA VINCENZO	1/8	1/8	14. VII - Genoa		Yes	
15. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	1/8	1/8	15. VII - Genoa			Yes
16. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	1/8	1/8	16. VII - Pisa			Yes
17. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	1/8	1/8	17. VII - Pisa		Yes	
18. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	1/8	1/8	18. VII - Pisa		Yes	
19. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	1/8	1/8	19. VII - Pisa		Yes	
20. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	1/8	1/8	20. VII - Pisa		Yes	
21. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	1/8	1/8	21. VII - Pisa		Yes	
22. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	1/8	1/8	22. VII - Pisa		Yes	
23. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	1/8	1/8	23. VII - Pisa		Yes	
24. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	1/8	1/8	24. VII - Pisa		Yes	
25. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	1/8	1/8	25. VII - Pisa		Yes	
26. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	1/8	1/8	26. VII - Pisa		Yes	
27. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	1/8	1/8	27. VII - Pisa		Yes	
28. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	1/8	1/8	28. VII - Pisa		Yes	
29. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	1/8	1/8	29. VII - Pisa		Yes	
30. Gen. CALABRO Saverio	1/8	1/8	30. VII - Pisa		Yes	

320240

REPRESENTATIVE ALLIED COMMISSION
ARMY 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
PATRIOTIC BUNCH

Vol. 489001
Ext. 620

34

Ref: 36/PAC.

Subject: Patriot Representatives.

8 December 1944.
28 DEC 1944

Reference: this H.Q. directive of 30 October (36/PAC).

1. All patriot representatives of the C.E.N. (Civilian) in V and VIII Army areas are recalled forthwith.

2. All military patriot representatives working in Italian Government territory will be recalled with effect from 31 December 44.

3. In future, only military representatives will be permitted to work in the Army areas. Paragraph 5 of this H.Q. directive referred to above will be amended accordingly.

4. In the Army areas military patriot representatives are directly under the orders of A.S.C. Area, and will work with V and VIII Army H.Q. Patriot Officers.

5. When territory reverts from military to Italian Government, the military representatives will lose his right to free petrol, free billeting and free issue of rations unless his Regional or Provincial Commander expresses a wish to retain his services.

6. A Regional Commander whose territory has been only partially freed from enemy occupation may, at his discretion, maintain at his H.Q. patriot representatives authorized for the H.Q.'s of provinces which remain to be freed.

22024/431

D. G. S. GUYARD,
Colonel,
Director,
Patriotic Bunch.

assumed responsibility.

4. In the army areas military district representatives are directly under the orders of A.M.S. Arden, and will work with V and VIII Army N.V. Patriot officers.

5. When territory reverts from military to Italian Government, the military representatives will lose his right to free patrol, free billets and free issues of rations unless the Regional or Provincial Commandant expresses a wish to retain his services.

6. A Regional Commandant also territory has been only partially freed from enemy occupation and, at his discretion, maintain at his N.V. patriot representatives destined for the N.V. of provinces which remain to be freed.

9228/051

S.G.S. SPICER,
Colonel,
Inspector,
Patriots Branch.

Distribution:
H.Q., A.A.I.
HQ, A.A.I.
SCAF, I.M.S. V Army
SCAF, A.M.S. VIII Army
Regional Commandants:
Region IV
Region V
Bella
Liguria
Provincia
Lombardy
Venetia
Italian National Patriot Guard Stos

Copy to: C.O.S.
Stos, 3rd Coordination
Stos, 3rd Section
Patriots Branch (10)

1638

(64)

2183

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

3202

(76)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMAND
SPC 194
CIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION
PAWINGO BLANCH

Ref: 121/PAT

8 December 1944

-8 DEC 1944

Subject: Requirements in Personnel and Transport
for Patriot Centers and Points. *see 77*

REQUIREMENTS: S.S. - 1 Officer who has been transferred to
Vill Arre.

7 Army - (S.S.).

TRANSPORT: 8 Trucks per Point or Center.

1 Vehicle - 10 men, (buses) or mechanically regulated
vehicle - per Center, S.S., and Point Office.

Small 10 Trucks
6 Small Vehicles.

*See by 125
44 1/2*

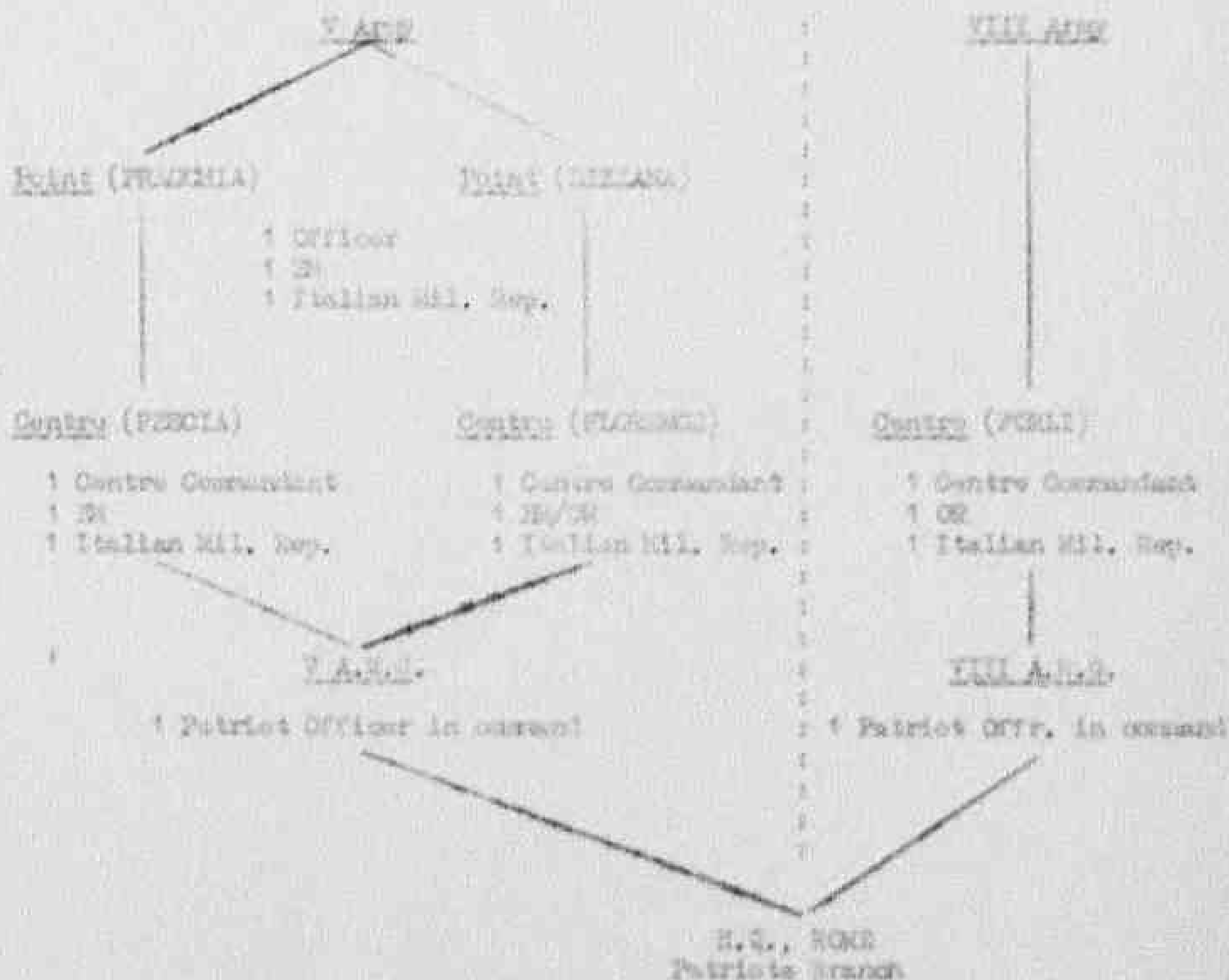
1037 *12*

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APC 98.
CIVIL AIRPORTS SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH

Ref: 121/PAT

8 December 1944

Subject: Patriots Control and Points



2185

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

Folder 56-72 transferred to file
526/cos.
"L. 1. Special Force Weekly
Review"

3202
55

Confidential

TOP SECRET

To: Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

Copies to: H.Q., SO(M)

29th November, 1944

SO(M) Liaison Staff, A.F.H.Q.

G(Ops) B, A.A.I.

3/2158

1 DEC Recd

O.C., No 10 Detachment, No. 1 Special Force.

O.C., No. 5 Detachment, No. 1 Special Force.

Lieut. Colonel Rosebery, London.

From: Commander Holdsworth, D.S.O., M.V.R.,
No. 1 Special Force.

Subject: Decrees by C.L.N.A.I.

1. Our Italian Liaison Officer with the C.L.N.A.I. reports
on 22nd November as follows:-

(a) C.L.N.A.I. have approved a decree
instituting a special tax for financing
the Partisan war. Those who refuse to
pay will be considered as collaborators
with the enemy and lists of their names
will appear in the clandestine press.

(b) C.L.N.A.I. have given a categorical
refusal to enemy measures to

Subject: Decrees by C.L.N.A.I.

1. Our Italian Liaison Officer with the C.L.N.A.I. reports on 22nd November as follows:-

- (a) C.L.N.A.I. have approved a decree instituting a special tax for financing the Partisan war. Those who refuse to pay will be considered as collaborators with the enemy and lists of their names will appear in the clandestine press.
- (b) C.L.N.A.I. have given a categorical refusal to enemy manoeuvres to arrange a truce with the patriots.
- (c) Regional C.L.N. for LOMBARDY has instituted a Commission of Justice destined to function during an advanced state of insurrection with full purging powers.

2. In a further report also dated 22nd November, our Liaison Officer reports that:-

- (a) At a meeting of the C.L.N.A.I. an important proposal was made by the PARTITO D'AZIONE and the Liberal Party and approved by the Communist Party, that the C.L.N.A.I. should function as a governing body and not merely as a coalition of parties.

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

Confidential

- 2 -

(b) Another proposal by the PARTIDO D'AZIONE and the Liberal Party concerning the creation of an economic commission to guarantee the functioning of transport, public services and food supply is being discussed.

3. Our Liaison Officer is sending a full report via BENE.

Labank
Squadron Leader,
Per Commander, R.N.V.R.,
Commanding No. 1 Special Force.

2139

Declassified E.O. 12336 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Sub
Squadron Leader,
For Commander, R.N.V.R.,
Commanding No. 1 Special Force.

1634

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH
APO 374

Ref/36/PAT.

Tel: 489081
Ext: 381.

SUBJECT: Patriot Representatives.

21 November 1944.

TO : Distribution Below.

22 NOV Recd

Herewith lists of Patriot Representatives as referred to in para. 9 of our directive dated 30 October 1944, under reference 36/PAT.

SIR P.M. MORGAN,
Major, for Colonel
R.G.B. SPICER,
Patriots Branch.

Distribution:

H.Q. A.M.I.
DCCAO. A.M.I.
SCAO A.M.C. 5 Army.
SCAO A.M.C. 6 Army.
Regional Commissioners
Region IV
Region V
Emilia
Liguria
Piedmont
Lombardy
Venetia

Copy to:

C.S.
Finance Sub. Comm.
Econ. Sec.
Adv. Det. Patriots Br.

See Serials 52753

1032

25/11

1942-1943

NAME	Grade	Date of Enlistment	Army, or Navy	Number of Days	
				1917	1918
1st. WILLIAM A. B.	1st. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
2nd. WILLIAM A. B.	2nd. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
3rd. WILLIAM A. B.	3rd. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
4th. WILLIAM A. B.	4th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
5th. WILLIAM A. B.	5th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
6th. WILLIAM A. B.	6th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
7th. WILLIAM A. B.	7th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
8th. WILLIAM A. B.	8th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
9th. WILLIAM A. B.	9th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
10th. WILLIAM A. B.	10th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
11th. WILLIAM A. B.	11th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
12th. WILLIAM A. B.	12th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
13th. WILLIAM A. B.	13th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
14th. WILLIAM A. B.	14th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
15th. WILLIAM A. B.	15th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
16th. WILLIAM A. B.	16th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
17th. WILLIAM A. B.	17th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
18th. WILLIAM A. B.	18th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
19th. WILLIAM A. B.	19th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
20th. WILLIAM A. B.	20th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
21st. WILLIAM A. B.	21st. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
22nd. WILLIAM A. B.	22nd. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
23rd. WILLIAM A. B.	23rd. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
24th. WILLIAM A. B.	24th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
25th. WILLIAM A. B.	25th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
26th. WILLIAM A. B.	26th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
27th. WILLIAM A. B.	27th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
28th. WILLIAM A. B.	28th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
29th. WILLIAM A. B.	29th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
30th. WILLIAM A. B.	30th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
31st. WILLIAM A. B.	31st. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
32nd. WILLIAM A. B.	32nd. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
33rd. WILLIAM A. B.	33rd. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
34th. WILLIAM A. B.	34th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
35th. WILLIAM A. B.	35th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
36th. WILLIAM A. B.	36th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
37th. WILLIAM A. B.	37th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
38th. WILLIAM A. B.	38th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
39th. WILLIAM A. B.	39th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
40th. WILLIAM A. B.	40th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
41st. WILLIAM A. B.	41st. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
42nd. WILLIAM A. B.	42nd. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
43rd. WILLIAM A. B.	43rd. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
44th. WILLIAM A. B.	44th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
45th. WILLIAM A. B.	45th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
46th. WILLIAM A. B.	46th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
47th. WILLIAM A. B.	47th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
48th. WILLIAM A. B.	48th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
49th. WILLIAM A. B.	49th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
50th. WILLIAM A. B.	50th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
51st. WILLIAM A. B.	51st. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
52nd. WILLIAM A. B.	52nd. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
53rd. WILLIAM A. B.	53rd. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
54th. WILLIAM A. B.	54th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100
55th. WILLIAM A. B.	55th. Lieut.	1/1/17	Army	100	100

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

785017

1632

[illegible]

785017

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

2004-11-09 14:05

[illegible]

785017

Published 1994

18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853

1631

until 5 Nov.
until the price
went up, from
100 to 120.

1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10
 11
 12
 13
 14
 15
 16
 17
 18
 19
 20
 21
 22
 23
 24
 25
 26
 27
 28
 29
 30
 31
 32
 33
 34
 35
 36
 37
 38
 39
 40
 41
 42
 43
 44
 45
 46
 47
 48
 49
 50
 51
 52
 53
 54
 55
 56
 57
 58
 59
 60
 61
 62
 63
 64
 65
 66
 67
 68
 69
 70
 71
 72
 73
 74
 75
 76
 77
 78
 79
 80
 81
 82
 83
 84
 85
 86
 87
 88
 89
 90
 91
 92
 93
 94
 95
 96
 97
 98
 99
 100
 101
 102
 103
 104
 105
 106
 107
 108
 109
 110
 111
 112
 113
 114
 115
 116
 117
 118
 119
 120
 121
 122
 123
 124
 125
 126
 127
 128
 129
 130
 131
 132
 133
 134
 135
 136
 137
 138
 139
 140
 141
 142
 143
 144
 145
 146
 147
 148
 149
 150
 151
 152
 153
 154
 155
 156
 157
 158
 159
 160
 161
 162
 163
 164
 165
 166
 167
 168
 169
 170
 171
 172
 173
 174
 175
 176
 177
 178
 179
 180
 181
 182
 183
 184
 185
 186
 187
 188
 189
 190
 191
 192
 193
 194
 195
 196
 197
 198
 199
 200
 201
 202
 203
 204
 205
 206
 207
 208
 209
 210
 211
 212
 213
 214
 215
 216
 217
 218
 219
 220
 221
 222
 223
 224
 225
 226
 227
 228
 229
 230
 231
 232
 233
 234
 235
 236
 237
 238
 239
 240
 241
 242
 243
 244
 245
 246
 247
 248
 249
 250
 251
 252
 253
 254
 255
 256
 257
 258
 259
 260
 261
 262
 263
 264
 265
 266
 267
 268
 269
 270
 271
 272
 273
 274
 275
 276
 277
 278
 279
 280
 281
 282
 283
 284
 285
 286
 287
 288
 289
 290
 291
 292
 293
 294
 295
 296
 297
 298
 299
 300
 301
 302
 303
 304
 305
 306
 307
 308
 309
 310
 311
 312
 313
 314
 315
 316
 317
 318
 319
 320
 321
 322
 323
 324
 325
 326
 327
 328
 329
 330
 331
 332
 333
 334
 335
 336
 337
 338
 339
 340
 341
 342
 343
 344
 345
 346
 347
 348
 349
 350
 351
 352
 353
 354
 355
 356
 357
 358
 359
 360
 361
 362
 363
 364
 365
 366
 367
 368
 369
 370
 371
 372
 373
 374
 375
 376
 377
 378
 379
 380
 381
 382
 383
 384
 385
 386
 387
 388
 389
 390
 391
 392
 393
 394
 395
 396
 397
 398
 399
 400
 401
 402
 403
 404
 405
 406
 407
 408
 409
 410
 411
 412
 413
 414
 415
 416
 417
 418
 419
 420
 421
 422
 423
 424
 425
 426
 427
 428
 429
 430
 431
 432
 433
 434
 435
 436
 437
 438
 439
 440
 441
 442
 443
 444
 445
 446
 447
 448
 449
 450
 451
 452
 453
 454
 455
 456
 457
 458
 459
 460
 461
 462
 463
 464
 465
 466
 467
 468
 469
 470
 471
 472
 473
 474
 475
 476
 477
 478
 479
 480
 481
 482
 483
 484
 485
 486
 487
 488
 489
 490
 491
 492
 493
 494
 495
 496
 497
 498
 499
 500
 501
 502
 503
 504
 505
 506
 507
 508
 509
 510
 511
 512
 513
 514
 515
 516
 517
 518
 519
 520
 521
 522
 523
 524
 525

12195

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3/NND No. 785017

RESTRICTED 3202
44-111

48

670

STATE ARMY HALL

ALON

670

20 Nov 64

RESTRICTED

NOTES

END

21 NOV Recd

RESTRICTED TO

PERSONS IN STATE ARMY HALL FOR AND FOR TRAVEL FROM ALON

PERSONS PERSONS NOT BEING NOT ATTENDED NOT WILL BE DISCHARGED IN PRISONER AT
ARREST IN THE FUTURE

1A
22/11

E.O. 12356
Section 1.3
EXCLUDED

RESTRICTED

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3/NND No. 785017

Ref: 5202/10/003.

8: 100

20 Nov 1944

47

SUBJECT: Patriots.

TO: Civil Affairs Section
(Attention Patriots Branch)

file 4809/cos

1. Enclosed original and translation of a letter 19431-19-11 dated 15 November 1944 from Prime Minister Benoni to the Chief Commissioner is forwarded.

2. Will you please submit a draft reply for the signature of the Chief Commissioner in such the same terms as the reply to H.F. Marchese Visconti Venosta, which was sent on the 15th November 1944, reference 4809/003, copy to you.

E.T.

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

Encls.

Copy to: SO to CC.

ACTION copy on file 4809/cos

1029

PAH
22/4

BASIC NTWS

SUPPLEMENT

13 November 1944

1 - ROW Reed

REVIEW OF ITALIAN CAMPAIGN

ROME, November 13 — A spokesman for General Sir Harold Alexander, commander-in-chief of the Allied Armies in Italy, broadcasting over Radio Rome last night reviewed the Italian campaign. Here is the text of his broadcast:

The Battle of Italy has reached a stage when the time has come for stocktaking. The moment is an appropriate one for a survey of the situation. Winning is upon us, and there are serious constant factors in matters of which winning is upon which have the measurable force of facts from century to century, whatever may be the new problems at the disposal of a commander.

It will be a constructive contribution to an appraisal of the present situation of the campaign in Italy if we consider for a moment the events of the past few months, not only in Italy, but also in the rest of Europe, we must not forget the interdependence of the various fronts and their implications on each other. The objective of the Allied Armies in Italy was, and is, to destroy the German divisions and to drive them out of Italy. That was, and is, the main objective. The objective, on the other hand, of those who are planning the war for the defeat of Germany from the larger standpoint of the map of all Europe, was to make it necessary for the Germans to keep as many troops as possible in Italy, in order that other and larger plans might have the greatest possible chance of success. These two objectives may seem, superficially, contradictory, but a sounder thought makes it clear that they are not the more rigorous the challenge is, the more necessary are things to meet it. To what extent both objectives were obtained can be measured by the fact that of 30 German divisions employed in Italy some may be seen, some are in the process of being destroyed, some have been killed, 104,000 wounded, and 10,000 taken prisoner. Since the landing on the mainland of Italy, the Allies have advanced 300 miles by some of the most difficult fighting in the world, at an average rate, not a very spectacular advance, it is true, of two miles a day, but even so, in the past few months in view of joining down German troops, there are still in Italy more than 30 German divisions, many of the highest quality, the strength of the German army in Italy being higher in proportion than anywhere else. These are troops badly needed for the defense of Germany, and on the Eastern and Western fronts.

It must be pointed out that the picture of war that is the overall strategic picture, Italy's part should be seen as immediately vital to success in the planning of the war. It is the only way in which the German army can be destroyed, and only with a force to have played a vital part, if not the most important part, in bringing the war to an end. It is a matter of time when the German army will be a thing of which, no doubt, the world will be taken when it is seen to have been destroyed and destroyed as it was in the Eastern front. It is a matter of time when the German army will be a thing of which, no doubt, the world will be taken when it is seen to have been destroyed and destroyed as it was in the Eastern front.

Declassified E.O. 12958 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

See source
for information
on Patriots.

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

1628

Germany, not only in Italy, but also in the rest of Europe. We must not forget the interdependence of the various fronts and their requirements in each other. The objective of the Allied Armies in Italy was, and is, to destroy the German divisions and to drive them out of Italy. That was, is, and will be, the main objective. The objective, on the other hand, of those who are planning the war for the defeat of Germany from the larger standpoint of the map of all Europe, was to make it necessary for the Germans to keep as many troops as possible in Italy, in order that other and larger plans might have the greatest possible chance of success. These two objectives may seem, superficially, contradictory, but a serious thought makes it clear that they are not: the more vigorous the onslaught is, the more necessary are troops to meet it. To what extent both objectives were obtained can be measured by the facts of 20 German divisions engaged in Italy since July 11 last, under our summer campaign tactics, which have been almost 100,000 prisoners, and 50,000 taken prisoner. Since the landing on the mainland of Italy, the Allies have advanced 600 miles up some of the most difficult fighting country in the world, at an average rate, not a very spectacular one, of one mile a day, on two thousand a day. And even the major plans in view of crushing down German troops, there are still in Italy more than 20 German divisions, many of the highest quality; the strength of the Germans on this front being neither in prospect than anywhere else. These are troops badly needed for the defense of Germany itself in its Eastern and Western battles.

It must be recalled as part of the history of war that in the overall strategic picture, Italy's part should be done as immediately as possible in the planning down of the enemy within her borders, so, the drawing out of advancing armies may well prove to have played a vitally important, if apparently subordinate role, in bringing the war to its end, and that would otherwise have been the case. And it is a factor of which, in doubt, full account will be taken when reckoning in those of Italy's part in winning her freedom, as Mr. Winston Churchill put it, in national achievement.

The extent of the dependence of a total campaign on larger planning is well shown by the summer offensive in Italy which opened on May 11th, planned long before. To start with, it had an additional objective to those already mentioned to produce a final class victory over the Germans just before the Soviet Front was launched in Normandy, so that the invasion from the West could start off with the added impetus of a new triumph of Allied Armies coming from another point of the campaign. And as the world knows, the planning of the offensive culminated in the liberation of Rome two days before the Allies landed in France. The point was carefully laid. The 15th Army, who regrouped in secret and moved before the Liri Valley, so that the attack could be launched from Cassino with the maximum strength and the greatest possible element of surprise. The attack went in, and went in, and the other units of General Alexander's 5th Army joined in, and went in, and the 15th Army, in turn, moved on to attack at the moment when the Germans had driven off tanks to face the 15th Army thrust in the Liri valley. Rome was liberated, and the Allies advanced on to Florence and approached the great great German defense line, the Gothic Line, stretching from Pisa to Rimini, the most formidable mountain line in Italy.

Here, again, the broader plans of the European picture made a regrouping of seven thousand French and American divisions, with supplies and transport, had to be withdrawn from Italy for the operations in southern France, the success of which, in turn, gave aid to General Eisenhower's armies in the West. Nevertheless, the regrouping, again carried out secretly, and with success. The 15th Army moved quickly across to the Adriatic coast, broke through the Gothic Line, and again, following into their General Alexander's 5th Army pattern, leaving the 15th Army

struck north of Palermo when the Germans had withdrawn troops from the central sector. Just the attack along the coast. And the if of the summer campaign and the beginning of the rain and the mud and the long of what had been dry river beds with torrents, for the Allies nearing Bologna.

That, then, is the position of the armies in Italy. Now it must be remembered that at no time have the Allies had more than a slight superiority in numbers. Against their superiority in equipment and in the air must be weighed the fact that the country in which they have been fighting is the best possible for the defense and the worst possible for the attack. General Alexander's Armies have been fighting without rest since May 11th, fighting a continuous enemy advance in which the tempo of battle is inevitably and inevitably slowed down by the coming of winter. No less than were Hannibal's elephants, tanks are hampered by rain and mud, and we cannot escape the fact that winter, for other reasons which involve the wider picture from the enemy's point of view, the Germans withdrew troops, the Allies advance and be moved down.

The tempo has lessened. And the slowing down of the tempo for the regular armies has a parallel slowing down in the auxiliary activities of the Patriots who are playing their part in the campaign to destroy the Germans and drive them out of Italy. The Patriots, called upon to strike their hardest at the time when the Allies were advancing, responded nobly. Harried the Germans, attacked communications, fought numerous battles which were of great value in hampering the German's defense plans, performed individual acts of bravery and carried out tasks which brought commendations from the Commander in Chief and the praise of the world. The Patriots of Italy rose as did the Patriots of all Europe, to help drive the enemy from the country. They too now have another enemy to face, winter.

It is going to be a hard winter for the Patriots. The summer campaign has ended. They are going to be hard put to it for food and supplies, for winter affects not only local resources but also curtails drastically the dropping of stores by air. Signs of weather in which it will be possible to fly will be few in the coming months, though the Allies will do their best to deliver supplies, and the larger struggle will not be able to operate as much in the way that they have during the past months. Their needs for the winter is to be low, and indeed those are the necessities in them issued from General Alexander's headquarters. They will conserve their ammunition, and keep their weapons used, and they will be able to take advantage of the winter. Targets of opportunity - they will of course will resist their lack of caution, and the special operations, instructions for which reach the Patriots by other means than letters and the Italian Communist media program, will continue to be carried out. Their intelligence work will go on, and anti-aircraft precautions will be taken. But the summer season of new Patriot warfare is over, and the winter campaign of covert activity, preparation, and waiting is beginning.

The next phase of the campaign in Italy is now being planned, and it is for this that the Patriots, no less than the armies, will prepare. When the time comes the orders will be given, and the next phase will begin.

NEW SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PATRIOTS
From General Sir H. R. Alexander, Commander-in-Chief Allied Armies in Italy

Patriots, the summer campaign is now ended and the winter campaign is beginning. The enemy is now in a position to strike at the Patriots at any time.

to help drive the enemy from the country. They too now have another enemy to face, winter.

It is going to be a hard winter for the Patriots. The summer campaign has ended. They are going to be hard put to it by food and supplies, for winter affects not only local resources but also curtails drastically the dropping of planes by air, flights of weather in which it will be possible to fly will be few in the coming months, though the Allies will do their best to deliver supplies, and the larger groups will not be able to operate as much in the way that they have during the past months. Their motto for the winter is to be low, and indeed there are the instructions to them issued from General Alexander's headquarters. They will conserve their ammunition, and keep their weapons oiled, and they will be tight not to take unnecessary risks. Targets of opportunity, they will of course take advantage of, but they will be cautious, and they will relax their vigilance will respect their lack of caution, and the special operations instructions for which reach the Patriots by other means than radio and the Italia Committee radio program, will continue to be carried out. Their intelligence work will go on, and anti-aircraft precautions will be taken. But the summer season of open Patriot warfare is over, and the winter campaign of covert activity, preparation, and waiting is beginning.

The next phase of the campaign in Italy is now being planned, and it is for this that the Patriots, no less than the enemy, will prepare. When the time comes the orders will be given, and the next phase will begin.

NEW SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PATRIOTS

From General Sir H. R. Alexander, Commander-in-Chief Allied Armies in Italy.

Patriots, the summer campaign has ended and the winter campaign is beginning. The coming of the rain and the mud inevitably means a slowing down of the tempo of battle.

The instructions, therefore, to Patriots are as follows:

1. You will cease for the time being from large-scale organized activity.
2. You will conserve your ammunition and hold yourselves in preparation and readiness for fresh orders.
3. You will listen whenever possible to the Italia Committee radio program broadcast from your headquarters so that you will be aware of any fresh orders or changes in the situation.
4. This does not mean that you will neglect positions which cover your way where the risk is not too great of discovering Germans and Fascists and retreating according to the general instructions you already have.
5. You will continue to collect intelligence about the enemy's movements and formations, possible intentions, placing of divisions, etc. and report them to the appropriate quarter.
6. These instructions do not, of course, affect such operations as will be ordered by instructions given in detail of you by other means.

The motto is, then, to prepare, and to wait until the time comes for the next blow.

Finally, Patriot readers will convey to their own my congratulations and deepest appreciation for their cooperation during the campaign of the summer.

(S.W.B.)

12201

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

3202

FIB "COMMUNIST GUY"

444

C/633

A: AFHQ INFO AG

SECRET

(From: HQ AAI

636

Confidential

52/11

NOV 111444A

PRIORITY

CITE C-26 "B"

SECRET.

Various responsible leaders of the Italian resistance movement in enemy occupied ITALY report exhaustion of funds with which they might subvert Partisans during the coming winter. For example the MILAN Committee of National Liberation reports that funds of the Italian 4th Army over which they assumed control at time of the Armistice are practically exhausted. Similar conditions reported from elsewhere. To keep the resistance movement in being it is obvious that funds for minimum subsistence requirements of Partisans must be forthcoming. Provision of these funds apparently must be made from one or all of three sources. (A) Subsidy by the Allied Nations, (B) Contribution by the Italian Govt, (C) Tapping of Italian funds not frozen in places outside ITALY for example SWITZERLAND. Total involved may reach as high as 100 million lire monthly but something less may do. The solution employed in other countries such as YUGOSLAVIA applicable in ITALY. May we have your views or decision.

Dist

Action - Finance BC (2)

Info - A/CG

C o B

Econ Sec

Patriote Br

File

SECRET

NOV 121000A

RECEIVED
12 NOV 1944
A. C.

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

HEADQUARTERS
AND 5TH ARMY
A.P.O. 364 U.S. ARMY

CONFIDENTIAL

3rd November 1944

109/1

607 Recd

SUBJECT : Conditions in Unoccupied Territory.

TO : HQ, Allied Commission - Office of Chief of Staff.

36737

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a memorandum report on conversation at this HQ on 3rd November with two partisans who had recently come through the lines, which it is thought may be of interest.

E B Mayne
E.B. MAYNE,
Colonel, USF,
Chief of Staff,
A.M.G. 5th Army.

/323.

COPIES to: SCAD, IV Corps.
NO, Manila.
NO, Legaria.
DOCAD, HQ AAI.

see Minute 43

10-26

HEADQUARTERS
AND FIFTH ARMY
APO 164 U.S. ARMY

MEMORANDUM

CONFIDENTIAL

The following is a report of conversation with two Partisans of the Ligurian Division who left their homes in the Southern end of Parma province on 19th October. Both men seemed intelligent and less available than most of their type.

1. Partisan Operations.

The men belonged to the Ligurian Division which is organized by a British officer (ex-POW) called Major Let (Sic). It numbers about 1800 men at the present time and is organized in 4 Brigades. It follows the usual mixed organization, partly political (Communist and Party of Action) and partly military. It contains few Italian regular officers. The zone of operations is a rough circle of 20 miles radius round Varese Ligure.

The partisans are feeling the onset of bad weather very much. They are without decent clothing and boots and the conditions are likely to give them shelter owing to fear of German reprisals. For the same reason they are finding it difficult to get food. For these reasons it is to be expected that large numbers of men will give up and go home or attempt to pass through the Allied line as refugees.

2. Conditions in La Spezia.

Conditions in La Spezia are appalling. At the end of September the Germans expected the arrival of the Allies and therefore blew up the water supply after advising the population by poster to draw off a week's supply in domestic containers. They blew up at the same time many other items of public utilities including batteries.

3. Food Supply.

Conditions throughout Ispunie and La Spezia, both non-producing provinces have to be seen to be believed. Real famine and sickness are universal. The bread ration is 100 grammes of black bread when available; the population try to go out and scrounge for themselves but this is not very successful and a whole day's effort will, with luck, produce a kilo of flour from somewhere. This scrounging all has to be done by women as the able bodied men are scared of being picked up by the Germans for forced labour. Wheat costs 5000 to 6000 lire a quintal on the Black Market if indeed it can be found at all.

In Parma on the other hand conditions are not too bad. Meat and vegetables can be bought quite freely in the hotels and restaurants and prices though high are within reason. The black market price of wheat is about 400 lire a quintal. In this area wheat was generally distributed to all families sufficient to last till the end of the year. A large

HEADQUARTERS
AND FIFTH ARMY
APO 854 U.S. ARMY

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM:

The following is a report of conversation with two partisans of the Ligurian Division who left their homes in the Southern end of Parma province on 19th October. Both men seemed intelligent and less excitable than most of their type.

1. Partisan operations.

The men belonged to the Ligurian Division which is organized by a British officer (ex-POW) called Major Let (Sic). It numbers about 1800 men at the present time and is organized in 6 Brigades. It follows the usual mixed organization, partly political (Communist and Party of Action) and partly military. It contains few Italian regular officers. The zone of operations is a rough circle of 20 miles radius round Varese Liguria.

The partisans are feeling the onset of bad weather very much. They are without decent clothing and boots and the constraints are loath to give them shelter owing to fear of German reprisals. For the same reason they are finding it difficult to get food. For these reasons it is to be expected that large numbers of men will give up and go home or attempt to pass through the Allied line as refugees.

2. Conditions in La Spezia.

Conditions in La Spezia are appalling. At the end of September the Germans expected the arrival of the Allies and therefore blew up the water supply after advising the population by post to draw off a week's supply in domestic containers. They blew up at the same time many other items of public utilities including bakeries.

3. Food supply.

Conditions throughout Liguria and La Spezia, both non-producing provinces have to be seen to be believed. Real famine and sickness are universal. The bread ration is 100 grammes of black bread when available; the population try to go out and scrounge for themselves but this is not very successful and a whole day's effort will, with luck, produce a kilo of flour from somewhere. This scrounging all has to be done by women as the able bodied men are scared of being picked up by the Germans for forced labour. Wheat costs 5000 to 6000 lire a quintal on the Black Market if indeed it can be found at all.

In Parma on the other hand conditions are not too bad. Meat and vegetables can be bought quite freely in the hotels and restaurants and prices though high are within reason. The black market price of wheat is about 400 lire a quintal. In this area wheat was generally distributed to all families sufficient to last till the end of the year. A large

Declassified E.O. 12958 Section 3.3/SND No. 785017

amount is still in the hands of the contadini while some was smashed. The latter is still in the magazzino and informants knew of no general removal of grain by the Germans. The latter are however using local resources for their own use. A direct question elicited the answer that in this area the Allies would find plenty of grain at the New Year unless the Germans had destroyed everything in the magazzino.

4. Agriculture.

The livestock population has been considerably reduced. I did not press for an estimate of the percentage reduction.

Autumn wheat planting is going on and is well in hand subject to two limiting factors; one, the shortage of draft animals; two, the reluctance of able bodied men to work in the fields near the principal roads used by the Germans for fear of being carried away for forced labour.

5. Clothing.

Clothing and shoes can still be bought in part in the black market but only for astronomical prices, especially the latter. There is no clothing at all in Aquino and La Spezia. Some individual merchants however are known to have hidden stocks in the mountains.

6. CC.RR.

Very few are now on duty and these are all keen Fascists. Police work is carried on by the questore (publica sicurezza), the OVRA and the militia. The bulk of the CC.RR have either gone underground or joined the partisans.

When asked about popular reaction to the restoration of the CC.RR informants replied that they would receive a mixed exception since although the people recognise that few of them were now collaborating it was still thought that they had continued working for the Fascists for too long (up till July of this year).

7. Politics.

The population are said to have little or no interest in politics. There is the usual story of lack of political education, effective repression of any political trends and the infiltration of former supporters of fascism into present day anti-fascist organisations in an effort to get ready for acceptance by the Allies. The importance of the Communist Party is said to be entirely unnatural and is attributed to the fact that for the last twenty years only two parties, Fascist and Communist, have been recognized; all anti-fascists therefore had to call themselves communists as there was no alternative. The bulk of the people however are undoubtedly of moderate centre-party inclinations.

3 Nov. 44.

M. J. R. R. R.

CONFIDENTIAL

2206
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
CAF
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref : 2/4.2/CA

30 October 1944

SUBJECT : Activities of Partisans .

2 NOV Recd

TO : SCAG A.M.G. 5th Army

Reference your 222/14 dated 18th October 1944.

In paragraph 3 of your Sitrep for period 8th to 14th October there is a sentence "partisans are being extensively used in a tactical role in this area." Would you please clarify this statement. Does this mean that patriots are not being disarmed in that area?

BY COMMAND OF THE ACTING CHIEF COMMISSIONER

R. H. Cripps or
G.M. OFFICER Brigadier
VF CA Section
Det. C. O. S.

Copy to : Chief of Staff (Ref your 3202/27/COI dated 27 Oct 44)

WAND/tr

1628

3375

[illegible]

Paula M. Bennett, Department of Public Administration, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL 60607, USA. E-mail: paula.bennett@uic.edu

785017

[illegible]

1726

Dr. J. H. W. W. W. W.

Mrs. Smith
 Boston, Mass.
 Dear Sir,
 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.
 Very respectfully,
 J. H. Smith

William E. Marshall, *Editorial Consultant*

1. *Chlorophyll a*
 2. *Chlorophyll b*
 3. *Chlorophyll c*
 4. *Chlorophyll d*
 5. *Chlorophyll e*
 6. *Chlorophyll f*
 7. *Chlorophyll g*
 8. *Chlorophyll h*
 9. *Chlorophyll i*
 10. *Chlorophyll j*
 11. *Chlorophyll k*
 12. *Chlorophyll l*
 13. *Chlorophyll m*
 14. *Chlorophyll n*
 15. *Chlorophyll o*
 16. *Chlorophyll p*
 17. *Chlorophyll q*
 18. *Chlorophyll r*
 19. *Chlorophyll s*
 20. *Chlorophyll t*
 21. *Chlorophyll u*
 22. *Chlorophyll v*
 23. *Chlorophyll w*
 24. *Chlorophyll x*
 25. *Chlorophyll y*
 26. *Chlorophyll z*
 27. *Chlorophyll aa*
 28. *Chlorophyll ab*
 29. *Chlorophyll ac*
 30. *Chlorophyll ad*
 31. *Chlorophyll ae*
 32. *Chlorophyll af*
 33. *Chlorophyll ag*
 34. *Chlorophyll ah*
 35. *Chlorophyll ai*
 36. *Chlorophyll aj*
 37. *Chlorophyll ak*
 38. *Chlorophyll al*
 39. *Chlorophyll am*
 40. *Chlorophyll an*
 41. *Chlorophyll ao*
 42. *Chlorophyll ap*
 43. *Chlorophyll aq*
 44. *Chlorophyll ar*
 45. *Chlorophyll as*
 46. *Chlorophyll at*
 47. *Chlorophyll au*
 48. *Chlorophyll av*
 49. *Chlorophyll aw*
 50. *Chlorophyll ax*
 51. *Chlorophyll ay*
 52. *Chlorophyll az*
 53. *Chlorophyll ba*
 54. *Chlorophyll bb*
 55. *Chlorophyll bc*
 56. *Chlorophyll bd*
 57. *Chlorophyll be*
 58. *Chlorophyll bf*
 59. *Chlorophyll bg*
 60. *Chlorophyll bh*
 61. *Chlorophyll bi*
 62. *Chlorophyll bj*
 63. *Chlorophyll bk*
 64. *Chlorophyll bl*
 65. *Chlorophyll bm*
 66. *Chlorophyll bn*
 67. *Chlorophyll bo*
 68. *Chlorophyll bp*
 69. *Chlorophyll bq*
 70. *Chlorophyll br*
 71. *Chlorophyll bs*
 72. *Chlorophyll bt*
 73. *Chlorophyll bu*
 74. *Chlorophyll bv*
 75. *Chlorophyll bw*
 76. *Chlorophyll bx*
 77. *Chlorophyll by*
 78. *Chlorophyll bz*
 79. *Chlorophyll ca*
 80. *Chlorophyll cb*
 81. *Chlorophyll cc*
 82. *Chlorophyll cd*
 83. *Chlorophyll ce*
 84. *Chlorophyll cf*
 85. *Chlorophyll cg*
 86. *Chlorophyll ch*
 87. *Chlorophyll ci*
 88. *Chlorophyll cj*
 89. *Chlorophyll ck*
 90. *Chlorophyll cl*
 91. *Chlorophyll cm*
 92. *Chlorophyll cn*
 93. *Chlorophyll co*
 94. *Chlorophyll cp*
 95. *Chlorophyll cq*
 96. *Chlorophyll cr*
 97. *Chlorophyll cs*
 98. *Chlorophyll ct*
 99. *Chlorophyll cu*
 100. *Chlorophyll cv*
 101. *Chlorophyll cw*
 102. *Chlorophyll cx*
 103. *Chlorophyll cy*
 104. *Chlorophyll cz*
 105. *Chlorophyll da*
 106. *Chlorophyll db*
 107. *Chlorophyll dc*
 108. *Chlorophyll dd*
 109. *Chlorophyll de*
 110. *Chlorophyll df*
 111. *Chlorophyll dg*
 112. *Chlorophyll dh*
 113. *Chlorophyll di*
 114. *Chlorophyll dj*
 115. *Chlorophyll dk*
 116. *Chlorophyll dl*
 117. *Chlorophyll dm*
 118. *Chlorophyll dn*
 119. *Chlorophyll do*
 120. *Chlorophyll dp*
 121. *Chlorophyll dq*
 122. *Chlorophyll dr*
 123. *Chlorophyll ds*
 124. *Chlorophyll dt*
 125. *Chlorophyll du*
 126. *Chlorophyll dv*
 127. *Chlorophyll dw*
 128. *Chlorophyll dx*
 129. *Chlorophyll dy*
 130. *Chlorophyll dz*
 131. *Chlorophyll ea*
 132. *Chlorophyll eb*
 133. *Chlorophyll ec*
 134. *Chlorophyll ed*
 135. *Chlorophyll ee*
 136. *Chlorophyll ef*
 137. *Chlorophyll eg*
 138. *Chlorophyll eh*
 139. *Chlorophyll ei*
 140. *Chlorophyll ej*
 141. *Chlorophyll ek*
 142. *Chlorophyll el*
 143. *Chlorophyll em*
 144. *Chlorophyll en*
 145. *Chlorophyll eo*
 146. *Chlorophyll ep*
 147. *Chlorophyll eq*
 148. *Chlorophyll er*
 149. *Chlorophyll es*
 150. *Chlorophyll et*
 151. *Chlorophyll eu*
 152. *Chlorophyll ev*
 153. *Chlorophyll ew*
 154. *Chlorophyll ex*
 155. *Chlorophyll ey*
 156. *Chlorophyll ez*
 157. *Chlorophyll fa*
 158. *Chlorophyll fb*
 159. *Chlorophyll fc*
 160. *Chlorophyll fd*
 161. *Chlorophyll fe*
 162. *Chlorophyll ff*
 163. *Chlorophyll fg*
 164. *Chlorophyll fh*
 165. *Chlorophyll fi*
 166. *Chlorophyll fj*
 167. *Chlorophyll fk*
 168. *Chlorophyll fl*
 169. *Chlorophyll fm*
 170. *Chlorophyll fn*
 171. *Chlorophyll fo*
 172. *Chlorophyll fp*
 173. *Chlorophyll fq*
 174. *Chlorophyll fr*
 175. *Chlorophyll fs*
 176. *Chlorophyll ft*
 177. *Chlorophyll fu*
 178. *Chlorophyll fv*
 179. *Chlorophyll fw*
 180. *Chlorophyll fx*
 181. *Chlorophyll fy*
 182. *Chlorophyll fz*
 183. *Chlorophyll ga*
 184. *Chlorophyll gb*
 185. *Chlorophyll gc*
 186. *Chlorophyll gd*
 187. *Chlorophyll ge*
 188. *Chlorophyll gf*
 189. *Chlorophyll gg*
 190. *Chlorophyll gh*
 191. *Chlorophyll gi*
 192. *Chlorophyll gj*
 193. *Chlorophyll gk*
 194. *Chlorophyll gl*
 195. *Chlorophyll gm*
 196. *Chlorophyll gn*
 197. *Chlorophyll go*
 198. *Chlorophyll gp*
 199. *Chlorophyll gq*
 200. *Chlorophyll gr*
 201. *Chlorophyll gs*
 202. *Chlorophyll gt*
 203. *Chlorophyll gu*
 204. *Chlorophyll gv*
 205. *Chlorophyll gw*
 206. *Chlorophyll gx*
 207. *Chlorophyll gy*
 208. *Chlorophyll gz*
 209. *Chlorophyll ha*
 210. *Chlorophyll hb*

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

[illegible]

National Blood Culture Committee

2000

[illegible]

3. "Consideration of all representations by
English and Italian. Indication to Italian
representation will be handled by the U.S.

8213

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

785017

32

October 1944

UNITED STATES ARMY

War Department

Name	Grade	Serial Number	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Current Station	Status	
						Active	Reserve
1. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1234	1/1/1915	Chicago, Ill.	1st Div.	Yes	No
2. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1235	2/2/1916	St. Louis, Mo.	2nd Div.	Yes	No
3. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1236	3/3/1917	San Francisco, Cal.	3rd Div.	Yes	No
4. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1237	4/4/1918	Los Angeles, Cal.	4th Div.	Yes	No
5. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1238	5/5/1919	San Diego, Cal.	5th Div.	Yes	No
6. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1239	6/6/1920	San Jose, Cal.	6th Div.	Yes	No
7. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1240	7/7/1921	San Antonio, Tex.	7th Div.	Yes	No
8. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1241	8/8/1922	San Marcos, Tex.	8th Div.	Yes	No
9. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1242	9/9/1923	San Marcos, Tex.	9th Div.	Yes	No
10. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1243	10/10/1924	San Marcos, Tex.	10th Div.	Yes	No
11. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1244	11/11/1925	San Marcos, Tex.	11th Div.	Yes	No
12. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1245	12/12/1926	San Marcos, Tex.	12th Div.	Yes	No
13. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1246	1/13/1927	San Marcos, Tex.	13th Div.	Yes	No
14. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1247	2/14/1928	San Marcos, Tex.	14th Div.	Yes	No
15. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1248	3/15/1929	San Marcos, Tex.	15th Div.	Yes	No
16. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1249	4/16/1930	San Marcos, Tex.	16th Div.	Yes	No
17. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1250	5/17/1931	San Marcos, Tex.	17th Div.	Yes	No
18. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1251	6/18/1932	San Marcos, Tex.	18th Div.	Yes	No
19. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1252	7/19/1933	San Marcos, Tex.	19th Div.	Yes	No
20. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1253	8/20/1934	San Marcos, Tex.	20th Div.	Yes	No
21. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1254	9/21/1935	San Marcos, Tex.	21st Div.	Yes	No
22. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1255	10/22/1936	San Marcos, Tex.	22nd Div.	Yes	No
23. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1256	11/23/1937	San Marcos, Tex.	23rd Div.	Yes	No
24. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1257	12/24/1938	San Marcos, Tex.	24th Div.	Yes	No
25. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1258	1/25/1939	San Marcos, Tex.	25th Div.	Yes	No
26. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1259	2/26/1940	San Marcos, Tex.	26th Div.	Yes	No
27. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1260	3/27/1941	San Marcos, Tex.	27th Div.	Yes	No
28. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1261	4/28/1942	San Marcos, Tex.	28th Div.	Yes	No
29. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1262	5/29/1943	San Marcos, Tex.	29th Div.	Yes	No
30. Capt. [Name]	Capt.	1263	6/30/1944	San Marcos, Tex.	30th Div.	Yes	No

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

1024

31

10 October 1964

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

Item	Serial	Remarks	Assigned
1. 257	10/1	10/1	Assigned 21 days
2. 258	10/2	10/2	Assigned 12 days
3. 259	10/3	10/3	Assigned 12 days
4. 260	10/4	10/4	Assigned 12 days
5. 261	10/5	10/5	Assigned 12 days
6. 262	10/6	10/6	Assigned 12 days
7. 263	10/7	10/7	Assigned 12 days
8. 264	10/8	10/8	Assigned 12 days
9. 265	10/9	10/9	Assigned 12 days
10. 266	10/10	10/10	Assigned 12 days
11. 267	10/11	10/11	Assigned 12 days
12. 268	10/12	10/12	Assigned 12 days
13. 269	10/13	10/13	Assigned 12 days
14. 270	10/14	10/14	Assigned 12 days
15. 271	10/15	10/15	Assigned 12 days
16. 272	10/16	10/16	Assigned 12 days
17. 273	10/17	10/17	Assigned 12 days
18. 274	10/18	10/18	Assigned 12 days
19. 275	10/19	10/19	Assigned 12 days
20. 276	10/20	10/20	Assigned 12 days
21. 277	10/21	10/21	Assigned 12 days
22. 278	10/22	10/22	Assigned 12 days
23. 279	10/23	10/23	Assigned 12 days
24. 280	10/24	10/24	Assigned 12 days
25. 281	10/25	10/25	Assigned 12 days
26. 282	10/26	10/26	Assigned 12 days
27. 283	10/27	10/27	Assigned 12 days
28. 284	10/28	10/28	Assigned 12 days
29. 285	10/29	10/29	Assigned 12 days
30. 286	10/30	10/30	Assigned 12 days
31. 287	10/31	10/31	Assigned 12 days

A dark, grainy image of a document page. The page is mostly black with some faint, light-colored speckles and noise. There are some very faint, blurry markings that might be remnants of text or a logo, but they are not legible. The overall appearance is that of a very poor quality scan or a heavily underexposed photograph of a document.

785017

1010

2217

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

3202 ~~B~~

C 3

1667

30

ALLIED ~~HEADQUARTERS~~

Section

APD 512

873/1000

G-5: 313.3

25 October 1944

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Reports.

TO: Headquarters, Allied Central
Commission, A.P.C. 394

Forwarded herewith two copies each of
the Internal Organization of the Partisan
Movement in Italy and extracts from a
general report on Area Piedmont covered by
HAP Mission for your information.

For Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5:

R. J. Dwyer
R. J. Dwyer
Captain, A.C.C.

Info: as above.

C of 3 Distribution
1 copy CA Sec

HEADQUARTERS
28 OCT 1944
A.C.C.

parties to attempt to replace the Italian government. Sources should all the active strength and five-fold.

(1) Members of the Italian Army before the revolution, who for various reasons later refused to throw in their lot with the Germans and fascists. Their political views appear to be predominantly anarchist and it is probable that the majority of those bands which committed independent of the Giff arrived from these sources.

- (2) Communist.
- (3) Action party members.
- (4) Christian Democrats.
- (5) Socialists.

(b) The rigidity of this classification should however be qualified. Operating with partisans is a large and heterogeneous body of Italians of so, or only the loosest, political allegiance, together with an unknown number of Russian, Italian, Czech, Slovak, and even German deserters from the Wehrmacht, Slovaks, and a considerable number of killed deserters.

5. There is become clear that the I.R. in Italy had achieved a real authority over this complex movement, and had in fact been recognized by the Italian Government. It was decided to send a distinguished Italian officer, and with an unimpeachable democratic background, as a representative of A.A.I. to the G.I. He will be referred to as Colonel X. What follows is based in the main on reports from this officer.

6. (a) The central command of the I.R. consists of five members, one from each of the five principal resistance elements, and a military advisor.

(b) The operations section of the command virtually rules the I.R. and consists of the command and action party representatives and the military advisor.

SECRET

LEADS

100

(e) Colonel X was informed by all parties and was no about President of the Committee. This however raised a difficulty in the the three parties of the left would not agree as to the allocation of the secondary posts. He therefore refused the presidency and has taken up the appointment of Military Advisor with the ex officio seat in the Operations section, a task for which his specialities make him extremely suitable.

7. The Council has achieved a creditable degree of cooperation between all the political parties, but it is certain that the commitments are by far the most influential single element. They provide most of the immediate administrative and financial framework, and in passing it is pointed out that where commitments seemed chiefly of benefit to foot, bicycle, or occasionally motor car, had not divided among a very great difference.

8. The lack of sound national and the glaucous nature of the organization have made close control of military operations particularly in the case of distant lands, out of the question. The consequence therefore contains is as if with broad operational policy and concentration mainly an organization. All therefore maintain their direct operational control of the body by means of an increasing network of British, American and Italian liaison officers, and a considerable wireless organization.

9. The CIB has under its direct command the KUALA LUMPUR city command, under General KULLANDER, and has divided the remainder of army equipped Italy into five regional commands. Each of these regional commands has a number of zones, that of PULANG having the FURRY zone covered in addition. The bands acknowledging the CIB come directly under the respective zones. The following table shows the position in graphic form.

[illegible]

U.S. MILITARY

-----ALLIED CITY COMMANDER (Gen. BELLOMIO)

UNITA	LIONELA	PIEDMONT	OSCARO	VERMONT
Regional	Regional	Regional	Regional	Regional
Coord	Coord	Coord	Coord	Coord
		(final TUNIS town coord)		
		(Gen. PIAZZA)		
1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1
5 zones	2 zones	5 zones	4 zones	5 zones
0 0 0 0				
Banks				

The present position is considered to be satisfactory from the point of view of the Allied armies, in that while the CLE achieves a large measure of political unity and common policy, the control of operations remains with the CLE, acting through its British and American operating agencies. The presence of General X with the MILAS CLE will still be hoped to mean to secure that the conditions of operations are directly related to the furtherance of Allied military operations.

1011

SECRET

Tel 388

Office of Chief of Staff

Fifth Army Sitrep period 8 - 14 Oct.

JMO2/27/008

DOOS, Civil Affairs Section.

27 October 4.

1. In the above sitrep para 1 it is stated "Partisans are being extensively used in a tactical role in this area".
2. I suggest that this rather sweeping statement needs clarification. Does it mean that Patriots are NOT being disarmed in this area?

Can you please ask 5th Army to clarify.

✓ Copy to: File 151/008

see 35
Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

Major E. Talbot,

PIA

TO 15
Robert J.

2223

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

785017

3202

File
26

24

Chief Staff Officer

Ref. 3/23/61 dated 21 Oct 61.

3203/COS

24 October 61

Deputy Chief of Staff,
Civil Affairs Section.

Returned with JOC's comment.

8

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

Copy to: Room 200
JAL: nos

11A
1014
26/X

Declassified E.O. 12958 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

/ Acting Chief Commissioner.

Attached is submitted for your information.

I agree with DDC's conclusions.

M.B. LUSH.
23 Oct.

I concur.

MILTON W. STONE
Commodore.

1013

3707
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

Date: 8/27/64

To: SAC

From: SAC

Subject: National Association
 of Manufacturers

21 Oct 64

Re: Central Committee of National Liberation

1. At my request the local government sub-committee asked the office of the Prime Minister whether the Central Committee of National Liberation was still in existence in Rome.

2. Col. Spicer was officially informed by Baruffi on behalf of the Prime Minister that the Central Committee had been dissolved when Rome was liberated as naturally all its members had become members of the Government and there was no longer any need for the continuance of such a body.

3. A separate line of enquiry through the Patriotic Front has however disclosed the existence of a body claiming to be the Central Committee of National Liberation and which claims not only to direct Patriotic activities in Germany-occupied Italy, but to have coordinating functions amongst the political parties in liberated Italy. I attach for your information a letter which I have received from this body. You will observe that amongst its members are Benito Mussolini, Deputy High Commissioner for Germany, and various, 'refugee' of Rome.

4. Now for this body does in fact carry out activities according to the tenor of their letter I do not know, but it is a matter on which I feel you should be informed. I do not think that we can usually take any steps at this stage to control or enquire into the activities. Nor do I propose, unless you decide otherwise direct, to inform the Italian Government of its existence at the moment. Col. Spicer informs me that he has the feeling that the Prime Minister knows of its existence but is refusing to give it any official recognition.

3. Col. Spitzer was officially informed by Barvati on behalf of the Prime Minister that the Central Committee had been dissolved when Rums was liberated as naturally all its members had become members of the Government and there was no longer any need for the continuance of such a body.

4. A complete line of enquiry through the Patriotic French has however disclosed the existence of a body claiming to be the Central Committee of National Liberation and which claims not only to direct Patriot activities in Communist occupied Italy, but to have coordinating functions amongst the political parties in liberated Italy. I attach for your information a letter which I have received from this body. You will observe that amongst its members are Spontaneous, Deputy High Commissioner for education, and Justice, President of Rome.

5. Now for this body does in fact carry out negotiations according to the tenor of their letter I do not know, but it is a matter on which I feel you should be informed. I do not think that we can usefully take any steps at this stage to control or enquire into its activities. Nor do I propose, unless you should otherwise direct, to inform the Italian Government of its existence at the moment. Col. Spitzer informs me that he has the feeling that the Prime Minister knows of its existence but is refusing to give it any official recognition.

J. R. Lipton

C. E. W. P. M. B. B. B.
VP Ch. Sec.
L. R. L. L. L.

ENC/200

1012

1012

2227
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3/NND No. 785017

C.C.L.N.
Comitato Centrale Di Liberazione Nazionale

Prot. n. 24/1a

TO: General Updegraff, ASD, Rome.

Rome 11/3/44
Piazza St. Apostoli N. 73

Tel: 63993 - 63994

Dear Sir,

We have the honor to enclose herein the desired information about the C.C.L.N. (Committee of National Liberation).

The "C.C.L.N."s are not new functional agencies of the Italian State, but the organizations which were created spontaneously as a united anti-fascist front for the common strife.

The greater part of the "C.C.L.N."s have come into being during the underground time and have directed the local activities of the patriots.

In occupied Italy "C.C.L.N."s organize and direct patriot resistance, they create political organizations of anti-fascist forces and set down the measures necessary for the organizing of civil and political life at the moment of liberation.

In liberated Italy "C.C.L.N."s have the task of maintaining an active collaboration among the various parties which have formed the present Government, and of bringing access to the authorities all trends of public opinion. In some regions "C.C.L.N."s even include parties which are not represented in the Government but which nevertheless do rest on the common anti-fascist basis.

In regions recently liberated, besides accomplishing the above-mentioned tasks, "C.C.L.N."s also take up, in agreement with Allied and Italian authorities, all problems of emergency and collaborate, among other things, to the assistance, gradual demobilization and rehabilitation of patriots.

The Italian Government avails itself largely of their collaboration, either for operation purposes, or to obtain information on people to be appointed to public offices, or finally in order to gather the proper orientation on lines of local policy, in accordance with the coordinated aspiration of the central agencies of the Government and parties.

Trusting we have adequately interpreted your wishes, we have the honor to present our greetings.

Comitato Centrale Di Liberazione Nazionale
Il Segretario
(Dot. Ing. Aldo REZZO).

1611

785017

22

C.O.L.N.

COMITATO CENTRALE DI LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE

allegato alla Lettera n. 8/1a dell'11/7/1944
diretta al Generale UFFEN

ALBINO
degli attuali delegati di partito
a 1

CONTRATTO GENERALE DI LIBRERIA PER NELLE

Dr. MAURO BOCCUZZI - Delegato effettivo Partito Comunista
Sig. CLAUDE HENRIVILLE " " " "
Sig. ALBERTO VAIA " " singolare " "

Dr. FRANCESCO PENNELLLO	«Delegato effettivo Partito d'Azione»			
Avv. OMBRO ENALIS	«	«	«	«
Dr. ALDO GARDONI	«	«	«	«

Avv. MARIO SPINOLA	Delegato effettivo Partito Dem. Cristiano
Avv. ENZOLO CHIRI	" " " "
Avv. GIUSEPPE PUSCHINI	" supplente " "

Avv. MARIO CIVILLOTTO	Delegato effettivo Partito Dem. del Lavoro
Avv. GIOVANNI MERRINO	" " " " " "
Prof. ACHILLE LONDI	" supplente " " " "

Avv. EMILIO BIGNARDI	=	Delegato effettivo Partito Liberale Italiano
Avv. MAURIO FERRARA	=	" " " " "
Dott. ANTONIO GALVI	=	" supplente " " "

Inq. GIUSEPPE BUSCHIA =	Delegato effettivo Partito Socialista
Mag. ENZO MOLINARI =	" " " "
Sig. GIUSEPPE GIACONA =	supplente " "

Recon, 11/3/1944

Comitato Centrale
di
Libreria Nazionale

1010

2229

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

20921

Transferred to file
3205/COS.

Patrol activities

1809 -

3502
100

Confidential

For General

3-3-14

SUMMARY INFORMATION ON SOME ASPECTS OF THE
PATENT SITUATION IN AUSTRIA II (Austria)

18 OCT Recd

SECRET

The area of AUSTRIA is about 3,000 sq. mi. or one thirtieth of the Italian Kingdom in its 1911 boundaries. The population was, in 1942, over three and a half million inhabitants or one twelfth of the population of Italy. The density of population is fairly about nearly 400 inh. per sq. mi.

Most of the population of Austria lives along the central portion of the region from PLATZ to 21. There can be found not only the capital of the region, Vienna, which nearly one third of a million inh. but also most of the other important towns, some of which have a population of nearly 100,000. Less inhabited are the Spessart valley in the south and the former northlands of the lower Danube and Rhine valley.

From an economic standpoint, Austria is presently an agricultural region, one of the wealthiest in Italy. Austria produces more wheat than any other Italian region (one seventh of the Italian production). One seventh of the cattle to be found in Italy used to be in Austria. Industrial development is important only as far as industries connected with agriculture and cattle raising are concerned: cheese, sugar, pork, meat, tannin, wool, leather, hay are some of the important products of the region which used to be widely exported. Large power plants are located in the

most of the population of Emilia lives along the central section of the region from Piacenza to Bologna. There can be found not only the capital of the region, Bologna, which nearly one third of a million inhabitants, but also most of the other important towns, some of which have a population of nearly 100,000. Less inhabited are the Apennine valley in the south and the former marshlands of the lower Po and Reno valleys.

From an economic standpoint, Emilia is preeminently an agricultural region, one of the wealthiest in Italy. Emilia produces more wheat than any other Italian region (one seventh of the Italian production). One seventh of the cattle and of olive oil is raised in Emilia. Industrial development is important only as far as industries connected with agriculture and cattle raising are concerned: cheese, sugar, pork, tannin, tobacco, leather, glass and some of the important products of the region which used to be widely exported. Large power plants are located in the Apennines and what little petrol and lignite Italy produces comes from Emilia.

A certain difference in historical background exists between the various provinces of Emilia. Piacenza and Parma have been for a long time more a part of the Lombardy than of Emilia and followed the destiny of the Lombard State. Bologna and Modena and their territories an autonomous life. Bologna was for a long time a proud independent Republic and later on, under the rule of the Pope, maintained a position of great rank as an economic and a cultural centre. Modena (the first name of Reggio and Parma) was celebrated for the turbulent and energetic character of its inhabitants. The various provinces of Emilia were merged in the new Kingdom of Italy in 1860.

1001

Confidential - 2

From a political standpoint, the leadership of Amalia have a reputation for extreme-leftism. First the Socialists and then the Communists have been strong in the region. The nearly Communist left-wing of the Catholic political movement was better represented in Amalia than either the moderate or the rightist wing. Amalia was a centre of active Republican organizations. Fascist bands went to extremes rarely equalled by what they did in other regions.

ORGANIZATION OF THE FASCIST MOVEMENT

The Fascist Movement of Amalia can be considered a new and wider development of the struggle carried out during the last twenty years by several underground organizations. He organized the Fascist regime. The activities of these underground organizations and a direct influence in creating the conditions which made possible the coup-d'etat of July 25, 1941.

After the coup-d'etat, leaders and members of the underground organizations came out into the open. With the re-establishment of the Fascist regime (Sept. 1941), it became imperative for anti-fascists in Amalia to go into hiding. The same was done by many other people who had not taken part in anti-fascist activities before July 25th and who after that date had shown sympathy for the new regime and for the Allied cause.

As a result of the revolution, most of the Italian army disbanded. When the new Fascist Government was established and it became evident that the country was going to remain the country for a certain while, officers and soldiers who did not want to join the new Fascist

Confidential:-

DEVELOPMENT OF SALVADOR ARMY

On the 15th of November 1962, the following situation approximately the following situation.

It appears that there are three SALVADOR Brigades in the mountainous areas of the provinces of SONO and NAYAGUA. At a time their strength was reported to be of about 600 men each. Later on, following severe mopping-up operations undertaken by the army, they became considerably smaller. The way be left, again as a result of new recruits being accepted although the proximity of the front may make this doubtful.

One of the three Brigades, including about 500 Patriots, was recently reported to be in the area between SONO and NAYAGUA. A second Brigade was reported to be between SONO and NAYAGUA and probably does not include more than 200 or 300 men. A third Brigade, in the upper Llanos Valley, towards NAYAGUA, may have been connected more closely with the Patriot bands in the area with those of Amalia and may correspond to the 10th Florence Brigade. Its strength appears to be again only 200 to 300 men. Communist influence may be strong with the three Brigades and is checked by the Government of the area (Patriot) and of the Patriote del Norte (a disaffected group from the northern part).

In the mountainous areas of the Province of SONO there are reports of the presence of a Patriot band, about 200 strong, near NAYAGUA. Between SONO and NAYAGUA may be another band under NAYAGUA. Both bands are probably mainly under Communist influence.

In the mountainous areas of the Province of SONO and NAYAGUA is reported the presence of an important concentration of bands, with not less than 1000 Patriots well organized and fairly well armed. Several SALVADOR Brigades joined to form the two BRIGADES Division. These

is the upper reached valley, towards sunset, they have been connected more closely with the Patriot bands in company than with those of Aquila and may correspond to the 10th Florence Brigade. Its strength appears to be again only 500 to 100 men. Communist influence may be strong with the three Brigades and is shared by the Democrats of the set on Part, and of the Partito del Lavoro (a dissident group from the latter Part).

In the monthly issue of the Division of 200-
there are reports of evidence of a Party
about 700 men, near 100,000. Between
and under 100,000. Both
are probably under account influence.

In the numerous areas of the province of MOLO
that have been reported the presence of an important
concentration of bands, with not less than 1000 Patrons
organized in fairly well armed. Several small
Bridges joined to form the two main divisions. These
divisions, plus a few bands in the province of LUNA
and APULIA have formed the 1st and 2nd Army Corps.
Among the Brigades are the Brigades 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th,
with H.Q. near MONTICELLI, and the 5th Brigade
located near VILLAVALLA.

At a time the 4th Cavalry Army Corps controlled an area with a radius of 40 km. from Moscow, and there was the 8th. of one of the two divisions. The 8th. of the other was at Moscow. Together with the supporting bands in the provinces of Leningrad and Leningrad, the 4th Cavalry Corps may have had about 4000 soldiers. Commanded in Moscow is present in the 4th Cavalry Corps.

100

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

785017

2235

Confidential

In the mountainous regions of the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Pinar del Rio is reported another large concentration of Patriot bands, located particularly in the areas of Val de Tago and of Babilonia (Brigade Pinar del Rio). The bands are reported to be organized in seven Brigades and to include also the first ALFARISTAS (first division under Col. F. S. S. S.). The bands controlled not only areas in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Pinar del Rio but also smaller areas in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Pinar del Rio (region I) and in the upper Babilonia valley (region VIII). Here again it appears that Communist influence is pervasive although perhaps not so absolute as in the case of the 4th Babilonia Army Corps.

The presence of a 1st (7) Babilonia Brigade with about 600 Patriots was reported in the upper Babilonia valley, between Babilonia and Babilonia.

In central Tumbilla valley and west of it was reported the presence of two Babilonia Brigades, with a total of 800 Patriots (according to another source 1900). The two bands appear to be under either Communist or Socialist control.

Always in the central Tumbilla valley was reported the presence of a Babilonia Brigade, under Pinar del Rio, with approximately 300 men. The 1st Brigade appears to be controlled by Action Party Democrats and to be formed by sub-Communist or anti-Communist leftist Patriots.

Outside the mountainous valleys of Pinar del Rio, the Patriot movement is organized in the upper Babilonia Pinar del Rio (U.A.P.R.). The U.A.P.R. are small units, consisting from five to twelve men. It appears that UAF groups in the towns and plains of Region IX, can still to plan UAF have increased in numbers and have formed several U.A.P.R. Brigades, each of them containing 100 to 150 men.

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

...total of 800 Patriots (according to another source 1900). The two bands appear to be under either Communist or Socialist control.

Always in the central Tumbes valley was reported the presence of a *GUERRILLA 123-TH* Brigade, under 19000, with approximately 500 men. The *123-TH* Brigade appears to be controlled by Action Party Democrats and to be formed by non-Communist or anti-Communist leftist Patriots.

Outside the Apurimac valleys of Arequipa, the Patriotic movement is organized in the *GUERRILLA 123-TH* Brigades (G.A.P.s). The G.A.P.s are small units, containing from five to twelve men. It appears that G.A.P. groups in the towns and plains of Region II, have tended to play a role have increased in numbers and have formed several G.A.P. Brigades, each of them containing 100 to 150 men. G.A.P. Brigades are mostly under Communist control, except for those organized by the Action Party, the Labor Party and the Christian Democrats. G.A.P. Brigades were reported in WILCOCHA, SUCCHA and SUCCHA.

It is possible that in Arequipa the number of true Patriots in the hands and the G.A.P.s, before the most recent developments, was about 12,000 or 13,000.

There has been fairly close contact between the Apurimac Patriotic bands of Arequipa and those of the Tumbes side of the Apurimac.

In the northern section of the province of AREQUIPA (now nearly completely liberated), remained only elements of the 2nd *GUERRILLA* Brigade, and of the *123-TH* Brigade.

Confidential 14

- 3 -

In the northern section of the province of Pinar del Rio, between the Pinar del Rio and the Pinar del Rio, was reported the presence of 100 armed Patriots. Part of them were under leaders who were reported to have been killed. Two of the four Patriots reported which had been killed. Two of the four Patriots reported in every territory, one with about 300 men at the Pinar del Rio and the other (the 10th Infantry Brigade) with also about 300 Patriots behind Pinar del Rio. Other units may be on the slopes of Pinar del Rio, among them a group of 250 men under a leader P.O.

In the province of Pinar del Rio was probably be found one of the five Infantry Brigades organized by the Armed Party (Democratic) in northern Pinar del Rio. The 10th Infantry Brigade of the Pinar del Rio province used to be located around the Pinar del Rio and was in contact with the two Pinar del Rio Divisions.

In the mountainous areas of the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Pinar del Rio was reported the presence of not less than 1,000 armed Patriots connected with the 10th Infantry Army Corps and of several smaller bands. Three Patriot bands were reported on the western side of the upper Pinar del Rio valley, the one west of Pinar del Rio, the one between Pinar del Rio and Pinar del Rio, and the third between the Pinar del Rio and Pinar del Rio. West of Pinar del Rio, was reported the presence of a band including about 250 Patriots.

The political leadership of the Patriot movement in Pinar del Rio and in northern Pinar del Rio is almost exclusively in the hands of the Committee of National Liberation. They recognize the authority of the central Committee for northern Italy (C.C.N.I.) and of its military command.

It is to be noted the Pinar del Rio movement is

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

The 100th Airborne Division was to be located around the area where the 100th and 101st Divisions are in contact with the 102nd Airborne Division.

In the mountain area of the province of Sondrio and APPALIA was reported the presence of not less than 1,000 men. Patriots connected with the 10th SALVADORE Army Corps and of several smaller bands. These Patriot bands were reported on the western side of the upper SABBIO Valley. One was west of VARESE, a second one between VARESE and SABBIO. East of SABBIO, one between SABBIO and SABBIO. East of SABBIO, between the VARESE and SABBIO rivers, was reported the presence of a band including about 350 Patriots.

The political leadership of the Patriot movement is located in northern Italy. The movement is exclusively in the hands of the Committees of National Liberation. They recognize the authority of the Central Committee for northern Italy (C.C.N.I.) and of its military command.

It is to be noted the almost complete absence of Italian Army Patriot Bands.

An interesting development is represented by the formation of Giustizia e Libertà or Giustizia Brigades. An effort has been made in northern Italy to include all Patriot bands in the Giustizia Brigades. These bands recognize the authority of the C.C.N.I. formed by the six anti-fascist parties. A fairly determined attempt appears to have been made by the Communist Party to obtain control of the Giustizia Brigades. This was probably caused in many instances a situation of tension between pro-Communist and anti-Communist elements. It appears that this tension has resulted in several cases in the splitting-up of Giustizia formations, with the anti-Communist elements seceding and forming their own formations, sometimes called Giustizia e Libertà Brigades. It is probable that the main body of Patriots

- 6 -

In the C.L. Brigades are either members of the Action Party or sympathetic towards it. The rest of the Patriots in the C.L. Brigades are probably either liberals, or right-wing socialists, or syndicalists or Catholics. There may also be a few conservatives who do not have the possibility of joining Italian Army Patriot bands.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE PATRIOT BANDS

One of the main problems for the Patriot bands and the C.L. Brigades (as elsewhere in Italy) has been the supply of arms and ammunition. Armed organizations have tried to establish contact with the bands (the C.L. usually have not been taken in consideration) and to supply them with arms.

The C.L.B. regional organization and some of the C.L.M. provincial organizations in Italy have been contacted by either British or American agents. Patriot bands in Italy, near the south of the PO, in the mountains and in the Po valley have enjoyed at one time or the other direct U.S. communications with Allied S.O. A certain amount of arms was dropped.

By supplying arms and through their propaganda, the Allies have given considerably support to the Patriot movement in Italy.

2241

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

been conducted by the British in the
Patriot bands in the north, near the mouth of the St.
in the north and in the south have enjoyed at
one time or the other direct S.F. communications with
allied H.Q. A certain amount of stores was dropped.

By supplying stores and through their prope-
randa, the allies have given considerable support to
the Patriot movement in Spain.

1009

For use by

Confidential

SUMMARY INFORMATION ON SOME ASPECTS OF THE SITUATION
IN NORTH-WESTERN ITALY.

GENERAL

North-western Italy includes Piedmont and Liguria in Region I and Lombardy in Region II. The total area is approximately 24,000 sq.m. or less than one fifth of the Italian Kingdom in its 1939 boundaries. The population was in 1942, over 11 million inhabitants or about one fourth of the population of Italy. The density of population is high: over 450 inh. per sq.m.

North-western Italy, includes thinly populated mountain districts in the provinces of AOSTA and of VERCELLI the density is about 100 inh. per sq.m. It also includes part of the PO valley where the density of population is very high, reaching in certain districts from 1,000 to 2,000 inh. per sq.m.

Regions I and II include some of the most important towns of Italy. Milan is the second largest town in Italy (over 1 million inh. in 1942) and the most important industrial center. TURIN is the fifth largest Italian town and second only to Milan in industrial importance. GENOA is the fourth largest Italian town and used to be the second port in the Mediterranean. There is a large number of secondary towns, some of which used to be prosperous industrial or agricultural centers.

From an economic standpoint, North-western Italy produces about 30% of the total amount of grain (including rice) produced in the country. Some 40%

ina. per sq.m.

North-Western Italy, includes mainly mountain districts in the provinces of AOSTA and of SOSSO the density is about 100 inh. per sq.m. It also includes part of the PO valley where the density of population is very high, reaching in certain districts from 1,000 to 2,000 inh. per sq.m.

Regions I and II include some of the most important towns of Italy. Milan is the second largest town in Italy (over 1 million inh. in 1948) and the most important industrial center. Turin is the fifth largest Italian town and second only to Milan in industrial importance. Genoa is the fourth largest Italian town and used to be the second port in the Mediterranean. There is a large number of secondary towns, most of which used to be prosperous industrial or agricultural centers.

From an economic standpoint, North-Western Italy produces about 10% of the total amount of grain (including rice) produced in the country. More than one third of the cattle existing in Italy could be found in that area. In the same area were located approximately nine tenths of the Italian cotton industry, two thirds of the wool industry; practically all the silk and artificial silk industries. Also most of the heavy industry (at Sesto San Giovanni, Aosta, Bolzano, Lecco, Ghessa and surroundings, Milano-Bergamo, Brescia); of the mechanical industry (first in Turin, second in Genoa, Breda at Sesto); of the ship-building industry (Genoa and Trieste); of the plane industry (Milan, Sesto, Bergamo); of the car industry (Turin, Milan, Brescia); of the chemical industry, etc. The triangle Milan-Turin-Genoa can be compared, for its importance in the industrial life of Italy, to the industrial area of the Midlands and Northern England. *Genoa* as the fifth or more of the Italian national income comes from that area.

Confidential ¹¹/₂

LOMBARDY, PIEMONTE and LIGURIA, although forming one economic unit, have each their regional characteristics. This is the result chiefly of a difference in historical background. LOMBARDY was for centuries a prosperous independent state until it became a province first of Spain, then of Austria. PIEMONTE was nearly always an independent state continually at war against strong neighbours. GENOVA was an active trading republic.

Only as a result of the second war for independence, the three regions were merged in the new Kingdom of Italy (1860).

Since the unification of Italy, the center of Italian political activities has usually been in the three regions. From there came the group of able and conservatively-minded Liberals who under Cavour and his successors first helped to unite Italy and then ruled the country until 1876. The three regions have also been the center of the Italian Socialist Movement, from 1890 to 1922 and are now an important center of Communist activities. Fascism began to acquire importance in Lombardy. During the twenty years of fascist dictatorship, anti-fascism both in its liberal-democratic and in its socialist-communist aspect, was stronger and better organized in the three regions than anywhere else in Italy. Of the great political tendencies in Italy, only the Catholic one and the one which is usually called fascist (between liberalism and socialism) have their centers elsewhere than in the three regions.

It is likely that on their arrival in Northern Italy, the Allies will find a situation different from that they had known in the South and in Spain.

... movement, from 1890 to 1922 and are now an important centre of Communist activities. Fascism began to acquire importance in Lombardy. During the twenty years of Fascist dictatorship, anti-fascism both in its liberal-democratic and in its socialist-Communist aspect, was stronger and better organized in the three regions than anywhere else in Italy. Of the great political tendencies in Italy, only the Catholic one and the one which is usually called Democratic (between liberalism and socialism) have their centre elsewhere than in the three regions.

It is likely that on their arrival in Northern Italy, the Allies will find a situation different from that they had known in the North and in Rome.

ORIGIN OF THE FASCIST MOVEMENT.

The Fascist Movement of N.E. Italy can be considered a new and wider development of the struggle carried out during the last twenty years by several underground organizations against the Fascist regime. The activities of these underground organizations had a direct influence in creating the conditions which made possible the coup-d'etat of July 25, 1943.

After the coup-d'etat, leaders and members of the underground organizations came out into the open. With the re-establishment of the Fascist regime (25 Sept. 1943), it became imperative for anti-

Confidential 12

fascists in N.S. Italy to go into hiding. The same was done by many other people who had not taken part in anti-fascist activities before July 25th, and who after that date had shown sympathy for the new regime and for the allied cause.

As a result of the armistice, most of the Italian army disbanded. When the new fascist government was re-established and it became evident that the enemy was going to occupy the country for a certain while, officials, officers and soldiers who did not wish to join the new fascist army or were afraid of being sent to Germany to work, went into hiding.

Among the hundreds of thousands who went into hiding during the months of September and October 1943, there was a minority willing to co-operate with the anti-fascist resistance. In the towns the old anti-fascist organizations absorbed many of the people willing to act against the enemy. New groups were formed mainly by former officers in the Italian armed forces. In the mountain districts, a separation was soon established between members of bands and those who were simply waiting for the arrival of the allies. Also in the mountain districts, members of the former anti-fascist organizations succeeded in establishing some kind of authority over the bands, except for those bands which were formed by officers and men of the disbanded Italian army.

THESE FORCES DO NOT REPRESENT THE

Following the arrest are made by the Special Forces and the Italian Armed Forces, the Italian Army, and the Italian Navy, the following

absorbed many of the people willing to act against the enemy. New groups were formed mainly by former officers in the Italian armed forces. In the mountain districts, a separation was soon established between members of bands and those who were simply waiting for the arrival of the allies. Also in the mountain districts, members of the former anti-fascist organizations succeeded in establishing some kind of authority over the bands, except for those bands which were formed by officers and men of the disbanded Italian Army.

REVALUATION OF PARNIA BANDS

Following the grant are made by the Agency, and the Alps around LUGNELL, FIDUCIARY and LUGNELL, one finds approximately the following situation.

The large concentration of Patriot bands (mostly under Communist control) in the mountain areas of the provinces of Pavia and Piacenza (Region IX) included also areas in the provinces of SPINIA and GEM. The presence of Patriot bands is reported also in the mountain west of SPINIA. East of VARESE 1,500-2,000 was reported the presence of a band of about 100 Patriots. Another one, with about 200 Patriots belonging mostly to moderate tendencies, was reported in area SPINIA-SPINIA (prov. of Genua).

West of GEM, was reported recently the presence of a large concentration of bands along the border between the provinces of GEM, SPINIA and GEM. It appears that most of the bands (approximately 1,000 strong) were under the leadership of Italian Army Patriots. They occupied the district from Val

1001

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3/RND No. 785017

Confidential

PRIMO to the LANCER and from the COL DI NAVA to the COL DI GABRIELLA.

A different group of Patriot bands could be found further west, in the valleys of the Western Alps. In VAL DI DUMONTE, VAL BELL, VAL VALLETTA, VAL PRALON, VAL GILSON, the Patriot bands included, before the sudden infusion of fresh recruits, not less than 2500 or 3000 men. They appeared to be mostly organized in Giusticia & Libertà Brigades and to be mostly under the leadership of Democrats of the Action Party.

Communist influence appeared to be prevalent among the 1,000 or 1,500 Patriots of VAL BELL, VAL DI BARDUO and VAL LOMBA. In the same areas was reported the presence also of rather loose bands of Italian Army Patriots, who usually came without much difficulty under Communist influence.

In the important VAL D'OSOLA west of the 1,000 Patriots reported at the end of July appeared to be under the leadership of Action Party Democrats. The other were mostly Italian Army Patriots. Communist influence appeared to exist in VAL TRIVIGLIA.

In the regions of BIELLA, VALLELLA and VAL the source, was reported the presence, according to strong and well organized Patriot bands under Communist control. Other bands were formed and led by Italian Army Patriots. The Action Party bands, with their G.I. formations, were a minority.

The position of Patriot bands in the valleys of upper LOMBARDY appears to be less clear-cut, from the point of view of their affiliation, than the position of Patriot bands in the valleys of Piemonte.

difficulty under Communist influence.

In the important Val d'Aosta west of the 2,800 Patriots reported at the end of July appeared to be under the leadership of Action Party Democrats. The other were mostly Italian Army Patriots. Communist influence appeared to exist in VAL D'AOSTA.

In the regions of Sicily, Calabria and VAL D'AOSTA, was reported the presence, according to the source, of 3,000 to 5,000 Patriots. There were strong and well organized Patriot bands under Communist control. Other bands were formed and led by Italian Army Patriots. The Action Party bands, with their G.L. formations, were a minority.

The position of Patriot bands in the valleys of upper Lombardy appears to be less clear-cut, from the point of view of their affiliations, than the position of Patriot bands in the valleys of Piedmont.

There have been reports of Patriot bands in the hilly district between Valais and the Swiss border. The strength given, 2,000, is probably exaggerated. Patriots in that area are probably connected more closely with the anti-fascist parties of the G.L.F. than with the Italian Army.

Between GENE and LUGNO was reported the presence of about 700 Patriots. Another band of about 150 was located in the Val d'Aoste. Always in the province of GENE, important bands, several hundred strong, were on MONT CENIS and the VALAIS. It is likely that many of the Patriots in that area had been members of the Squadre d'assalto which the anti-fascist parties had organized in 1933 after the coup d'etat of July 25th and which, at the time of the armistice, were supposed to be about 2000 strong. After the

1099

armies, members of the Squadra d'Autome (not yet called G.A.F.), went to the hills and mountains of COMO province where they found other refugees and disbanded men of the Italian Army.

It appears that in VALMULINA, there were recently fairly large but rather inactive groups of Italian Army Patriots at the COL D'ARFIDA (1,000 ?) and south of the MILPDA Pass. Small C.M.L. bands had existed between MONTE and the Lake of COMO.

Bands in VAL BUCCHINA and in VAL SERIANA were reported the presence of several bands, some of them formed by Italian Army Patriots, others connected with the C.M.L., and controlled either by the Communist Party or by Action Party Democrats. An attempt had been made to bring the different Patriot elements under a single leadership.

Not less than 800 men most of them Italian Army Patriots were reported at a time to be under Col. FANTUZZI in upper VAL GASTELLO. Autonomous were few smaller bands in the same valley.

In VAL PAVIA, Patriots had been present since the early days after the armistice and a recent report stated that there were not less than 100 well organized and well armed Patriots.

In the ALPINE and ALPINE valleys of BIELLA, PIAZZA and LOMBARDY, there may have been before the recent influx of fresh enthusiastic recruits, anything between 25,000 and 30,000 Patriots organized in the various bands. It should be remembered however that not all these Patriots could come under the definition of a Patriot given by A.C.O. Applying this definition and not taking into account the events of the last few weeks, the numbers of true Patriots in the above mentioned districts may have been between 8000 and

Army Patriots were reported at a time to be under Col. FANTININI in upper VAL CAMONICA. Autonomous were four smaller bands in the same valley.

In VAL TROMBIA, Patriots had been present since the early days after the armistice and a recent report stated that there were not less than 500 well organized and well armed Patriots.

In the ARVENICO and ALPINE valleys of LIGURIA, PIEMONTE and LOMBARDY, there may have been before the recent influx of fresh enthusiastic recruits, anything between 25,000 and 50,000 Patriots organized in the various bands. It should be remembered however that not all these Patriots would come under the definition of a Patriot given by A.C.C. Applying this definition and not taking into account the events of the last few weeks, the numbers of true Patriots in the above mentioned districts may have been between 8000 and 10,000.

Outside the APENNINE and ALPINE valleys of LIGURIA, PIEMONTE and LOMBARDY, the Patriot movement was usually organized in the GRUPPI d'AZIONE PATRIOTICA (G.A.P.s). The G.A.P.s are small units, containing from five to twelve men. Recently was reported the formation of a number of G.A.P. Brigades in the towns and plains of the three regions. *Il Sole 24 Ore* 11/11/45.

The political leadership of the Patriot Movement in North Western Italy has been mostly in the hands of the Committee of National Liberation (C.N.L.). A central Committee for Northern Italy (C.C.N.I.) had appointed a military command with the aim of coordinating

ing the efforts of the Patriot bands. The Military Command was able to bring under its leadership many Patriot bands but not all of them. At first one Patriot, a member of the Action Party, had been appointed Military Commander. It appears that there is now a Military Command composed of three people: a General of the Italian Army, a member of the Action Party and a member of the Communist Party. This gives representation to the three main elements who have been active in the resistance movement in North-Eastern Italy: Italian Army Patriots (mostly Monarchists); Democrats organised in the Action Party (mostly Republicans) and Communists.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

One of the main problems for the Patriot Bands and the GAPs of North-Western Italy (as elsewhere in Italy) has been the supplying of arms and ammunition. Allied organizations had done nothing in order to establish contact with the Bands (the GAPs had not been taken in consideration) and to supply them with stores. Only in recent months some efforts have begun to

The following are the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various committees of the Board of Directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for the year ending December 31, 1910:

My mother was born in 1880 in the town of
St. Louis, Missouri. She was the daughter of
John and Mary Smith. She was married to
John Smith in 1900. They had three children,
John, Mary, and William. She died in 1960.
My father was born in 1885 in the town of
St. Louis, Missouri. He was the son of
John and Mary Smith. He was married to
Mary Smith in 1905. They had four children,
John, Mary, William, and Elizabeth. He died
in 1965.

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

in Italy) and been the supplying of some of the ammunition. Allied organizations had done something in order to establish contact with the bands (the G.P.'s had not been taken in consideration) and to supply them with stores. Only in recent months these efforts have begun to give appreciable results.

The C.I.N. regional organizations of LIGURIA, PIEMONTE and LOMBARDY had been contacted by either British or American agents. Patriot bands in Upper BRESCIA, in VAL PELLICE, in VAL D'AOSTA, in VAL D'AOSTA, in VAL D'AOSTA, in VAL D'AOSTA have enjoyed at one time or the other direct V.I. communications with Allied H.Q. A certain amount of stores was dropped.

By supplying stores and through their propaganda, the Allies have given considerable support to the Patriot movement in North-Western Italy. It would possibly be a wise thing to examine the problems connected with the presence of fairly well organized and armed Patriot bands led by people who have decided political views.

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

TOP SECRET

4/3/44

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THE FASCIST
REPUBLIC OF SALUTE IN ITALY
(TITL. 1001000)

CONFIDENTIAL

The area of Region XII is a little less than 20,000 sq.m. or about one seventh of the Italian Kingdom in 1939. The population was, in 1942, over six million inhabitants or less than one eighth of the population of Italy. The density of population is over 300 inh. per sq.m.

Region XII includes several distant districts: VARESE, VARESE DISTRICT, ALCANTARA DISTRICT (both Sicily), fourth is inhabited by less than one million non-Italian people. Austrians can be found in ALCANTARA, ALCANTARA DISTRICT and ALCANTARA DISTRICT.

The presence of a large non-Italian group and the proximity to Austria and Yugoslavia create for Region XII a set of problems different from those of the other Regions in northern Italy.

The highest density of population is to be found in south-western VARESE where there are many small towns. Most of the important towns, including VARESE, are in that area. Outside that area there is the largest, concentrated area of non-Italian population.

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

... and ... Of the total area, nearly one fourth is inhabited by less than one million non-Italian people. Austrians can be found in Alto Adige, Slovenes in eastern Friuli and Trentino in Istria.

The presence of a large non-Italian groups and the proximity to Austria and Yugoslavia presents for Region XII a set of problems different from those of the other Regions in northern Italy.

The highest density of population is to be found in south-western Veneto where there are no less than 900 inh. p.sq.m. Most of the important towns, including Venice are in that area. Outside that area there is the important commercial and industrial centre of Trieste.

From an economic standpoint, Region XII is an important area, both agriculturally and industrially. Region XII produces about one eighth of the total output of grains in Italy. One fifth of the cattle to be found in Italy used to be in Region XII. Moderate quantities of lead, zinc, quicksilver and coal and large quantities of limestone are produced in the eastern half of the region. There are two main industrial areas: one including Verona and Vicenza with prevalence of the textile industry (mainly artificial silk and wool); another in Trieste and surrounding districts (chemicals) where ship-building and other mechanical industries are highly developed. Among other industries, the production of glassware in and around Venice is world famous. Venice used to be the main port for most of the central Adriatic area.

A considerable difference in historical background exists between the various parts of Region XII. The bulk of the territory forming the Kingdom of Sardinia was part of the Kingdom of Sicily for centuries. The Kingdom of Sicily was a time played in the history of the world. Also, although the Kingdom of Sicily has always been a part of Italy until the end of the First World War. Sicily and its districts have been more a part of Central Europe than of Italy. Veneto and most of Friuli were incorporated in the Kingdom of Italy as late as in 1866. The rest of Region XII was annexed by Italy as the result of the First World War.

From a political standpoint, the inhabitants of Region XII have usually shown in respect to prefer the middle way to extreme tendencies. Before Fascism came into power the Partito Popolare (Catholic) controlled most of the rural areas and the Liberals and Democrats were influential in the towns. What is the position today is difficult to say. There may be a partial swing towards extreme tendencies. Communist are reported to be fairly strong in the two industrial areas of Venezia-Vicenza and of Trieste. Problems arising from conflicts between different nationalities play in parts of Region XII a larger role than elsewhere between political tendencies.

RELATION OF THE PATRIOT MOVEMENT

The Patriot Movement of Region XII can be considered a new and wider development of the struggle carried out during the last twenty years by several underground organizations against the Fascist regime. The activities of these underground organizations had a direct influence in creating the conditions which made possible the formation of the Patriot Movement.

the industrial areas of Vichy-French and the
the. Problems arising from conflicts between diffe-
rent nationalities play in parts of Region III a big
role in the conflicts between political tendencies.

ORIGIN OF THE FASCIST MOVEMENT

The Fascist Movement of Region III can be
considered a new and wider development of the struggle
carried out during the last twenty years by several
underground organizations against the Fascist regime.
The activities of these underground organizations had
a direct influence in creating the conditions which
made possible the coup-d'etat of July 25, 1941.

After the coup-d'etat, leaders and members of
the underground organizations came out into the open.
With the re-establishment of the Fascist regime (25
Sept. 1941), it became imperative for anti-Fascists in
Region III to go into hiding. The same was done by
many other people who had not taken part in the
coup-d'etat before July 25th and who after that
date had shown sympathy for the new regime and for
the Allied cause.

As a result of the arrest, most of the Ita-
lian Army disbanded. When the new Fascist Government
was re-established and it became evident that the
enemy was going to occupy the country for a certain
while, officers and soldiers who did not want to join
the new Fascist Army or were afraid of being sent to
Germany to work, went into hiding.

1597

Confidential

among the army who went into hiding during the months of September and October 1943, there was a minority willing to engage in anti-fascist and anti-German activities. In the towns the old anti-fascist organizations absorbed many of the people willing to act against the enemy. New groups were formed mainly by former officers in the Italian Armed Forces. In the mountain districts a separate unit was soon established between members of bands and those who were simply waiting for the arrival of the Allies. Also in the mountain districts, members of the former anti-fascist organizations usually succeeded in establishing some kind of authority over the bands, except for those bands which were formed by officers and men of the disbanded Italian Army.

Patriot squads in the towns and the plains, usually organized by the anti-fascist parties, have been given the name of GRUPPI D'AZIONE PATRIOTICA (G.A.P.). The parties which have been most active in the organization of G.A.P.s are the Communist Party and the Action Party (democratic). Also the Christian Democrats (Catholics) and the Liberals appear to have organized G.A.P. squads. G.A.P.s are distinct from the Patriot bands located in the mountains and the valleys. Recently G.A.P.s appear to have been formed in Brigades, with 120 to 150 men each.

The Italian Patriot Movement in Region XII does not include eastern PUGLIA, TOSCANA and ALBA ALPINE. In eastern PUGLIA and in TOSCANA Italian Patriots are not numerous and they have usually joined either the Armed or the Great Patriot bands which recognized to-day the leadership of Marshal Tito. There is no news of any Italian Patriot organization in ALBA ALPINE, where the majority of the

and the Action Party (democratic). Also the Christian Democrats (Catholics) and the liberals appear to have organized GAP squads. GAPs are distinct from the Patriot bands located in the mountains and the valleys. Recently GAPs appear to have been formed in Brigades, with 120 to 150 men each.

The Italian Patriot Movement in Region XII does not include eastern FRIULI, TREVISO and ALTO ADIGE. In eastern FRIULI and in isolated Italian Patriots are not numerous and they have usually joined either the Sloven or the Croat Patriot Bands which recognize to-day the leadership of Marshal Tito. There is no news of any Italian Patriot organization in ALTO ADIGE where the majority of the population was Austrian.

DEVELOPMENT OF PATRIOT BANDS -

The presence of the following groups of Patriot Bands is reported in Region XII.

It appears that on NORTH RAILROAD (between Lake Garda and the VAL CALEDO) are several Patriot bands. One, including possibly 120 Patriots is called BANDA DEL GATTA GHIATTOLO. Nearly in another band of about 250 Patriots. One of the two bands was reported to be under FRANCHINI. The bands on NORTH RAILROAD may be under the control of Italian Army Patriots or of Action Party Democrats.

1091

The following information was obtained from the Valley War Office
Province of Mendoza, particularly in the north-western,
in the PAMPA, ABIPALLO, CORDOBA, VAL LEONIA and VAL
LEONIA. It is reported that several bands have been
formed out of these groups and that the bands have
totally remained independent from each other. An effort
is being made to present at present (?)) to bring them
under unified control and to establish some form of
cooperation among them. In the north-western area
as many as 100 organized Patriots. A band of about
100 Patriots is reported to be active in the area of about
ABIPALLO. Bands operating in the area are reported
to be being located north of Cordoba. Altogether there
may be in the area from 1,000 to 1,500 organized Pa-
triots. Some of the bands belong to the Legion Army
Patriot bands. The others are connected with the re-
gional Committee of National Liberation or with the
Provincial Committee of National Liberation in Valparaiso,
Valencia and Toluca and are under the control either
of the Communist Party or of the Legion Party.

In the Province of BULLIO and in the mountains between TAVIO and BULLIO, is reported the presence of several bands. A band of about 250 Patriots was reported immediately north of TAVIO. A band of about 250 Patriots was reported north of TAVIO. This may include part of the 500 Patriots who were reported in the area of VALLE D'ALBA. In the area of (north of BULLIO) was reported in July the presence of about 500 Patriots. Several large bands are reported in the CUBO (upper PIAVA valley) and they may be formed mostly of Italian Army Patriots. The most important concentration of Patriots in the area appears to be around BULLIO where was reported the presence of as many as 2,500 Patriots. Some of the bands in the area are formed by Italian Army Patriots, others by members of the old anti-fascist parties, chiefly by the Communists, the Italian Party Democrats and the Christian Democrats. An effort is being made at present,

Confidential

sent (by PUGLIT V) to bring the bands in this area under unified control.

A considerable advance towards cooperation among Patriot bands appears to have been made in the upper PUGLIT. West of the upper TALLAMOUNT valley operated the GRADY Brigade (new Division) formed mostly of Italian Army Patriots and connected with the Action Party. The strength of the Division is reported as 1,000. The strength of the various sources, as from 500 to 1,000 Patriots. East of the upper TALLAMOUNT valley operated the MONROE-HALLIBRIDGE Brigade (new Division), in touch with Tugboat bands. The strength of this Division is reported, according to the sources, as from 1,000 to 3,000 Patriots. It appears that cooperation exists between the two Divisions.

It is difficult to assess the number of true Italian Patriots in Region XII. A Patriot source gave the figure of about 5,000 in the early July. The figure is probably higher now. Taking the definition of true Patriots given by A.C.C. there may be now in Region XII from 8,000 to 12,000 Italian Patriots.

The work of organizing Italian Patriots in Region XII has been carried out chiefly by political elements belonging to the Italian anti-fascist parties and by officers of the disbanded Italian Army. Among the political elements, the most active have been the Communists, the Action Party Democrats and also some Christian-Democrats.

The political leadership of the Italian Patriotic movement in Region XII is almost exclusively in the hands of the regional and provincial committees of National Liberation. They may recognize the existence of National Liberation for northern Italy (C.N.I.)

Italian Patriots in Region XII. A fascist source gave the figure of about 5,000 in the early July. The figure is probably higher now. Taking the definition of true Patriots given by A.S.C. there may be now in Region XII from 5,000 to 12,000 Italian Patriots.

The work of organizing Italian Patriots in Region XII has been carried out chiefly by political elements belonging to the Italian anti-fascist parties and by officers of the disbanded Italian Army. Among the political elements, the most active have been the Communists, the Action Party Democrats and also some Christian-Democrats.

The political leadership of the Italian Patriotic movement in Region XII is almost exclusively in the hands of the regional and provincial Committees of National Liberation. They may recognize the authority of the central Committee for northern Italy (C.N.I.) and of its military command which includes representatives of the Army Patriots (mostly carabinieri), Action Party Democrats (Republicans) and Communists. The three main elements in the Patriotic movement. Difficulties of communication probably make difficult any real control. It appears that agreements have been made between the C.N.I., or V.M.I. and representatives of Marshal Tito.

ARMED SUPPORT TO ITALIAN PATRIOTIC MOVEMENT -

One of the main problems for the Patriotic bands and units of Region XII (no elements in Italy) has been the supplying of arms and munitions. Allied organizations have tried to establish contact with the bands and with the units and to supply them with arms.

Confidential - 4 -

The C.I.B. regional organization and some of the provincial organizations in Region XII have been contacted by either British or American agents. SAPs in south-western KENYA, Patriot bands in upper PUNJAB, LI, PANGLOSS, ALIAD, etc., have enjoyed at one time or the other direct U.S. communications with Allied H.Q. A certain amount of stores was dropped.

By supplying stores and through their propaganda, the allies have given considerable support to the Patriot Movement in Region XII.

2285

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

1001