

acc 10000/120/6251

G/33 (52 Blw)

TRAINING INFANTRY

Feb. 23, 1945 - Nov. 7, 1945

2 BLU)

TRAINING INFANTRY343
371

Feb. 23, 1945 - NOV. 7, 1945

Subject: Training Area.

52 British Liaison Unit,
CWP.

7 Nov 45.

HQ LEBRIANO Inf Div.

G/33/18

Ref your 01/4941 dated 31 Oct 45.

1. Hq 59 Area in their letter 13 G dated 2 Nov 45 have forwarded the following reply to your above-quoted letter :-

"Authority is granted for the use of the mountain area at 4 CMOBNO E5201 for the trg of rfts, provided that the area CLENE IL COME MR E7109 is not used."

HS

f Lieut-Col.
G3.

379 2

G/ 11/17
Subject : Trg Area

HQ 59 Area
13 G

6 Nov 1945

To : 52 D.L.U.

Reference your G/33/16 dated 2 Nov45.

1. Authority is granted for the use of the mountain area at S. OMORONO E5201 for the trg of rfts, provided that the area COUTRE IL COLLE map ref E7109 is not used.

IHB/saep

Baruch
L Brigadier
Commander

378

Subject: Training Area.

52 British Liaison Unit,
CMF.

2 Nov 45.

6/33/46

Hq 59 Area.

1. A mountain area at S OMONGHO 15201 has been chosen by
LEGNANO Div for the training of reinforcements of II Bn
68 Inf Regt.

It is proposed to run 2 courses :-

1st Course	6 Nov - 27 Nov	-	130 men.
2nd Course	27 Nov - 14 Dec	-	100 men.

2. It is considered by this HQ that this will leave ample
personnel of II Bn for internal security duties.
3. May authority for this be granted please ?

HQ/18

[Signature]
Major,
For Lieut-Col.

COMANDO DIVISIONE DI FANTERIA "LEGNANO"
- Sezione Operazioni - Informazioni -
-----oOo-----

N.01/4941 di prot.

Bergamo, P.M. 155, li 31 ottobre 1945

O G G E T T O : addestramento complementi II Btg. 68° Rgt. Ptr.--

AL COMANDO 59° A R E A

(tramite 52° B. I. U.)

L'addestramento dei complementi del II Battaglione non può essere effettuato nella zona di Cremona in quanto questa non offre possibilità alcuna per quanto riguarda l'addestramento al combattimento e tiri in poligoni aperti.

Si propone pertanto per i detti complementi l'effettuazione di un periodo di addestramento in montagna con inizio dal 6 Novembre prossimo.

Località prescelta : S. Omobono (E-5201).

Modalità : due turni.

1° turno : dal 6 al 27 novembre. Vi parteciperà un reparto di formazione costituita da complementi, di circa 130 uomini.

2° turno : dal 27 novembre al 14 dicembre. Vi parteciperà un reparto di formazione costituito da complementi e allievi caporali, di circa 100 uomini.

Pregasi autorizzare la suddetta sottrazione di militari (130 prima, 100 poi) nei periodi di cui sopra dalla provincia di Cremona.



d'ordine
IL CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE
(Col. F. Garofoli).

Subject: 1st - 1st Battalion

52 British Infantry Unit,

1st Bn.

22 Oct 45.

S/23/45.

1st Bn., 63 Inf Regt.

The correspondence with 1st Bn. last week, the following is a proposed programme for his instruction and approval. These dates are only provisional and can be altered if he so desires.

(a) 1st Battalion

1st Bn. - to teach the method of making and conducting controlled marches.
1st Battalion

1000 - 1030 hrs. 1st Bn.

Object of march

Subjects which can be taught.

1030 - 1120 hrs. 1st Bn.

1120 - 1130 hrs. 1st Bn.

1130 - 1140 hrs. 1st Bn.

1140 - 1150 hrs. 1st Bn.

(b) 1st Battalion

Thursday 25 Oct - 1st Bn. - Major H. H. H. H.

Friday 27 Oct - 1st Bn. - Major H. H. H.

Saturday 30 Oct - 1st Bn. - Major H. H. H.

1st Bn.

Officers will call at 1st Bn. at 1030 hrs. the day previous to the above. In order to prepare the march. All are please attend. The officers of 1st Bn. also 5 platoons with weapons, to be ready at that time. Also to indicate the room selected by the 1st Bn. officers, in which the march is to take place.

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J. H. H. H.

1st Bn.
 1st Bn.

1st Bn.

Subject: In RT Courses.

52 British Liaison Unit,
CAF.

6/33/13

2 Oct 45.

HQ LANCATO Gruppo.
(For Speciale Regt).

Ref the In RT Course of Speciale Regt.

The 50-day programme is really good and comprehensive. There is, however, no mention of 'Signal Procedure' in the programme, although possibly this is to be practised in the 6th and 7th weeks 'Practical exercises'. In any case, it is strongly recommended that correct signal procedure is taught and its importance stressed on every possible occasion during the courses.

It has been found in British units, that unless signallers are disciplined to be meticulous in their signal procedure, the whole system breaks down and urgent messages do not get through in time to be of use. Furthermore, the actual sending of messages takes far too long if signal procedure is not adhered to.

The pamphlet "Signal Training - All Arms, Procedure" gives any information required on this subject.

A HHS/RS

for.
Lieut-Col.
GS.

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PROGRAMME FOR THE BATTALION R.T.

Contents.

The course will last 50 days. At the end of the course the students should show themselves capable of sending and receiving at 40 ~~characters~~ ^{characters} a minute: to have mastered the principles of electrical & radio theory & to possess a sufficient practical knowledge of the principal types of transmitting & receiving equipment in use in the various units.

1st Week

Monday: Electricity - The Constitution of Matter - Cells & Electric current.
 Tuesday: E.M.F. - Tension - Resistance - Ohm's Law - Control of current - Rheostats.

Wednesday: Capacity & connecting-up of batteries: Accumulators - Lead-acid & Ferro-nickel
 Thursday: Magnets & electro-magnets.
 Friday: Condensers.
 Saturday: Inductance - Auto-inductance - Windings - The variometer.

2nd Week

Monday: A.C. - Capacitive reactance - Inductance.

Reactance.

Tuesday: Notes on the electrical machines

Wednesday: Telephone - ~~Telegraph~~ ^{Telegraph}

Thursday: R.T. Stations & terminals - Echo-magnetic waves -

Inductive - Inductive

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1st Week

Monday:-

& F. tech. current.

Tuesday:-

Control of current - Rheostats.

Wednesday:-

- Lead-acid & ferro-nickel

Thursday:-

Magnets & electro-magnets.

Friday:-

Condensers.

Saturday:-

The variometer.

Monday:-

A.C. -

Capacitive reactance - Inductive

resistance.

Notes on the electrical machines

Microphone - Telephone - Telegraph - Tele. Buzzer.

R.T. Stakes & terminals - Electro-magnetic waves.

Antennae

Oscillating circuits.

Open & rod aerials -

of radiation.

Direction of aerials - Angles

Cells

The Construction of Batteries - Batteries.

Resistance - Ohm's Law.

Capacity & connecting-up of batteries:- Accumulators

Lead-acid & ferro-nickel

Magnets & electro-magnets.

Condensers.

Inductive - Auto-inductive - Windings -

The variometer.

A.C. -

Capacitive reactance - Inductive

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Direction of aerials - Angles

3rd WeekMonday ResonanceTuesday Diode + Triode ValvesWednesday The triode as a permanent oscillator.ThursdayFriday Modulation & detectionSaturday Receptio. of a modulated wave.4th WeekMonday Amplification by vacuo. - interference.Tuesday High + low frequency amplifiersWednesday Resonant amplifiersThursday Resonance amplifiersFriday StraightSaturday Rectrodiode } Receivers.

Super-heterodyne

5th WeekMonday Valves with four or more electrodes. D.C.Tuesday Test instruments - The internal battery ammeter.

The internal battery voltmeter.

Wednesday H.F. ammeters - Thermocouple ammeters.Thursday Wavemeters.Friday Revision & questionsSaturday6th WeekMonday Rectified packard wave with apparatus. 3727th WeekMonday Rectified waves.

Monday. The tube as a permanent oscillator.
 Tuesday. Modulation & detection.
 Wednesday. Rectification of a modulated wave.
 Thursday.

4th Week.

Monday. Application of vacuum tubes - Interference.
 Tuesday. High & low frequency amplifiers.
 Wednesday. Resonant amplifiers.
 Thursday. Resistance amplifiers.
 Friday. Straight
 Rectifiers.
 Saturday. Super-heterodyne

5th Week.

Monday. Valves with four or more electrodes. D.C.
 Tuesday. Self-excited oscillators - The internal battery oscillator.
 Wednesday. The internal battery voltmeter.
 Thursday. H.F. amplifiers - Thermocouple amplifiers.
 Friday. Wave amplifiers.
 Saturday. Revision & questions

6th Week.

Revision practical work with apparatus. 372

7th Week.

Practical exercises.

LECTURE TOPICS GIVEN TO 'SPECIALS' AND 33TH BATT

"TROOP CARRYING"

I am going to talk to you this afternoon on Troop Carrying, that is the carriage of Infantry in MT by the vehicles of the Transport Coy or in TCVs provided from an Army Tpt Pool. They may be carried either from a Div Concentration Area into the Line, or out of the Line, when a Formation has completed its tour of Duty. The places where the Troops are loaded into the Lorries is called an Embussing Point, and when they reach their destination and are off-loaded, it is called a Debussing Point.

Before I go any further, I must impress upon you that there is only one way to carry out a Troop Carrying Detail, and that is the RIGHT way, haphazard or makeshift methods will just not operate. There is nothing difficult about Troop Carrying, but if it is not done properly, and there is not the closest liaison and cooperation between the Staff, the Formation to be carried and the Transport Company, there are numerous things that can go wrong, which can turn a smoothly running organization into chaos, which might easily lead to serious consequences.

We will now cover the main factors which govern Troop Carrying.

First - the 'Time' Factor. This is most important. It is obvious that every movement must be carried out according to a 'Time Table', and it is essential that these times are strictly adhered to. The time will be given for the Lorries to arrive at the embussing point, which is the responsibility of the Officer i/c TCV convoy, and it is an equal responsibility of the Formation that is to be carried that they are ready at the chosen spot at the right time, to be 'Embussed', and that every man knows exactly what he has got to do. I will enlarge on this aspect of the matter later on.

Secondly - the number of vehicles required for the Operation. The number of vehicles required for the carriage of troops must be the exact amount needed, neither too many nor too few. It is obvious that too few Lorries would make a successful detail impossible, and it is equally obvious that if 10 Lorries are asked for and only 20 are used, not only is this uneconomical, but the amount of transport that is used in the Forward Area must always be kept down to a minimum.

It is the responsibility of the Transport Company to see that ³²⁷ vehicle is numbered serially in a prominent position.

Thirdly - the selection of the 'Embussing' and 'Debussing' Point. These must be chosen with care. They must easily be accessible to a 3-ton lorry, with an adequate turning circuit, and every effort must be made to choose a place that is not under enemy observation. It is far better for the Infantry to march a mile or two further to a place that is comparatively safe, than for a position to be chosen which is being

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Thirdly - the selection of the 'Embussing' and 'Debussing' Point. These must be chosen with care. They must easily be accessible to a 3-ton lorry, with an adequate turning circuit, and every effort must be made to choose a place that is not under enemy observation. It is far better for the Infantry to march a mile or two further to a place that is comparatively safe, than for a position to be chosen which is being or is likely to be, shelled whilst the 'Embussing' or 'Debussing' is taking place. Other points which should be taken into consideration are

(a) cover from air attack, and air recess and (b) avoidance of defiles, bridges, narrow roads. There must be sufficient space to allow troops to form up in vehicle groups under cover, and off the road. Actual ground recess of these points should be carried out as early as possible before the move is due to take place, by representatives of both parties whenever circumstances permit.

as selection of points by map alone should not be relied upon. This, of course, is the real way of doing it, but it is not always possible; however, there is no reason why the operation should not work equally smoothly without this preliminary recon.

Depending on the size of the formation, i.e. whether Brigade, Battalion or Company, there are three methods of embussing, which are as follows :-

First - the "Simultaneous Method". This is quick and easy to control, but needs a long stretch of concealed road. It is difficult to conceal, and makes a good air target. If it is a Battalion that is being embussed, it can be used having Coys dispersed making full use of all available cover. For a Brigade it would be unwieldy and difficult to control.

Secondly - the "Platform Method". Shorter length of road used successfully by a smaller number of vehicles, like railway platform.

The Troops, under concealment, move up as required. This is a slower method but facilitates concealment. Needs careful timing and an adequate road circuit.

Thirdly - "Dispersed" embussing. This is for the move of a brigade or larger formation. Several embussing points would be used employing either of the two methods I have just mentioned. Naturally, for a move of this size, the most careful staff work would be necessary, otherwise the result would be utter confusion, as you would get convoys from the different points all converging on the same stretch of road at the same time.

You will notice from the examples I have given you there is always the importance of keeping time - and I cannot stress too strongly the necessity for punctuality.

The fourth factor which we must now cover is 'information', which is equally as important as the other three.

It is essential that both parties, that is again, the Commander of the troops who are to be carried and the O i/c of the TOY convoy, are both given the fullest possible information from the Staff, and that they liaise between themselves to the fullest possible extent. This information must be passed down to officers and NCOs so that the greatest number of people know exactly what is happening.

For example, as far as the Infantry is concerned, every man must know exactly in what lorry he is travelling, and each small block of men for each lorry should have an officer or NCO in charge of them, and it will be his responsibility to see that they get on and off the lorry in the minimum possible time.

Each officer and NCO in charge of a vehicle must know his ultimate destination. 370

As far as the Transport Convoy is concerned, every NCO and Driver must also know his destination, and also the designation of the unit they are carrying.

Knowledge that must be common to both is the time of arrival and the number of men.

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It is essential that both parties, that is again, the Commander of the troops who are to be carried and the C i/c of the TOV convoy, are both given the fullest possible information from the Staff, and that they liaise between themselves to the fullest possible extent. This information must be passed down to officers and NCOs so that the greatest number of people know exactly what is happening.

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As far as the Transport Convoy is concerned, every NCO and Driver must also know his destination, and also the designation of the unit they are carrying.

Knowledge that must be common to both is the time of arrival and departure at the embussing and debussing points. The number of men to be carried, and the number of lorries being used, and naturally any other useful information.

We now come to the fifth and last factor, and that is the question of command. It is the responsibility of the C i/c TOVs to get the vehicles to the embussing point, and when once the troops are embussed, command passes to the Senior Officer of the formation that is being carried, and in consultation with the Transport Commander, he is the deciding authority on all matters.

For example, he and his officers will be responsible for taking action

Page 3

in the event of tactical emergency viz: attack from the air, by ATVs, enemy shelling, or crossing enemy mine-fields.

We should consult the Transport Commander on all matters affecting the proper working of the transport, and he must avoid all interference on technical matters.

The Transport Commander during the move is responsible for technical control, march discipline, maintaining proper speed and density, and dealing with breakdowns, and all other matters which are strictly part of the duties of an MT officer. (and the Transport Commander) It is advisable for the Column Commander to travel in the same vehicle or in vehicles closely following each other, so that the closest cooperation can be carried out during the move.

After debussing the Transport Commander is still under command of the formation concerned and will remain with that HQ until orders are received, if not previously issued, or, if orders have been previously issued, until the Column Commander states that he considers the move completed.

Before we go any further we will see what responsibilities have been determined.

First of all we see that the Carrier Transport Company is responsible for :-

- (i) Providing the required number of vehicles
- (ii) Arriving at the embussing point on time.
- (iii) Numbering all vehicles serially
- (iv) Breakdown arrangements
- (v) March discipline

And secondly the "Carrier" are responsible for :-

- (i) Arriving at the embussing point on time
 - (ii) Forming up at the side of the road in vehicle parties at intervals
 - (iii) Rapid and orderly embussing
 - (iv) Debussing at destination.
- Regarding debussing there is one further point to watch and that is after the troops have been off-loaded, the officer or NCO i/c the lorry must check his own particular vehicle to look for any arms and equipment that might have been left behind.

So these are the main considerations to watch, and we will now see how they are put into operation, by a typical example of a lift of an infantry battalion out of the Line.

Divisional Headquarters has ordered that X Battalion is to be moved out of the Line at 2000 hrs on the 5th April 1945. There are approx. 400 men to be carried, so that 20 x 3 ton vehicles will be required, that is 20 men per three ton lorry. The embussing point has been fixed

given embussing the transport company is well under way. The information concerned and will remain with that HQ until orders are received, if not previously issued, or, if orders have been previously issued, until the Column Commander states that he considers the move completed.

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As this order has been received at the Headquarters of the Transport Company on the 4th April, there is time for a detailed ground recon to be carried out.

An officer from the Transport Company, who will be the officer in charge of the convoy the following day, reports to battalion headquarters and accompanied by the Adjutant or any other responsible officer detailed by the CO of the battalion, they commence to carry out this recon. They discover an adequate road circuit with a good lying-up area for vehicles so they decide that the Platform method would be used. The exact spot for embussing is chosen and also the lying-up area for the troops, under adequate cover. Timings have been arranged, and they have agreed to load the vehs in blocks of 5 at 5 min intervals, commencing at 2015 hrs. This gives the tot time to form up in the

Page 4

in the lying-up area.

There are also a small number of vehicles belonging to the battalion which have to be included in the TGV convoy. A lying-up area is found for these also, and they are to follow on the tail of the main convoy. The Transport Officer gives the Adjutant his proposed speed and density and other convoy discipline orders, and when on the march this discipline will be obeyed by all units of the combined convoy.

As certain stretches of the road are under enemy observation, it is ordered that no lights of any description will be used.

All these details having been arranged, and the officers from both Parties having a thorough knowledge of the ground, there is no reason whatsoever for any hitch to occur the following day. All that now remains is for both parties to issue their orders in accordance with arrangements made. The following day everything works according to plan, the troops are embussed and the convoy arrives at its destination. The troops are debussed as near as possible to their new camp area, and as the battalion have sent an advance party of cooks on ahead, a hot meal is waiting for them. The Column Commander has received no further orders, and so is satisfied that he will not require the transport any further; the transport is therefore released, and returns to its own location. The Transport Officer reports to his OC Company that the move has been completed, and he in his turn reports this to Divisional Headquarters. The example I have given you is a simple one, just embussing a battalion and bringing it out of the Line, but it might easily happen that a relief battalion might have to be taken forward in the same vehicles. They would be debussed, and the troops would take over the positions vacated by the outgoing battalion, and the embussing would then carry on in the normal way. The only point that I must stress on this is again the importance of keeping time. It will be obvious to you that there is no great difference between embussing and debussing, the Platform method for example can just as well be used for debussing as embussing. This brings my lecture to a close, and if you are not clear on any points please ask any questions you wish, and I will endeavour to answer them.

30X

subject :- Lecture on Troop - carrying

52 British Liaison Unit
CMT

23 Feb 45

G/33/10

HQ LEGHANO

Gruppo di Combattimento

1. DADST 52 BLU (Major Pinfold) will give a lecture on "Troop-carrying" next week, as follows:-

(a) 27 Feb - 1500 hrs at HQ Special Inf Regt

(b) 28 Feb - 1500 hrs at HQ 68 Inf Regt

The lecture will cover the technique of embarking and debarking, and MT move discipline.

2. Will you please arrange for Officers as under to attend :-

(a) 27 Feb - Special Inf Regt HQ - 4
each Inf Bn 6 Total 22

(b) 28 Feb - 68 Inf Regt HQ - 4
each Inf Bn 6 Total 22

and for a suitable room to be prepared at the regtl HQ on the above dates.

ll
Major
30

TPI/ea

Copy to :- DADST 52 BLU
'O' Trg Movement

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COMANDO GRUPPO DI COMBATTIMENTO "LEONARDO"
- Sezione Operazioni - Informazioni -
-----ooOoo-----

N. 01/244 di prot.

P.M. 155, li 2 febbraio 1945 (Ore 1000)

O G G E T T O: materiali per corsi sulle mine.

Allegati : 1

ALLA "52^"

B. L. U.

= S E D E
a mano

1°)- L'addestramento sulle mine non ha avuto finora organica attuazione per deficienza di materiali. Si è potuto solamente provvedere in qualche modo, con corsi già fatti ed altri ancora in atto, all'addestramento dei reparti del genio e delle 12 squadre di assalto.

2°)- Per poter effettuare l'addestramento sulle mine per i battaglioni di fanteria ed i gruppi dipendenti occorrono i materiali di cui all'unito allegato.

3°)- La pratica è urgente poichè sarebbe desiderabile portare a termine nel mese in corso l'addestramento in questione. -



d'ordine
CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE
(Col. F. Garofoli)

[Handwritten signature]

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All al f.n.01/244 in
data 2 febbraio 45

MATERIALE OCCORRENTE PER ADDESTRAMENTO SULLE MINE

Totale
6 btg. + 6 gr.

- rotoli nastro tracciante	N°	36
- esplosivo 808	Kg.	240
- ammonal	"	240
- fulminante secco	cariche	240
- fulminante umido	"	240
- capsule detonanti	"	2400
- cariche allungate Bangalore	N°	72
- miccia detonante	mt.	600
- miccia lenta	"	1200

M I N E

- Teller (4 tipi)	N°	300
- R (schumine)	"	90
- S (tedesca)	"	150
- R mine	"	60
- C S 42	"	60
- M K 4	"	120
- Hachukais 75	"	120
- Holz - mine	"	120
- Stok - mine	"	15
- M K II	"	15
- M I II (americana)	"	15

CONGEGNI

- D.Z. 35	"	60
- Z.Z. 42	"	60
- Z.Z. 35	"	60
- Matite a tempo	"	60
- Congegni a strappo e pressione alleati	"	60
		90

BOMBE A MANO

- Tedesca	"	15
- Inglese	"	15
- Americana	"	15



f.8.

COMANDO GRUPPO DI COMBATTIMENTO "LEGNANO"

-: Sezione Operazioni - Informazioni: -

-----OOO-----

n° OL/273 di, prot.

P.M. 155, 6 febbraio 1945 (ore 1000)

O g g e t t o : Mina inglese anticarro M K V G S. -ALLA " " " 52" " " " B L U = S E D E =

~~~~~

Riferimento RE/OL/L/29 del 3 febbraio.

1°) - Il n°2 del foglio cui ci si riferisce afferma che tutte le truppe del gruppo possono dover mettere in opera i loro campi minati anticarro. Si insiste pertanto sulla necessità e sull'urgenza dell'assegnazione dei materiali per corsi sulle mine richiesti con foglio OL/244 del 2 febbraio.

2°) - Pregasi aggiungere alla richiesta di cui sopra n° 120 mine M K V G S. -



d'ordine  
IL CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE  
(Col. F. Garofoli)

364

Subject: Alma Marlene Dominguez

5277th Station Unit

200

11 Feb 67

24/4

11.000000

1. A small training team from the British 22 Station was attached to the 1101 1st being made available to train inventory but in some instances during the next fortnight.

2. The team will spend 3 complete days with the 1101 1st. It will be divided into 3 groups, and instruction will therefore be carried out by 1 squad per rifle Co. For this purpose, selection of the appropriate day in each Co must be indicated to rifle Coys for both days training. In order that these squadrons can also receive instruction.

3. Scope of Instruction - 1st day (1) Recognition and elimination of all types of mines.

(11) How to guard against body-snatchers.

2nd day (1) Mine detection.

(11) The technique of setting a minefield in conjunction with a protective patrol.

4. Programme

| Date   | By         | Date   | By   |
|--------|------------|--------|------|
| 13 Feb | "Agila" Bn | 22 Feb | 1 Co |
| 14 Feb | "          | 23 Feb | "    |
| 17 Feb | "          | 24 Feb | 2 Co |
| 18 Feb | "          | 25 Feb | "    |
| 20 Feb | "          | 27 Feb | 3 Co |
| 21 Feb | "          | 28 Feb | "    |

5. The team will report to the 1101 1st daily at 0800 hrs. The 1101 1st will be responsible for providing 3 guides of the 1101 1st at 0800 hrs daily to take the squad to the 1101 1st area.

6. The 1101 1st will be responsible for providing 3 competent instructors for the whole period. These instructors will report to the 1101 1st at 0800 hrs 15 Feb.

Instructions for subsequent areas will be given by the training team direct to instructors.

7. Please notify the above arrangements to units concerned immediately.

2. The team will spend 2 complete days with the 1st and 2nd Divisions into 3 squads, and instruction will be given to each by 1 squad per mile by. For this purpose, members of the 1st and 2nd Divisions must be selected to fill the gaps for both days training. An order will be issued to the 1st and 2nd Divisions to fill the gaps for both days training.

3. Scope of Instruction - 1st Div. (1) Recognition and Monitoring of all types of mines.

(2) How to avoid enemy body-bombs.

2nd Div. (1) Mine detection.

(2) The technique of setting a minefield in conjunction with a protective patrol.

#### 4. Training

| Date   | By      | Date   | By      |
|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| 15 Feb | 1st Div | 22 Feb | 1st Div |
| 16 Feb | 2nd Div | 23 Feb | 2nd Div |
| 17 Feb | 3rd Div | 24 Feb | 3rd Div |
| 18 Feb | 4th Div | 25 Feb | 4th Div |
| 19 Feb | 5th Div | 26 Feb | 5th Div |
| 20 Feb | 6th Div | 27 Feb | 6th Div |
| 21 Feb | 7th Div | 28 Feb | 7th Div |

5. The team will report to the 1st Div daily at 0830 hrs. This will be responsible for providing 3 guides of the 1st Div daily to take the route to the 1st Div.

6. The team will be responsible for providing 3 guides to the 1st Div daily for the whole period. These guides will report to the 1st Div at 0830 hrs 15 Feb.

Instructions for subsequent action will be given by the 1st Div direct to the guides.

7. Please notify the above arrangements to units concerned immediately.

15 Feb

Copy to 1st Dividing Department.  
1st Div.

1st Div.  
1st Div.

SUBJECT: - The Intelligence Officer and Intelligence Sec

~~Confidential~~ (Zed)  
52 British Liaison Unit.

CTP.

18 AUG 42

~~SECRET~~ G/3/7

TO: - HQ Legation  
Comando di Carabinieri

The attached notes are forwarded for information. Will  
you please have them circulated in Italian to all your Infantry Divs.

WM.

*W*  
Major  
C. S. O. II.

THE INTELLIGENCE OFFICER AND INTELLIGENCE SEC.

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (a) The In. I. Sec. must be looked upon as a complete sub-unit under its own commander. The I.O. should be told what is required of him and then be left to carry out his task like any other sub-unit commander.
- (b) The Intelligence Section is vast in numbers. The men should be therefore thoroughly trained.
- (c) The I. Sec. should be used as the eyes and ears of the In. C.O. He will usually be too busy to watch and listen for what is going on around him.
- (d) Their tasks will include:-
  - (i) The collection of all information from all sources about the enemy, the enemy, and the forward troops of the In. as well as the units on the lines.
  - (ii) Providing the C.O. with a review of watching the progress of the fighting.
  - (iii) Carrying out reconnaissance for a special purpose.
  - (iv) Raising on all useful information quickly to Regimental HQ, to corps, and to flanking units, by means of messages and intelligence reports.
- (e) To be able to carry out these duties they must be trained in the habits of minor tactics of the enemy, so as to be able to piece together

The attached notes are for the use of the I.O. and should be kept in the I.O. file. The I.O. should be told what is required of him and then he left to carry out his task like any other sub-unit commander.

W.H.

Major  
G.S.O.II.

# INTELLIGENCE OFFICER AND INTELLIGENCE SECTION

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (a) The I. Sec. must be looked upon as a complete sub-unit under its own commander. The I.O. should be told what is required of him and then he left to carry out his task like any other sub-unit commander.
- (b) The Intelligence Section is weak in numbers. Its men should be therefore thoroughly trained.
- (c) The I. Sec. should be used as the eyes and ears of the Bn. C.O. He will usually be too busy to watch and listen for what is going on around him.
- (d) Their tasks will include:-

- (i) The collection of all information from all sources about the enemy, the area, and the forward troops of the Bn. as well as the units or the flanks.
- (ii) Providing the C.O. with a means of watching the progress of the fighting.
- (iii) Carrying out reconnaissance for a special purpose.
- (iv) Passing on all useful information quickly to Regimental HQ, to the C.O., and to flanking units, by means of messages and Intelligence reports.
- (e) To be able to carry out these duties they must be trained in the habits of minor tactics of the enemy, so as to be able to piece together their information which will have a useful meaning to the C.O.

## INTELLIGENCE OFFICER

- (a) In addition to handling his Sec. the I.O. has to act in some measure as a staff officer to his C.O. He will often act as understudy to the adjutant in action, and should be able to interchange duties with him.
- (b) As he will accompany the Bn. C.O. to Regimental Orders he must be trained to be familiar with the handling of the Bn., to take notes quickly and clearly, and to pass on the others the information so gained.

P.O.O. ....

-2-

- (c) The J. J. or, in his absence, the intelligence sergeant must be at the HQ to organize the intelligence work there at all times.

#### INTELLIGENCE SECTION

- (a) Observation is one of the most important duties of the men of the 1st Sea. They must be trained in the choice of "0.25" and how to cover them. They must also know how to make out clear and concise reports. Their reporting must be very accurate.
- (b) The use of wireless for communications from O.L.s to the HQ must be looked upon as normal, and the men must be trained in wireless procedure.

#### REPORTS (OF INFO AND OWN WORK)

Whilst reports are the particular job of the 1st Sea, their job will be much simplified if the officers watch the whole time to collect and send in as quickly as possible information and material they gain while in action to the HQ.

It cannot be said too often that the collection and sending back of all useful information is an important duty of every soldier.

-----00000000-----

Subject: Drill for take-over of Sector of the line.

52 British Liaison Unit,  
CMP.

6 Jan 45.

HQ LEGNANO.

6/2/47. 6/3/6

Attached herewith, for your information and study, are 2 copies of a Drill for a deliberate take-over by a Battalion of a new Sector of the line.

PL/MS

Major,  
CMP.

362

SUBJECT: - A deliberate take over by a battalion.

1. These instructions give the drill for taking over a new sector when time permits.
2. The following sequence will be followed. X night being the night of the take over.
  - (a) X -3 a.m. visit by comdr incoming bn. accompanied by Sigs officer, Intelligence officer and Spt. Coy. Comdr. To HQ outtroing bn. Visit by Comdr. HQ Coy to A Echelon area of outtroing bn.
  - X -3 p.m. A conference of the above officers on return to their unit followed by the issue of recon party orders.

- (b) X -2 Detailed recon parties move forward to a r.v. by day, where they are met by guides.

(c) Composition of recon parties.

|                   |                                                                                                   |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <u>Bn. HQ</u>     | I.O. & 2 members I.Sec. of which one member returns.                                              |
| <u>HQ Coy.</u>    | Sigs Officer or Sgt, Cpl, 1 Switchboard relief and 1 D.R. of which Cpl returns.                   |
| <u>Admin</u>      | R.Q.M.S. and 1 storeman both remain.                                                              |
| <u>Tpt.</u>       | Officer or Sgt and 1 Cpl. both return.                                                            |
| <u>Spt. Coy</u>   | 1 Officer from the coy who remains<br>2 reps per platoon one of which returns.                    |
| <u>Rifle Coys</u> | 1 Officer and 1 N.C.O. per coy, N.C.O. returns<br>2 N.C.O's per platoon, 1 N.C.O. per pl. returns |

Note. Where weapons with fixed night tasks are concerned, they and their crews will move up on X -1. All men marked as due to return will do so on X -1.

3. Duties of returning parties

They must be able to give their commanders a clear picture on the following points.

- (a) Enemy dispositions. (b) Flanking units, (c) own formation <sup>361</sup> and general responsibility, (d) work needed, (e) method of supply, (f) patrol situation, (c) any other information which is of special importance.

Duties of parties remaining in line.

(a) X -3 a.m. visit by comdr incoming bn. accompanied by Sigs officer, Intelligence officer and Spt. Coy. Comdr. To HQ outgoing bn. Visit by Comdr. HQ Coy to A Echelon area of outgoing bn.

X -3 p.m. A conference of the above officers on return to their unit followed by the issue of recon party orders.

(b) X -2 Detailed recon parties move forward to a r.v. by day, where they are met by guides.

(c) Composition of recon parties.

|                   |                                                                                 |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <u>Bn. HQ</u>     | I.O. & 2 members I.Sec. of which one member returns.                            |
| <u>HQ Coy.</u>    | Sigs Officer or Spt, Cpl, 1 Switchboard relief and 1 D.R. of which Cpl returns. |
| <u>Admin</u>      | R.Q.M.S. and 1 storeman both remain.                                            |
| <u>Tpt.</u>       | Officer or Spt and 1 Cpl. both return.                                          |
| <u>Spt. Coy</u>   | 1 Officer from the coy who remains                                              |
|                   | 2 reps per platoon one of which returns.                                        |
| <u>Rifle Coys</u> | 1 Officer and 1 N.C.O. per coy, N.C.O. returns                                  |
|                   | 2 N.C.O's per platoon, 1 N.C.O. per pl. returns                                 |

Note. Where weapons with fixed night tasks are concerned, they and their crews will move up on X -1. All men marked as due to return will do so on X -1.

### 3. Duties of returning parties

They must be able to give their commanders a clear picture on the following points.

(a) Enemy dispositions. (b) Flanking units, (c) own formation <sup>361</sup> and general responsibility, (d) work needed, (e) method of supply, (f) patrol situation, (g) any other information which is of special importance.

### 4. Duties of parties remaining in line.

- (a) They will take over all stores, maps, air photos etc.
- (b) They will make themselves fully conversant with the tasks of their particular unit.
- (c) They will have an exact knowledge of the ground, incl O.Ps routes etc.
- (d) Coy reps. will know the exact position of pl. HQs and the disposition of pls. Also the position of flanking pls and Coy HQs and of Bn HQ. They will further know the D.F. tasks and the method of calling for them.
- (e) Pl. reps. will know the exact position of sect HQs and the disposition of secs. They will also know the position of flanking pls. and of Coy HQ.

-2-

5. Procedure on X day and X night

- (a) During the day the bn will move up to a fwd R.V. as close as possible to the bn. to be relieved.
- (b) Such reliefs as can be made in daylight will be completed.
- (c) Sub units will be arranged on the ground in the order in which they move forward to relieve.
- (d) Arrangements will be made at a previously fixed R.V. whereby guides from the outgoing unit are met and conducted to the correct incoming sub unit.
- (e) A check point will be arranged on the forward route at which units will be checked during the forward move.

Note The outgoing unit supplies the guides. The numbers required will vary according to the time of the day and the ease or difficulty of the relief; guides must be sufficient to ensure that every section will reach its proper position.

6. Responsibility for command during take over

The outgoing sub units are responsible for protection and will retain command until the incoming sub unit reports "relief complete". On this report, outgoing sub units will be ordered out to a R.V. by the next senior formation of their own Unit. i.e. a pl. comdr. will order out his secs, a coy comdr. his pl. HQs and a bn. comdr his coy HQs. Command changes only when the incoming Bn H.Qs report "relief complete".

7. Time

It is essential to the success of any take over that the outgoing unit is clear of the area and out of sight of the enemy O.Ps before 1st light. Therefore all possible reliefs should be made during daylight on X day and reliefs requiring darkness should be carried out as soon as possible during the night.

360

Subject: Demonstrations - Platoon Attack.

52 British Liaison Unit  
CMF.

8 Jan 45.

6/3/2.

HQ LEGNARO.

Ref Training Directive for JANUARY, para 3(b), under ref our  
6/2/40 dated 31 Dec 44.

1. The 2 Demonstration Platoon will give a demonstration of the  
Platoon Attack to each of the Bns of their respective Regts on  
8th, 9th, and 10th Jan.

Programme is attached at Appx 'A'

2. Owing to the fact that all Bn Comds and all Coy Comds will be  
attending Exercise "Seaward" on 9 Jan (Bn Comds) and 10 Jan (Coy  
Comds), arrangements must be made by you for all these officers to  
attend the demonstrations on 8 Jan given by the Demonstration  
Platoons of their respective Regts.

3. Three officers from each of the Bns attending the demonstra-  
tions on 9 and 10 Jan will also attend on 8 Jan. This is in order  
that they may personally see the commentary on the demonstrations  
to their own Bns on 9 and 10 Jan.

4. Spectators.

|        |   |                                                 |                            |
|--------|---|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 8 Jan  | - | I Bn - Officers and NCOs <u>only</u> .          |                            |
|        |   | "Piemonte" Bn - Officers and NCOs <u>only</u> . |                            |
| 9 Jan  | - | II Bn -                                         | } All available personnel. |
|        |   | "L'Aquila" Bn                                   |                            |
| 10 Jan | - | IX Bn                                           | } All available personnel. |
|        |   | "Codi 39" Bn.                                   |                            |

APL/NS

Copy to: 'C' Training Increment.

Major.  
68011.

389

## APPX 'A'

## PROGRAMS OF DEMONSTRATIONS.

| REGT                   | 8 JAN                              | 9 JAN                                | 10 JAN                          | H.V.                                                                                                           |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 68 Inf<br>Reet         | I Bn<br>RV at 0930<br>hrs          | II Bn<br>RV at 0930<br>hrs           | III Bn<br>RV at 0930<br>hrs     | RV for all demonstrations will<br>be held and track junction at<br>484852 - Map 1/50,000 sheet III<br>143, III |
| "Specials"<br>Inf Reet | "PILGRIM" Bn.<br>RV at 1415<br>hrs | "L'S AULIA" Bn.<br>RV at 0915<br>hrs | "30110" Bn<br>RV at 0915<br>hrs | RV for all demonstrations will<br>be 463895 - Map 1/50,000<br>sheet 143, III.                                  |

6/3/4

Subject: TRAINING DIRECTIVE FOR JANUARY - INFANTRY.

52 British Liaison Unit,  
CAMP.

31 Dec 44.

G/2/46

HQ LAMARNO.

1. GENERAL.

The time still available for training is short.

An intensive field training programme is necessary for January. Mere range work and individual training must be cut to the essential personnel only.

The aim of Bn Comds must be that, by 31 Jan 45, tactical schemes have reached the Coy level.

The many difficulties of equipment shortage, etc, facing Bn Comds are fully realised. These troubles, however, can largely be overcome by:-

- (a) Careful organisation of the available weapons.
- (b) Improvisation.

It is not in the least necessary for instance, in Sec and Pl schemes, for every man to be armed and equipped as per G 1038. Bren guns can be represented by rifles with a banderchief tied round it. The Pl can be represented by a block of wood of very roughly the same size and weight. Other weapons not yet available can be improvised in the same way. The tactical handling of those weapons can thus still be effectively taught.

2. LARGE UNITS.

24 Jan 45 - Sec and Pl training completed.  
25-31 Jan - Coy training.

3. British Officers of Training Increment are out to help Bns.

For this purpose, they are allotted as follows:-

Bns of 68 Rec - Major Johnstone, Major Evans  
Bns of Spec Rec - Major Hamilton, Major Edmunds. 357

In particular, British Training officers will do the following:-

- (a) Junior officers instruction.  
Two afternoons per week, in the form of simple IAWIS, lectures and sand-model exercises. Subjects:  
(i) How to set and prepare Pl schemes.

An intensive field training programme is necessary for January. Mere range work and individual training must be cut to the essential personnel only.

The aim of Bn Comds must be that, by 31 Jan 45, tactical schemes have reached the Coy level.

The many difficulties of equipment shortage, etc, facing Bn Comds are fully realised. These troubles, however, can largely be overcome by:-

- (a) Careful organisation of the available weapons.
- (b) Improvisation.

It is not in the least necessary for instance, in Sec and Pl schemes, for every man to be armed and equipped as per G 1098. Bren guns can be represented by rifles with a handkerchief tied round it. The pint can be represented by a block of wood of very roughly the same size and weight. Other weapons not yet available can be improvised in the same way. The tactical handling of those can thus still be effectively taught.

## 2. LARGER DATES.

24 Jan 45 - Sec and Pl training completed.  
25-31 Jan - Coy training.

## 3. British Officers of Training Increment are out to help Bns

For this purpose, they are allotted as follows:-

Bns of 68 Rec - Major Johnstone, Major Evans  
Bns of Spec Rec - Major Hamilton, Major Edwards. 357

In particular, British Training officers will do the following:-

- (a) Junior officers instruction.  
Two afternoons per week, in the form of simple LSWIS, lectures and sand-model exercises. Subjects:
  - (i) How to set and prepare Pl schemes.
  - (ii) Machinery of command in Bn organisation.
  - (iii) Admin and Routine in defence.
  - (iv) Verbal orders.
  - (v) Signal procedure.
  - (vi) Man management.
  - (vii) Battle Discipline.

At Appx "A" is the allotment of the sandmodel, giving details. Model is at Para 490939 sheet 143 III 1:50,000.

2.

(b) Demonstration of Platoon Attacks.

The Demonstration Pls will be prepared by these officers and they will demonstrate to Bns of their Rerts in turn. Training officers will inform Rerts direct when Pls are ready.

(c) They will set one Platoon exercise per Bn with live amm and assist in training platoons through it.

4. SPECIALIST TRAINING.

Strong emphasis on Driving instruction, whenever and wherever vehicles allow. In general, whilst lack of stores and vehicles must weigh heavily in Specialist Pls, a very great deal can still be done. E.G:

Carrier Platoon. Section schemes dismantled, involving the rapid occupation of tactical fire positions; indication and recognition of targets and fire control. NCOs must be proficient in map reading by the end of the month.

Mortar Platoon. Ditto above. NCOs must be taught how to judge distances.

A/Tk Platoon. The drill of laying and firing the gun. Practice with .303 attachment. "Hold your fire" must be drilled into the NCOs. Man handling the gun. NCOs can be given a tactical arc on the ground and told to site and camouflage the gun.

Pioneers. A course will be run for assault pioneers.

Medical. In addition to normal training in treatment of shock and burns etc, stretcher bearers should be attached to Inf Pls for schemes. Practice in stretcher bearing can then be done with "casualties".

5. TRAINING AMMUNITION.

Bn Comds must reserve a high proportion of their training (Jan) allotment for tactical schemes. Range work must be restricted to strictly essential personnel only (a few rounds each).

6. TRAINING PROGRAMME.

A summary of main events only is required by this HQ for each week.

356

IHJ/MS.

LT-Col.  
GSO.I.

vehicles allow. In general, while the Specialist Pls, a very great deal can still be done. E.G:

Carrier Platoon. Section schemes dismantled, involving the rapid occupation of tactical fire positions; indication and recognition of targets and fire control. NCOs must be proficient in map reading by the end of the month.

Mortar Platoon. Ditto above. NCOs must be taught how to judge distances.

A/Lk Platoon. The drill of laying and firing the gun. Practice with .303 attachment. "Hold your fire" must be drilled into the NCOs. Man handling the gun. NCOs can be given a tactical arc on the ground and told to site and camouflage the gun.

Pioneers. A course will be run for assault pioneers.

Medical. In addition to normal training in treatment of shock and burns etc, stretcher bearers should be attached to Inf Pls for schemes. Practice in stretcher bearing can then be done with "casualties".

#### 5. TRAINING ASSIGNMENT. (Jan)

Bn Comds must reserve a high proportion of their training to allotment in tactical schemes. Range work must be restricted to strictly essential personnel only (a few rounds each).

#### 6. TRAINING PROGRAMME. A summary of main events only is required by this HQ for each week.

356

IHJ/NS.

 Lt-Col.  
GSO.I.

Copy to : "C" Training Increment.



Subject: Organisation of Rifle Platoon

52 Brit Liaison Unit,  
CMP.

9 Dec 44.

HQ LEGNAME.

6/1/23.

1. The detail of the Rifle Platoon organisation demonstrated at the Tactical School CMTC is slightly different from that on which the Legname Gruppo is now working.

2. The main differences are as follows:-

LEGNAME Gruppo.

(a) Rifle Section.

Rifle Group - 1 NCO and  
4 privates.

Bren Group - 1 NCO and  
4 privates.

Total 10.

CMTC

Rifle Section

Rifle Group - 1 NCO and 6 privates

Bren Group - 1 NCO and 2 privates

Total 10.

(b) Bren Group NCO

1 NCO and 6 mags.

Bren Group NCO

Rifle and 50 rds.

(c) 2" Mortar Group

Total mortar bombs  
carried - 30.

2" Mortar Group

Total mortar bombs carried - 20.

In action, it does not matter very much whether Rifle Groups are 1 NCO and 4 or 1 NCO and 6. In nearly every case, the whole Section, and very often the whole Platoon (less possibly the Fire Section), will go in to the assault - the Bren gunners firing from the hip and the other personnel of the Bren groups using their bayonets with the rest of the Section.

Our Platoon organisation of the Bren group of 1 NCO and 4 privates has the advantage of a plentiful supply of ammunition always with the gun.

3. When the 2 slight amendments (see para 4 below) have been made to our present organisation, this organisation will be 23 1/4 and will be adopted throughout all Infantry Battalions within the Gruppo during the forthcoming training.

4. The following amendments are necessary:-

(a) The establishment of the Rifle Pl is 1 Officer and 41 ORs. Our present organisation is 1 Officer and 42 ORs. Therefore to conform to the 41 numbers, the No 4 of the

2. The main differences are as follows:-

#### LEGNANO Gruppo.

##### (a) Rifle Section.

Rifle Group - 1 NCO and 4 privates.

Bren Group - 1 NCO and 4 privates.

Total 10.

#### OMTC

##### Rifle Section

Rifle Group - 1 NCO and 6 privates

Bren Group - 1 NCO and 2 privates

Total 10.

##### (b) Bren Group NCO

1 NCO and 6 privates.

Bren Group NCO

Rifle and 50 rds.

##### (c) 2" Mortar Group

Total mortar bombs carried - 30.

2" Mortar Group

Total mortar bombs carried - 20.

In action, it does not matter very much whether Rifle Groups are 1 NCO and 4 or 1 NCO and 6. In nearly every case, the whole Section, and very often the whole Platoon (less possibly the Fire Section), will go in to the assault - the Bren gunners firing from the hip and the other personnel of the Bren groups using their bayonets with the rest of the Section.

Our Platoon organisation of the Bren group of 1 NCO and 4 privates has the advantage of a plentiful supply of ammunition always with the gun.

3. When the 2 slight amendments (see para 4 below) have been made to our present organisation, this organisation will be ~~13/14~~ and will be adopted throughout all Infantry Battalions within the Gruppo during the forthcoming training.

4. The following amendments are necessary:-

(a) War Establishment of the Rifle Pl is 1 Officer and 41 ORs. Our present organisation is 1 Officer and 42 ORs. Therefore, to confirm to the WE numbers, the No 4 of the Bren group of the HQ Section will be deleted.

(b) In all Bren groups in the Rifle Pl the NCO i/c and not the No 2 will carry the spare parts wallet.

5. Will you please ensure that it is clearly understood by the students attending the Junior Leaders Course at OMTC from 12-22 Dec that the organisation of the Rifle Pl which they will see demonstrated during the course is not to be adopted by them on return to their Bns.

*M. Luck*  
Major,  
GSJII.

Copy to: File G/1.

## TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR REGIMENTAL AND BATTALION "I" SECTIONS.

### I. "I" SECTIONS AND "O.P." SECTIONS IN THE INFANTRY REGIMENT.

Establishment  
Distribution  
Duties

### II. APPRECIATION OF GROUND

- determination of the Cardinal Points on the ground, by day and by night, (sun, watch, shadows cast by trunks of trees, compass, the Pole Star.)
- topographical formations in the plains, in hilly country in mountainous country: nomenclature, designation, appreciation at sight,
- seeking out characteristic reference points on the ground on which to keep observation.

### III. Estimation of distance

- Use of distances already known in calculating unknown distances
- Elements which cause errors in the estimation of distance by sight.
- Practice on (1) above
- Practical exercises on the estimation of distances; in flat country, in hilly or mountainous country (by day and by night)
- Use of the telescope.

### IV. Maps

- Conventional signs
- Scales (graphical and numeral)
- Map setting
- Representation of height
- Pin-pointing on the map of marked reference points on the ground (in flat or hilly country)
- Map enlargements
- Reporting of O.P. objectives using the coordinate system.
- Panoramic sketches (training to be limited to a few specialists)
- Interpretation of aerial photographs (do )
- Pin pointing on a map or a sketch map, an object shown up on an aerial photograph (on flat or hilly country)

### V. Organisation of ground observation

#### Choice of O.P.

- Characteristics of O.P. construction
- Observation to front and to flanks
- Seeking reference points on the ground on which observation must be kept, and pin pointing them on the map.

VI.

-Search for and pin pointing of objectives for observation in attack and defense

-Sources of information

- observation
- Listening
- interrogation of prisoners
- interrogation of civilians
- revealing documents

1. Observation

(a) Offensive action against an enemy in fixed positions.

- .Searching out and establishing-
  - enemy positions; location and types of enemy pill-boxes and centres of resistance; armament and strength of troops; locations of mine fields and obstructions.
  - Locations of second line troops and reserves
  - Enemy artillery O.P.s
  - Locations of H.Q.s (coming and going of D.R.s, tracks, terminations of telephone lines, etc.)
  - Emplacements, areas most frequented by enemy patrols in the outpost zone or in "no mans land."
  - Lines of supply
  - Times most used by the enemy for bringing up supplies, relieving troops, etc.
  - Principal sources of enemy artillery and mortar fire, direction of enemy stonks and targets most preferred by them.

(b) Offensive action against an advancing enemy

- .Searching out and establishing
  - Line of contact with enemy
  - Strength of forces in contact
  - Enemy forming up points; general direction of troop movements
  - Command Posts (coming and going of D.R.s, tracks, termination of telephone lines, etc.)
  - Principal sources of enemy artillery and mortar fire, direction of enemy stonks and targets most preferred by them.

(c) Offensive action against a withdrawing enemy

- .Searching out and establishing the line of contact; strength of troops in contact (rearguards and their dispositions)
- Bounds and successive reforming up lines of rearguards
- Minefields, obstructions, demolitions, etc.
- Line and direction of withdrawal of main bodies.

### 1. OBSERVATION (cont)

- (d) Defensive action against an enemy in position  
Para. (a) above applies also to this case
- (e) Defensive action against an advancing enemy  
Para. (b) above applies also to this case

### 2. LISTENING (by day and by night)

- Mining operations, sapper operations (with picks, mallets, etc.)
- Movements of wheeled and tracked vehicles
- Various sound signals

### 3. INTERROGATION OF PRISONERS

Instructions for

- Movement of prisoners into cages (pre-arranged by Regt)
- Grouping of them by arm, corps, unit.
- Selection of prisoners who are willing to give info.
- Taking them to O.P.s in the sector which they know, rapid interrogation on the ground itself.
- Movement of prisoners who are unwilling to give info. to concentration points in the rear.
- Movement and reporting of prisoners who have already given information.

(This training will be confined to Regt. "I" Sections, except for that part dealing with the movement of prisoners to concentration points in the rear (as pre-arranged by Regt.); and that of giving prisoners a rapid interrogation on the ground itself.

### 4. INTERROGATION OF CIVILIANS

Instructions for :

- Selection of civilians who are carrying useful info.
  - + Their movement to a regimental concentration point.
  - Drawing out of information ; info. likely to be of use to the O.P.s
  - Movement to the rear of civilians who have information which is outside the Regiment's tactical sphere of interest.
- (Training confined to Regt. "I" Sect.)

### 5. REVEALING DOCUMENTS

Instructions for:

- Searching for and collecting of documents from P.O.W.s civilians, the dead and wounded, and on the battlefield. (operation orders; maps; sketches; notebooks; private correspondence

5. DOCUMENTS (cont)

- ✓ -(operation orders, maps, sketches, notebooks; private correspondence, newspapers, propaganda pamphlets; arms, ammunition, special equipment, etc.)
- Compiling of reports on to whom they belong, point of recovery, etc.
- Exploitation of documents relating to the Regiment's sector.
- Delivery of documents and their relative reports to higher formations
- (this training to be confined to regt. "I" Sections, with the exception of that part dealing with the searching for and collection of documents.)

VII. NOTES ON THE ORGANISATION AND ARMAMENT OF THE GERMAN ARMY

- organisation and armament of German units within the Div. (general data)
- organisation of German units within the Inf. Regt.
- A.F.V's in use in the German army (Demonstration of charts and silhouettes)

VIII. UNIFORMS AND BADGES OF RANK USED IN THE GERMAN ARMY

- Demonstration of charts and silhouettes.

IX. NOTES ON THE SIGNALS NET WITHIN THE ITALIAN REGIMENT

- Radio communication -by voice and telegraph
- Fullerphone
- Communication by wire
- Procedure for communication by wire and by radio.
- Security when communicating by wire and by radio
- Use of ciphers and codes-SLIDEX code

X. "I" Reports and "I" Log

- Compiling of "I" Log (confined to Regt. "I" sections.
- " " Rep'ts.
- Tactical conventional signs used by the Allied armies

XI. ROUTE MARKING

- General system and organisation
- Signals and signs in use
- Control and keeping up to date of signs during the various stages of action

XII. SCHEMES EMPLOYING THE REGT. AND BATT. "I" SECTIONS IN THE VARIOUS STAGES OF OFFENSIVE AND DEFENSIVE ACTION.

*Translato plane. 3.2.1*

PROGRAMMA PER L'ADDESTRAMENTO DELLE SQUADRE "I" DI REGGIMENTO  
E DI BATTAGLIONE

—•••••—

I - SQUADRE INFORMATORI E SQUADRE OSSERVATORI NEL REGGIMENTO DI FANTERIA

- = organici
- = dotazioni
- = compiti

II - APPREZZAMENTO DEL TERRENO

- . determinazione dei punti cardinali sul terreno, di giorno e di notte (sole, orologio, ombreggiatura fusti d'albero, bussola, stella polare)
- . elementi topografici in pianura, in terreno collinoso, in terreno montano: nomenclatura, designazione, apprezzamento a vista
- . ricerca sul terreno di punti di riferimento caratteristici, a cui appoggiare l'osservazione.

III - STIMA DELLE DISTANZE

- . ricerca di distanze campionate
- . elementi che determinano errori nella stima a vista delle distanze
- . esercizi di riporto di distanze campionate
- . esercizi pratici di stima a vista di distanze, in pianura, in collina e in montagna (di giorno e di notte)
- . impiego del telescopio

IV - CARTE TOPOGRAFICHE

- . segni convenzionali
- . scala grafica e numerica
- . rappresentazione *altimetrica*
- . orientamento della carta topografica
- . determinazione punto di stazione

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- . segni convenzionali
- . scala grafica e numerica
- . rappresentazione altimetrica
- . orientamento della carta topografica
- . determinazione punto di stazione
- . determinazione in piano e quota, sulla carta, dei punti di riferimento individuati sul terreno (allineamenti)
- . ingrandimento di carte

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- . segnalazione di obiettivi informativi col sistema delle coordinate
- . schizzi panoramici (addestramento limitato a taluni specializzati)
- . interpretazione di fotografie aeree (addestramento limitato a taluni specializzati)
- . determinazione in piano e quota su carte topografiche e schizzi panoramici, di elementi di situazione già messi in evidenza su fotografie aeree (addestramento limitato a taluni specializzati)

#### V - ORGANIZZAZIONE DELL'OSSERVAZIONE TERRESTRE

- . scelta di osservatori
- . caratteristiche costruttive di un osservatorio
- . osservazione assiale e laterale
- . ricerca sul terreno e determinazione sulla carta di punti di riferimento a cui appoggiare l'osservazione.

#### VI - RICERCA E DETERMINAZIONE DEGLI OBIETTIVI INFORMATIVI NELL'AZIONE OFFENSIVA E DIFENSIVA

##### - Fonti informative -

- osservazione
- ascolto
- interrogatorio prigionieri
- interrogatorio civili
- documenti informativi

##### 1°) - Osservazione

- a) - azione offensiva contro nemico in posizione:

- . Ricerca e determinazione:
  - posizione di resistenza avversaria (ubicazione e consistenza dei caposaldi e dei centri di resistenza; armamento e presidio; ubicazione e andamento dell'ostacolo)

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note

- . schizzi panoramici (addestramento limitato a taluni specializzati)
- . interpretazione di fotografie aeree (addestramento limitato a taluni specializzati)
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- = osservazione
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- = interrogatorio prigionieri
- = interrogatorio civili
- = documenti informativi

##### 1°) - Osservazione

##### a) - azione offensiva contro nemico in posizione:

- . Ricerca e determinazione:
  - posizione di resistenza avversaria (ubicazione e consistenza dei caposaldi e dei centri di resistenza; armamento e presidio; ubicazione e andamento dell'ostacolo e dei campi minati)
  - dislocazione rincalzi e riserve

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- osservatori nemici di artiglieria
- ubicazione comandi (affluenza e defluenza staffette, piste, punti terminali di linee telefoniche, ecc.)
- appostamenti, o zone di più frequente percorrenza, di pattuglie avversarie nella zona di sicurezza o nella "terra di nessuno"
- linee di rifornimento
- ore preferite dall'avversario per rifornimenti, cambi di presidio, ecc.
- principali provenienze tiri artiglieria e mortaio avversario, direzione e obiettivi di preferenza battuti dai tiri avversari.

b)- Azione offensiva contro nemico che avanza:

- . Ricerca e determinazione:
  - linea di contatto con l'avversario
  - consistenza truppe a contatto
  - eventuale base di partenza dell'avversario; gravitazione delle forze
  - posti comandi (affluenza e defluenza staffette, piste, punti terminali linee telefoniche, ecc.)
  - osservatori di fanteria avversaria
  - principali provenienze tiri artiglieria e mortaio avversario; direzioni e obiettivi di preferenza battuti dai tiri avversari

c)- Azione offensiva contro nemico in ripiegamento: 347

- . Ricerca e determinazione:
  - linea di contatto; consistenza truppe a contatto (retroguardie e loro scaglionamento)
  - sbalzi e successive linee di attestamento delle retroguardie

- appostamenti, o zone di più frequente percorrenza, di pattuglie avversarie nella zona di sicurezza o nella "terra di nessuno"
- linee di rifornimento
- ore preferite dall'avversario per rifornimenti, scambi di presidio, ecc.
- principali provenienze tiri artiglieria e mortaio avversario, direzione e obiettivi di preferenza battuti dai tiri avversari.

b)- Azione offensiva contro nemico che avanza:

- . Ricerca e determinazione:
  - linea di contatto con l'avversario
  - consistenza truppe a contatto
  - eventuale base di partenza dell'avversario; gravitazione delle forze
  - posti comando (affluenza e defluenza staffette, piste, punti terminali linee telefoniche, ecc.)
  - osservatori di fanteria avversaria
  - principali provenienze tiri artiglieria e mortaio avversari; direzioni e obiettivi di preferenza battuti dai tiri avversari

c)- Azione offensiva contro nemico in ripiegamento: 347

- . Ricerca e determinazione:
  - linea di contatto; consistenza truppe a contatto (retroguardie e loro scaglionamento)
  - sbalzi e successive linee di attestamento delle retroguardie
  - campi minati, interruzioni, abbattute, ingombri, ecc.
  - linee e direzioni di ripiegamento dei grossi.

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d)- Azione difensiva di fronte a nemico in posizione:

. vale quanto detto al comma a).

e)- Azione difensiva contro nemico che avanza:

. vale quanto detto al comma b).

2°)- Azione (diurno e notturno):

- . lavori di mine, lavori di zappa, lavori di mazza
- . affluenza mezzi motorizzati e congelati
- . segnali acustici vari, ecc.

3°)- Interrogatorio prigionieri

. modalità circa

- affluenza prigionieri in posto di concentramento predeterminati dal comando Rgt.

- raggruppamento per arma, corpo, reparto

- selezione prigionieri disposti a fornire notizie

- loro avviamento a osservatori terrestri corrispondenti ai settori da essi conosciuti; rapide interrogatorie sul terreno

- avviamento su posti di concentramento nelle retrovie dei prigionieri non disposti a fornire notizie; avviamento e segnalazione dei prigionieri che hanno già fornito notizie (addestramento limitato alle squadre "I" di reggimento ad eccezione delle modalità relative all'affluenza prigionieri in posti di concentramento predeterminati dal comando Rgt., ed al rapide interrogatorie sul terreno)

4°)- Interrogatorie civili

. modalità per

- selezione civili portatori di notizie utili

- avviamento al posto di concentramento reggimentale

- interrogatorio veloce eventualmente da osservatori utili

. vale quanto detto al comma b).

## 2°)- Ascolto (diurno e notturno):

- . lavori di mine, lavori di zappa, lavori di mazza
- . affluenza mezzi motorizzati e congelati
- . segnali acustici vari, ecc.

## 3°)- Interrogatorio prigionieri

. modalità circa

- affluenza prigionieri in posto di concentramento predeterminati dal comando Rgt.
- raggruppamento per arma, corpo, reparto
- selezione prigionieri disposti a fornire notizie
- loro avviamento a osservatori terrestri corrispondenti ai settori da essi conosciuti; rapido interrogatorio sul terreno

- avviamento su posti di concentramento nelle retrovie dei prigionieri non disposti a fornire notizie; avviamento e segnalazione dei prigionieri che hanno già fornito notizie
- ( addestramento limitato alle squadre "I" di reggimento ad esecuzione delle modalità relative all'affluenza prigionieri in posti di concentramento predeterminati dal comando Rgt. ed al rapido interrogatorio sul terreno)

## 4°)- Interrogatorio civili

. modalità per

- selezione civili portatori di notizie utili
- avviamento al posto di concentramento reggimentale
- prelevamento notizie, eventualmente da osservatori utili
- avviamento, su posti di concentramento nelle retrovie, di civili, portatori di notizie, che superino la sfera di attività tattica del Rgt. (addestramento limitato alle squadre "I" di Rgt.)

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## 5°) - Documenti informativi

## . medagliette per:

- ricerca e raccolta documenti su prigionieri, civili, morti, feriti, e sul campo di battaglia (ordini di operazioni, carte topografiche, schizzi, taccuini, stageaordini, corrispondenza privata, giornali, manifestini, propaganda, armi, munizioni, artefici speciali, ecc.)
- compilazione schede di appartenenza e di rinvenimento
- sfruttamento documenti interessanti il settore reggimentale
- avviamento ai comandi superiori dei documenti e relative schede
- (addestramento limitato alle squadre "I" di reggimento ad eccezione delle medagliette relative alla ricerca e raccolta dei documenti)

## VII - NOZIONI SULLA COSTITUZIONE ORGANICA E SULL'ARMAMENTO DELL'ESERCITO GERMANICO

- . organici e armamento delle unità germaniche nell'ambito della divisione (dati generali)
  - . organici dei reparti germanici nell'ambito del reggimento di fanteria
  - . mezzi corazzati, blindati, cingolati, in uso nell'esercito germanico (presentazione dimostrativa di cartelloni e sagome)
  - . abbreviazioni anagrammatiche in uso nell'esercito germanico
  - . simboli tattici convenzionali in uso nell'esercito germanico
- UNIFORMI E DISTINTIVI DI GRADO IN USO NELL'ESERCITO GERMANICO

- . presentazione dimostrativa di cartelloni, sagome e figurini

## IX - NOZIONI SULL'IMPIANTO RETE COLLEGAMENTI NELL'AMBITO DEL REGGIMENTO ITALIANO

. medaglietta per:

- ricerca e raccolta documenti su prigionieri, civili, morti, feriti, e sul campo di battaglia (ordini di operazioni, carte topografiche, schizzi, taccuini, stageaordini, corrispondenza privata, giornali, manifestini, propaganda, armi, munizioni, artefici speciali, ecc.)
- compilazione schede di appartenenza e di rinvenimento
- sfruttamento documenti interessanti il settore reggimentale
- avviamento ai comandi superiori dei documenti e relative schede
- (addestramento limitato alle squadre "I" di reggimento ad eccezione delle medagliette relative alla ricerca e raccolta dei documenti)

VII - NOZIONI SULLA COSTITUZIONE ORGANICA E SULL'ARMAMENTO DELL'ESERCITO GERMANICO

- . organici e armamento delle unità germaniche nell'ambito della divisione (dati sommari)
- . organici dei reparti germanici nell'ambito del reggimento di fanteria
- . mezzi corazzati, blindati, congelati, in uso nell'esercito germanico (presentazione dimostrativa di cartelloni e sagome)
- . abbreviazioni anagrafiche in uso nell'esercito germanico
- . simboli tattici convenzionali in uso nell'esercito germanico

VIII - UNIFORMI E DISTINTIVI DI GRADO IN USO NELL'ESERCITO GERMANICO

- . presentazione dimostrativa di cartelloni, sagome e figurini

IX - NOZIONI SULL'IMPIANTO RETE COLLEGAMENTI NELL'AMBITO DEL REGGIMENTO ITALIANO

- . collegamenti radio, in fonia e in telegrafia
- . fullerphone

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- . collegamenti a filo
- . norme di corrispondenza per i collegamenti radio in fonica e a filo
- . tutela del segreto militare nei collegamenti radio in fonica e a filo. Uso di cifrari e codici speciali. Codice "Slider"

#### X - RAPPORTI INFORMATIVI E REGISTRO DELLE INFORMAZIONI

- . compilazione registre delle informazioni (addestramento limitato alle squadre "I" di reggimento)
- . compilazione rapporti informativi
- . simboli tattici convenzionali in uso negli eserciti alleati

#### XI - SEGNALETICA STRADALE

- . criteri generali e organizzazione
- . segnaletica in uso
- . controllo e aggiornamento dell'organizzazione segnaletica nelle varie fasi del combattimento.

#### XII - ESERCITAZIONI PRATICHE PER L'IMPIEGO DELLE SQUADRE "I", NELL'AMBITO DEL BATTAGLIONE E DEL REGGIMENTO, NELLE VARIE FASI DELL'AZIONE OFFENSIVA E DIFENSIVA.

SUBJECT :- Training

52 BLU,  
ST/1/30,  
23 Feb 45.

"G" Branch 52 BLU.

Herewith please find attached copy of <sup>Lecture</sup> ~~Letter~~ to be given  
to 'Speciale' and '68th Regt' on "Troop Carrying".

CMT  
LAF/BB

*A.D. P. P. P.*  
Major,  
DADST.

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