

1429

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ACC

10000/125/14 ACC/507/4

10000/125/14 ACC/507/4/PAT - REPORTS BY REG. TEAMS
ON PATRIOT ACTIVITIES

1431

Extract from 100522Z 110000Z No 11 of 20 Nov 44.

WORTH CASE TALK.

1. On 11th November reports on the 10th November that every member of the WHITE R.A.F. and all group leaders in the plain were arrested, including the command of the "underground" "SECRET Division".

2. On the night of 10th November, the railway bridge over the river was completely destroyed and the railway lines between WORTH and VINCENNA - 1005130 and 1005130 - 1005130 have been interrupted.

ALLIED COMMISSION
PATRIOT BRANCH
ADV DET.
APO 394

SECRET

Ref: ACC/507/4/Pat.

15 November 1944

SUBJECT : Patriot Activities.

TO : Distribution below.

Enclosed herewith APPENDIX VIII to Report of Patriot Activities in VENEZIA Region.

B.L. DRAGE
Major, R.A.S.G.

DISTRIBUTION.

Regional Commissioner	(2)
Provincial Commissioners	(9)
No.1 Special Force	(2)
G.C.C.No.2 District	(1)
D.C.C.A.O. Hq.A.A.I.	(1)
F.W.B.	(2)
AMG 8 Army	(1)
A.C.	(2)
Political Section	(1)
Civil Affairs Section	(2)
Public Relations Br.	(1)
Patriot Branch	(2)
File	

Enclosed herewith APPENDIX VIII to Report on Patriot
Activities in VIRELIA Region.

1
BILORAE
Major, R.A.S.G.

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P.W.B.	(2)
AMG 8 Army	(1)
A.C.	
Political Section	(2)
Civil Affairs Section	(1)
Public Relations Br.	(2)
Patriot Branch	(1)
File	(2)

618

SECRETAPPENDIX XIII
to Report on
PATRIOT ACTIVITIES
in VENEZIA REGION.

Ref: ACC/507/4/Fat

Source: Sitreps No. 24, 25 and 27 - No. 1 Special Force.

1. From one of our Italian Missions North of VICENZA comes the report that 8000 men are being employed by the Germans on the fortifications. More details have been asked for.

2. In the FOZALA ZARETTI (37/1704) area six civilians were tortured and later killed by the Germans for being Patriot sympathisers.

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

(ii) It is reliably reported that the enemy is moving petrol dumps from COMINA to TARVISIO (14A/6768) by road.

4. From one of our Italian missions in the area North of PADUA comes the report that the destruction of Industrial and military installations and the scuttling of vessels which they are unable to transfer to the Gulf of PANZANO is being prepared in VENICE. The town has no food reserve.

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

1. All men and women were utilized for defence work in the valley (14/4156) on 16 October. It is estimated that in the mountain villages there are approx. 10,000 Cossacks, some with their families.

2. (a) It is reliably reported that the German Command of VENICE, PADUA, ROVIGO, TREVISO are requisitioning equipment for Power Plants and Railways to send to TIROL.

(b) Also that the civilian population of VENICE and the LIDO will be evacuated to a zone 45 kms. behind the fortified line or to an area West of BERICI Hills (South of VICENZA).

3. It is reported via LONDON that the PASUBIO Brigade was dispersed after a recent enemy attack and that only a few elements remain.

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- 2 -

SECRET
APPENDIX VIII
to Report on
PATRIOT ACTIVITIES
in VENETIA REGION.

Those who surrendered to the Germans have been put to work on fortifications near VERONA. They gave awaynames which led to the arrest of 16 members of the C.N.L. of SOAV¹ (49/8551) and Colonels FINCATO and ANDREANI of VERONA. The city squads in VERONA are being reorganised and have recently acquired some arms.

4. The following information is given by our mission in the area North of UDINE:

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

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

When recruited they received promises of independence and territorial concessions including France. On arrival in ITALY they receive noppay and live by loot. They are lousy having no spare clothes other than stolen. Arms are mostly Russian with some German and Italian, in UDINE zone there were six infantry and one cavalry regiment. These regiments are accompanied by about three hundred camp followers of Russian women and children and old people in horse drawn transport."

1. There are now 16 Regiments of Cossacks in the area under General DOMANOW. They total 30,000 comprising women and children. There are also 3,000 Caucasians and an unknown number of Mongols, some of which stationed at AMARO (14/2954) tried to pass over to the Partisans. The plot was discovered and the leaders shot immediately.

2. With reference to the reported conversations between the OSSOPO GARIBALDI leaders and JANL 9 Corps, our B.L.O. reports that the project for the amalgamation of the Italian Partisans with 9 Corps has now been dropped. Slovenes insist on regarding the area between ISONZO and NATISONE as part of new SLOVENIA. Slovenes using intense propaganda and forced recruitment to further their aspirations in all territory as far West as TAGLIAVENTO. But West of the 1914 frontiers inhabitants incl. SLAVS fear the SLOVENES and turn to the ITALIANS for protection.

1437

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1 SEP 1944

1 A
COPY NO

TOP SECRET

Subject: PATRIOT REPORT

HQ ALLIED CONTROL COM-
MISSION,
Patriots Branch,
EC and MG Section.

7 Sept 44
Ref: Pat 70

To:

1. Herewith the report of the Regional Intelligence Team for Region XII.

2. This report consists of:

- a) A brief summary of the geographical and political background for the region as well as a short history of the Patriot activities in the region.
- b) A list of the reported Patriot Bands in Region XII with an overlay and map references.
- c) A list of the vital electrical plants in the region which ACC and the Italian government treat to be protected. Also included in this list are the valuable Montecatini plants in the area.
- d) A list of the important industrial plants of Region XII
- e) A summary of the agricultural problems pertaining to the flooding of the areas of the Po, Adige and Reno rivers.
- f) A list of candidates recommended for administrative jobs in the region.

3. This report has been compiled from the information collected at ACC headquarters in Rome; the sources of the information being Special Forces, OSS, CSDIC, AAI, FWD, ACC Sub-Commissions and the Italian Ministry of Public Works.

(H.R. CROKSON) Lieut.
Patriot Intelligence Officer Region XII

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(H.R. COCKSON) Lieut.
Patriot Intelligence Officer Region XII

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TOP SECRET

REPORT NO 1

REPORT ON PATRIOT ACTIVITIES IN REGION XII

1. General

Region XII includes the districts of VENETO, VENEZIA, TRENTINO, ALTO ADIGE, FRIULI and ISTRIA. An area of approximately 20,000 square miles with a population (1942) of over 6,000,000 inhabitants. (Of this number less than 1,000,000 are non-Italians). The most densely populated area is found in South-eastern VENETO, (800 inhabitants per square mile). The two main industrial areas are:

1. VENEZIA and VICENZA (textiles) and
2. TRIESTE (shipbuilding)

2. Politics

Politically the inhabitants of Region XII have not shown extremist tendencies. Before Fascism the Catholic Partito Populare controlled the rural masses. Liberals were influential in the towns. Communists are reported strong in the two industrial areas (see para 1). Conflicts arise more from differences in nationalities than from political differences.

3. Patriots

The Patriot Movement is the culmination of a twenty year struggle carried out by underground organizations during the Fascist regime. After July 25, 1943 these organizations came out into the open. Then with the re-establishment of the Fascist regime (Sept. 25, 1943) anti-Fascists and others who had shown sympathy for the allied cause went into hiding. In addition, many officers and soldiers of the Italian Army, who wished neither to join the new Fascist Army nor to be sent to Germany to work, also went into hiding when it became evident that the enemy intended to occupy the country for a short while.

Among those who went into hiding a minority was willing to carry on anti-Fascist and anti-German activities. Old anti-Fascist organizations absorbed many of these volunteers, and new groups were formed, mainly by former officers of the Italian Armed Forces. In the mountain districts members of the Anti-Fascist organizations usually established authority over bands except those formed by the army officers; the former have been given the name of GRUPPO DIAZIONE PATRIOTICA (GAP).

The Italian Patriot movement in Region XII does not include Eastern FRIULI and ISTRIA (where patriots are not numerous, and those existing have joined the Slovene or Croat patriots who recognize the leadership of TITO) or ALTO-ADIGE (where the population is mostly Austrian and there is no news of Italian Patriot organizations).

Appendices attached.

AKICE, TRIESTE and ISTRIA. An area of approximately 20,000 square miles with a population (1942) of over 6,000,000 inhabitants. (Of this number less than 1,000,000 are non-Italians). The most densely populated area is found in South - western VENETO, (800 inhabitants per square mile). The two main industrial areas are:

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Appendices attached.

8/13

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APPENDIX II -B	Notes about the protection of the electrical plants in VENETIA
APPENDIX III	Industrial Plants. Region XII
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APPENDIX V - A	Principle land improvement works in VENETIA.
APPENDIX VI	Candidates for Administrative Jobs.

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TOP SECRETAPPENDIX I to Report on Patriot Activities in Region XIIPATRIOT BANDS IN REGION XIINorth VENETIA

An informant has heard that there were partisans active in the hills West of AVIANO, who had aided several German columns. Despite German attempts to round them up, they were still operating successfully in May.

The following Brigades have been organized in VENETO:

One Brigade known as "Fratelli Bandiera" at SOLO and VILLANO.

One Brigade known as the "Mino Muretti" at VITTORIO VENETO.

Up to now there seems to be little penetration of Communism in ALTO ADIGE. Groups are found as far as ROVERETO, no further. There is some contact between Italian and Austrian Catholics in the BOLZANO for common work of anti-Nazi propaganda.

WESTERN VENETIA

Here appear to be the largest group of bands of the region. There may be as many as 10,000 people, including a number of refugees, disbanded soldiers and entire families from VERONA. It is not known how many are Patriots. The Patriots occupy the area as far as GORIZIA and VESTINA NUOVA. It is reported that the PASUBIO Bands are in relation with TITO.

Between Val dei Mochini and Albinzano di Pini (NE of PERGINE) in the province of TRENTO the presence of 2,000 Patriots is reported, most of them disbanded soldiers of the Italian Army.

In the upper valley around GHIUGO, TREVISO, SELVA DI SUGANA the presence of fairly large numbers of more or less well organized disbanded soldiers of the Italian Army is reported. It appears that they are not controlled by able leaders and because of their lack of

N.E. TRENTINOVENETOALTO ADIGEPASUBIOVAL FLORIANAVAL SUGANA

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North VENETIA

An informant has heard that there were partisans active in the hills West of AVIANO, who had raided several German columns. Despite German attempts to round them up, they were still operating successfully in May.

The following brigades have been organized in VENEZIA:

One Brigade known as "Fascisti Bandiera" at SOIO and VALMADRERA.
One Brigade known as the "Vino Menetti" at VITTORIO VENEZIA.

Up to now there seems to be little penetration of Communism in ALTO ADIGE. Groups are found as far as RUVENEC, no further. There is some contact between Italian and Austrian Catholics in the BOLZANO for common work of anti-Nazi propaganda.

WESTERN VENETIA

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Between Val del Mochini and Altipiano di Pini (NE of PORDENONE) in the province of TREVISO the presence of 2,000 Patriots is reported, most of them disbanded soldiers of the Italian Army.

In the upper valley around GRINCO, DELVE, SELVA DI SUG-
ATA the presence of fairly large numbers of more or less well organized disbanded soldiers of the Italian Army is reported. It appears that they are not controlled by able leaders and because of their lack of discipline, are disliked by the population.

c.s. 4,000 Patriots are reported in the area of TREVISO VITTORIO. (C.O. OLIVI, CUGINI, PRIZZINATO) Most of them are disbanded soldiers of the Italian Army. Q13

c.s. Several thousand Patriots reported in this area.

c.s. 6,000 Patriots (military) C.O. ZAVANARE c.v.i. reports that on MONTE GRAPPA, after mopping-up operations, there are only Germans.

M. E. TREVISOVENEZIAALTO ADIGEPASUBIOVAL FIORANAVAL SUGANATREVISO-VITTORIOCOLLE EUCATEAMONTE GRAPPA

TOP SECRETAPPENDIX I (continued) to
Report on Patriot Activities
in Region VIIPATRIOT BUNKS IN REGION VII
(continued)MONTE BALDO

c.s. 500 Patriots (military) under FANCHINI.

7 COCARDESo.s. 2,000 Patriots (military) under CARLI.
o.r.i. reports in ALTIPIANO d'ASIAGO the presence
of 1,200 Patriots.VERONA

AAI reports band of 250 Patriots north of VERONA.

AGORDINOEASTERN VENETIA(North of Belluno) o.r.i. reports the presence of
500 Patriots.BELLUNO

o.r.i. reports the presence of 250 Patriots

UPPER TAGLIAMENTO
VALLEYSo.r.i. reports the presence of 500 Patriots. AAI
reports presence of OSOPPO Brigade about 1,000 strong,
(military) and a GARIBOLDI Brigade about 800 strong,
(Communist)UPPER ISONZO

c.s. reports presence of about 1,000 Patriots.

UPPER PIAVEc.s. reports presence of about 500 Patriots. AAI
reports presence of 2,000 Patriots at MONTE CAVALLO
and 600 at ADOBELENE.

TOP SECRET

Appendix 1 - 4 to Report on
Patriot Activities in Region XII

MAP REFERENCESITALY ROAD MAP - SCALE 1:200,000

AVIANO	B-9021
SCHIO	C-9585
VALDAGNO	C-8977
ROVERETO	B-7104
TREVISO	C-6277
VIMBICHO	B-6911
MONTI GRAPPA	B-2901
MONTI BALBO	B-1003
ALTOPIANO	B-0701
AGORDO	B-4345
FELTRE	E-3816
TAGLIAMENTO VALLEYS	B-3053
ISONZO	D-6843
VALDOBBIADENE	B-4503
MONTI CAVALLI	B-8328
MONTI P. SUBIO	C-8092
GLAZZI	C-7677
V. STENA NUOVA	C-8469
VAL DEI MOLENTI	B-9230
ALTIPIANO DI PINE	B-9031
PERGINE	B-8723
GRIGNO	B-1816
TELVA	B-0524
SELVA	B-9315
RIVA	B-5504

ATLANTO B-9021
 SCHIO G-9583
 VALMADRERA G-8977
 ROVERETO B-7104
 TRIVISO G-6277
 VITTORIO B-6911
 MONTE GRAZIA E-2901
 MONTE BALDO B-1008
 ADRIANO B-0701
 AGORDO B-4845
 PELLICE B-3816
 TAGLIAMENTO VALLEIS B-3053
 TSONIZO D-6843
 VALDOBBIADENE B-4503
 MONTE CAVALLO B-8528
 MONTE PASUBIO G-3093
 GLAZIA G-7677
 V. S. N. NUOVA G-8469
 VAL DEI NOCIERI E-9230
 ALTIPIANO DI PIRE B-9051
 PERGINE B-3725
 GRIGIO B-1618
 TELVE E-0524
 SELVA E-9518
 RIVA A-5504

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APPENDIX II to Report on Patriot
Activities in Region XII

Extract of Report on Electrical Plants of Region
XII on which Patriots should concentrate their
efforts to prevent destruction.

In order to assist these patriots a list of electric power plants has been prepared on which the patriots should concentrate in their efforts to prevent destruction. These plants are placed under three priorities. First priority plants are those on which they should concentrate as they are most needed. Second priority are those plants which should also be protected, if at all possible, as they too are very important. Third priority are important plants, not as useful as first or second priority, but if they can be saved will be very helpful.

The following is the list of plants under the respective priorities showing the actual locations of plants:

FIRST PRIORITY

Name of Station	Location	Company	River
PIADATO	TREVISO	Soc. Adr. di elettr.	PIAVE
CARDANO	BOLZANO	Soc. Idreel. dell'Isarco ADIGE	
SORIO I e II	VERONA	Soc. Adriatica di elettricità.	ADIGE

SECOND PRIORITY

NOVE	TREVISO	S. Adriatica Electr.	PIAVE
BRASSANONE	BOLZANO	State Railway	ADIGE
RIVA	TREVISO	S. El. Ponale	MINCIO

THIRD PRIORITY

GLAIS	UDINE	Adriatica	Cellina
ACORDO	BELLINO	do	CORDEVOLLE
DOILARI	CORTINA	do	ISONZO
			ADIGE NOCE

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The following is the list of plants under the respective priorities showing the actual locations of plants:

FIRST PRIORITY

Name of Station	Location	Comment	River
TRALTO	TRIVISO	Soc. Adr. di elettr.	PIAVE
CAIDANO	BOLZANO	Soc. Iarvel, doll' Isarco-ADIGE	
SCRIO I e II	VERONA	Soc. Adriatica di elettricit.	ADIGE

SECOND PRIORITY

NOVE	TREVISO	S. Adriatica Electr.	PIAVE
BRESSANONE	BOLZANO	State Railway	ADIGE
RIVA	TRENTO	S. El. Ponle	MINCIO

THIRD PRIORITY

GLIS	UDINE	Adriatica	Cellina
ACORDO	BELLUNO	do	CORREMOLE
DOLLARI	CORTINA	do	ISONZO
COCOLO	TURNO	Gen. El. Cisalpina	ADIGE NOCE

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TOP SECRETAPPENDIX II - B to Report on
Partisan Activities in Region
XVI

Notes about the Protection of the Electric
Plants of the "TRENTA VENETIAN" (PROVINCE VENETIAN,
VENETIAN JULIA AND TRIESTINE VENETIAN)

1. Hydroelectric Power Stations

Almost all hydroelectric Power Stations are located in the Alpine belt and are embodying an important percentage of the Power installations in Northern Italy.

If the efficiency of some of these Power Stations should be secured (see attached list), the question of the power in Central Italy (owing to the numerous existing connections) could quickly improve.

From the point of view of the protection of the plants, the Valleys of the ISARCO and ADIGE Rivers are to be considered particularly exposed to destructions, because it seems probable that the main withdrawal roads of the Germans will be those "Verona - Bolzano - Brenner Pass" and "Verona - Bolzano - Merano - Resia".

A still resistance, with heavy rearguard actions and consequent destruction of roads, railways and industrial plants is expected.

Some noticeable hydroelectric plants, as those mentioned under No 21, - 25 - 26 - 27 - 30 - 34 - 35 - are in the vicinity of the roads the German troops will march along.

2. Thermal Power Stations

The Thermal Power Station of FO TO MARCHESA (Venice) is especially interesting, as it can be supplied by sea. Therefore, the protection of this Power Station should be studied with particular care.

3. Transmission Stations

They are almost all exposed, for they are generally located in the vicinity of big towns or industry centres and are so important to justify any effort intended for their protection.

TOP SECRETAPPENDIX III - A to Report on
Patriot Activities in Region VIIMONTICATINI PLANTSGENERAL

MORI - I.N.A. Aluminium plants

BOLZANO - I.N.A. - Aluminium plants

We do not know the name of the present manager.

VERANO - Montecatini - Manager Dr. Pajetta. An important factory for the production of ammonia, methane, ammonium nitrate, calcium nitrate, methyl alcohol.

CALCERANICA - Montecatini - Manager Dr. Ing. Alessandro VECCHIOTTI. Product Pyrites.

MORI - Hydroelectric Power Station. Power 137 18,000 acc.

PRESNAPPEL - Montecatini - Manager of both factories Ing. ROSAZZA LAL. Products flourite and flourine.

PONTE GARDEA - Hydroelectric Power Station. Power: 56,000 KWH.

BRESSANONE - Hydroelectric Power Station. Power 114,000 KWH.

TULLI - Hydroelectric Power Station. Power: 23,000 KWH.

MARLENNO - Hydroelectric Power Station - Power 35,000 KWH 28,000 of which is continuous current.

VERNETO

MAS - Montecatini - Manager Ing. MINETTI. Product ammonia by electrolysis.

MAS - Hydroelectric power station. Power 4,900 KWH

ESTE - Montecatini - Manager Dr. Augusto SLAVIERO. Products sulphuric acid and phosphate.

LEGNAGO - Montecatini - Manager Dr. Augusto SLAVIERO. Products sulphuric acid, superphosphate, sodium copper sulphate (plus fluorine) and fluosilicic acid.

SENDINARA - Montecatini. Manager Dr. Augusto SLAVIERO. Products. Sulphuric acid, superphosphate, sodium fluosilicate.

MONTESILLUNA - Montecatini. Manager Dr. Augusto SLAVIERO. Products: sulphuric acid, superphosphate, sodium fluosilicate, fluosilicic acid.

PIAZZOLA SUL GARDA - Montecatini. Manager Dr. Augusto SLAVIERO. Products sulphuric acid and superphosphate.

BOZZANO - I.N.A. Aluminum plants } We do not know the name of the present manager.

BOZZANO - Montecatini - Manager Dr. P. J. M. An important factory for the production of ammonia, methane, ammonium nitrate, calcium nitrate, methyl alcohol.

CALDERARA - Montecatini - Manager Dr. Ing. Alessandro VECCHIOMINI. Product Pyrites.

MOBI - Hydroelectric Power Station. Power KW 18,000 acc.

PRESILVEL - Montecatini - Manager of both factories Ing. ROSAZZA IAL. Products flourite and alumina.

PONTE CARDENA - Hydroelectric Power Station. Power: 56,000 KWH.

RESSANONE - Hydroelectric Power Station. Power 114,000 KWH.

TRIVI - Hydroelectric Power Station. Power: 23,000 KWH.

MARINCO - Hydroelectric Power Station - Power 35,000 KWH 23,000 of which is continuous current.

VARETO

MAS - Montecatini - Manager Ing. MURINI. Product ammonia by electrolysis.

MAS - Hydroelectric power station. Power 4,000 KWH

ESTE - Montecatini - Manager Dr. Augusto SLAVIERO. Products sulphuric acid and superphosphate.

LEXAGO - Montecatini - Manager Dr. Augusto SLAVIERO. Products sulphuric acid, superphosphate, sodium copper sulphate (blue vitriol) and fluosilicic acid.

LEZDINARA - Montecatini. Manager Dr. Augusto SLAVIERO. Products. Sulphuric acid, superphosphate, sodium fluosilicate.

MONTIBELLUNA - Montecatini. Manager Dr. Augusto SLAVIERO. Products: sulphuric acid, superphosphate, sodium fluosilicate, fluosilicic acid.

PLAZZOLA SUL BRENN. - Montecatini. Manager Dr. Augusto SLAVIERO. Products sulphuric acid and superphosphate.

PORTO MARCHESA - Montecatini. Managers; Antonio RICCARDINI and Giuseppe COLUCCI. Products sulphuric acid, superphosphate, fluosilicic acid, soda sulphate, soda sulphate anhydride, aluminium fluoride, sodium fluoride, "trampures" copper cement - antiepyto-genic at a low corrosion rate - fog generator.

TOP SECRET

Appendix II - a (continued)
to Report on Soviet
Activities in Region XII

SAN GIORGIO (OGGIO) - Montecatini. Managers: COLUCCI and RICCARDINI. Products: sulphuric acid, perphosphate, phosphoric acid, sodium phosphite.

VICENZA - Montecatini. Manager: Dr. Giovanni MIRRI. Products: sulphuric acid, superphosphate soda sulphate anhydrite - chloridric acid, Glauber salt, copper sulphate, soda bisulphate, "oleum", sulphuric acid for accumulators, sodium phosphite, antiegyptogenic at a low copper rate - ammonia sulphate, "Areal".

The plant has been bombed and severely damaged.

VICENZA - Hydroelectric power station. Power 243,000 KWH. Thermic Power Station. Power 300 KWH.

ACQUARO - Montecatini - Manager: Ing. Alberto DALLINI. Product Pyrites. Hydroelectric Power Station. Power 300 KWH.

HISERIA - Bauxite quarries in the Province of CAVENDISH and POLI. We do not know whether the manager Mr. Attilio MOSCI is in Italy.

PIUME - Montecatini. Controlled by Ing. RICCARDINI. Products sulphuric acid and perphosphate.

TOP SECRETAPPENDIX II - B to Report on
Patriot Activities in Region
XII

Notes about the Protection of the Electric
Plants of the "Three VENETIAS" (Proper VENETIA,
VENETIA JULIA and TRENTINE VENETIA)

1. Hydroelectric Power Stations

Almost all hydroelectric Power Stations are located in the Alps belt and are embodying an important percentage of the Power installations in Northern Italy.

If the efficiency of some of these Power Stations should be secured (see attached list), the question of the power in Central Italy (owing to the numerous existing connections) could quickly improve.

From the point of view of the protection of the plants, the Valleys of the ISARCO and ADIGE Rivers are to be considered particularly exposed to destructions, because it seems probable that the main withdrawal roads of the Germans will be these "Verona - Bolzano - Brenner Pass" and "Verona - Bolzano - Merano - Resia".

A stiff resistance, with heavy rearguard actions and consequent destruction of roads, railways and industrial plants is expected.

Some noticeable hydroelectric plants, as those mentioned under No 21, - 25 - 26 - 27 - 30 - 34 - 35 - are in the vicinity of the roads the German troops will march along.

2. Thermic Power Stations

The Thermic Power Station of PORTO MARGHERA (Venice) is especially interesting, as it can be supplied by sea. Therefore, the protection of this Power Station should be studied with particular care.

3. Transformer Stations

They are almost all exposed, for they are generally located in the vicinity of big towns or industry centres and are so important to justify any effort intended for their protection.

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APPENDIX III - B (continued) to
REPORT ON ACTIVITIES
in Kanton All

River.	Province.	Name of the Power Station of the firm.	Installed Power K.H.P.	Notes
ISONZO	GORIZIA	<u>ROSLAR</u> Soc. Adriatica di elettr.	36,000	regulated by reservoirs.
"	"	<u>PIAVE</u> Soc. Adriatica di elettr.	15,000	"
GALLIN. (Livenza.)	UDINE	<u>PIANISIO</u> Soc. Torzo Idrauliche del Veneto.	3,600	"
"	"	<u>GLIS</u> Soc. Torzo Idrauliche del Veneto	3,600	"
PIAVE	TREVISO	<u>PALATO</u> Soc. Adriatica di elettr.	86,000	regulated by reservoirs.
"	"	<u>NOCE</u> Soc. Adriatica di elettr.	64,000	"
"	"	<u>S. AGATALANO</u> Soc. Adriatica di elettr.	6,050	"
"	"	<u>C. SPILIMBERTO</u> Soc. Adriatica di elettr.	3,330	"
"	"	<u>C. MEV.</u> Soc. Adriatica di elettr.	34,000	"
"	"	<u>C. SPILIMBERTO AGRICOLA</u> Consorzio Idraulico	8,600	"

Loc.	Province	Name of the Power S. E. and of the firm.	Installed Power K.W.	Notes
ISONZO	GORIZIA	<u>BOZARZI</u> Soc. Adriatica di elettr.	36.000	regulated by reservoirs.
"	"	<u>ILAVA</u> Soc. Adriatica di elettr.	15.000	"
CELEBRAL (GORIZIA)	UDINE	<u>PAJOLINO</u> Soc. Forze Idrauliche dal Veneto.	9.600	--
"	"	<u>GLAIS</u> Soc. Forze Idrauliche dal Veneto	9.600	--
PIAVE	TREVISO	<u>PAJOLINO</u> Soc. Adriatica di elettr.	86.000	regulated by reservoirs.
"	"	<u>NOVE</u> Soc. Adriatica di elettr.	64.000	"
"	"	<u>S. PIOMBIANO</u> Soc. Adriatica di elettr.	6.050	"
"	"	<u>CONTESSANTO</u> Soc. Adriatica di elettr.	5.330	"
"	"	<u>CADINI</u> Soc. Adriatica di elettr.	54.000	"
"	"	<u>C. S. PIOMBIANO S. PIOMBIANO</u> Consorzio Brentelle	8.600	--
"	BELLUNO	<u>GOVERNATE</u> Soc. Adriatica di elettr.	123.000	Dam
"	"	<u>PIEVE</u> Soc. Idraulica S. Lupo	51.000	regulated by reservoirs.
CORDAVOLE (UDINE)	"	<u>LA S. LUCIA</u> Soc. Adriatica di elettr.	28.500	Under construction

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APPENDIX II - B (continued) to
Report on Patriot Activities in
Region VII

River.	Province.	Name of the Power Sta. and of the firm.	Installed Power K.W.	Notes.
CORDEVONE (ITALVE)	BELLUNO	CINCENTINE Soc. Anonima di Elett.	20,900	Regulated by reservoirs.
"	"	ACORDO Soc. Anonima di Elett.	15,500	---
CANALE VENTURA TRIVISO		PONTE DELLA PALLA Consorzio Canale della Vittoria	1,660	---
V. NOI (BRENDA) TORINO		S. SILVESTRO Soc. Idroelettrica Cismon.	16,000	---
CISMON "	BELLUNO	MOLIN-TORRE D'ALBA Soc. Idroelettrica Cismon.	16,000	Regulated by reservoirs.
BRENTA	VICENZA	BASSINO DEL GIAPP Soc. Elett. del Gruppo	7,660	---
LEGNONE (Bocchigione)	"	ROSSATO Landificio Rossi	675	---
ADIGE	BOLZANO	ALFUMIO Soc. Elett. Alto Adige.	35,520	---
"	"	TEL Municipio di Bolzano- Morano	22,830	---
RIO DI SALLIES (ADIGE)	"	SEMILES Municipio di Bolzano- Morano	14,400	---
VIZZA	"	ECO-FRATI Soc. Elett. Gualtiera	26,000	---
ISERO	"	BRASSANO W.S.	114,600	Regulated by reservoirs.
ISERO	"	TORRE S. ROMAN.	46,400	" "

(TITRE)	Soc. Elettr. di Elettr.	20.900	Regulated by reservoirs.
"	ACQUARO Soc. Elettr. di Elettr.	15.500	---
CANALE VINCENZA INNEVISO	DAVIDE DELLA PALEA Societa' Canale della Vittoria	1.660	---
VARESE (EDELN.) TRENTO	S. S. ILVASTRO Soc. Idroelettriche Cismon.	16.000	---
CASANO " BELLUNO	MOGNA-TOATE D'ALTA Soc. Idroelettrica Cismon.	16.000	Regulated by reservoirs.
BOVEN. VICENZA.	BASSANO DEL GRAPPA Soc. Elettr. del Grappa	7.660	---
LEGN. (Bacchiglione) "	ROSSALTO L'Industria Rossa	675	---
ADIGE BOLZANO	ALBENGO Soc. Elettr. Alto Adige.	35.520	---
" "	TEL Municipio di Bolzano- Merano	22.830	---
RIO DI SELLAND (ADIGE)	SEVILLAS Municipio di Bolzano- Merano	14.400	---
VIZZI. "	ACQUARO Soc. Elettr. Cismon.	26.000	---
ISARCO "	ACQUARO Soc. Elettr. Alto Adige.	114.000	Regulated by reservoirs.
ISARCO "	ACQUARO Soc. Elettr. Alto Adige.	56.400	" "
" "	ACQUARO Soc. Elettr. Isarco	183.000	---
RIO D'ER. "	ACQUARO Municipio di Bolzano- Merano	3.400	---
NOCE TRENTO	ACQUARO Soc. Elettr. Cismon.	34.500	Regulated by reservoirs.

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to Report on Patriot Activity
in Region XII

River.	Province.	Name of the Power Sta. and of the Firm.	Installed Power K.W.	Notes.
NOCE	TRENTO	<u>MEZZOCORONA</u> Soc. Elettr. Cieslains	32,000	-----
GAUSEN	TRENTO	<u>PIGA VIRE</u> Soc. Elettr. Cieslains	12,000	Regulated by reservoirs.
ADIGE	"	<u>IL NOO MONT</u> Soc. Elettr. Alta Adige	22,600	-----
"	VERONA	<u>SORTO II</u> Soc. Adriatica di Elettr.	14,500	-----
"	"	<u>BUSSOLANGO</u> Soc. Idroelettrica Medio Adige.	59,000	Under construction
"	"	<u>CHIVARO</u> Soc. Idroelettrica Medio Adige	36,000	" "
SARCA	TRENTO	<u>FIAS</u> Soc. Industriale Trentina	18,330	Regulated by reservoirs
"	"	<u>DRG</u> Soc. Industriale Trentina	17,270	"
RONLE (Lago di Ledro)	"	<u>RIVA</u> Soc. Idroelettrica del Tonale	58,600	"
<u>Thermo-Electric Plants</u>				
	TORINO MAR- CHESE (VENEZIA)	Soc. Adriatica di Elettr.	96,000	-----

NOCE	PLANTO	DESCRIPCION	Capacidad	Regulacion
CALLESER	PLANTO	Soc. Electr. Cienfuegos	32.000	Regulada por reservorio.
ADIGE	"	Soc. Electr. Alto Andino	22.600	"
"	VERONA	Soc. Electr. II	14.500	"
"	"	Soc. Interelctrica Medio Andino	59.000	Under construction
"	"	Soc. Interelctrica Medio Andino	36.000	"
SARCA	TRENTO	Soc. Industrial Trentina	18.300	Regulada por reservorio
"	"	Soc. Industriale Trentina	17.270	"
RONALD (Lago di Lago)	"	Soc. Interelctrica del Po	90.600	"
<u>Thermoelectric Plants</u>				
	COMO MAR-CHER (VENEZIA)	Soc. Adriatica di elettr.	56.000	"

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APPENDIX III to Report on
Partisan Activity in Region XII

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

VENEZIA

1. Mechanical and metallurgical industries

Acciaierie di Bolzano - Bolzano (ste. 1)
Lavorazioni Leghe Leggere - Porto Marghera (light alloys)
Soc. An. It. per il Magnesio e Leghe Magnesio - Bolzano
Soc. F.lli Gallesbosa - Stabilim. di Trento e di Verona
Off. Elettrochimiche Trentine - Trento (rivolgere Ing. Braghieri)
Soc. Montedecio, Piombo e zinco - Porto Marghera (Venezia)
I.N.A. Ind. Nazionale Alluminio - Porto Marghera, Mori, Bolzano.
S.A.V.A. - Soc. Alluminio Veneto - Porto Marghera
C.R. Meccaniche della Starga - Padova
Cantieri riuniti dell' Adriatico - Trieste, Stabilim. Manfalcone,
S. Marco, S. Rocco, S. Andrea (Trieste)
Soc. De Preto, Ercher Wyss - Schio - Vicenza
Fonderie Officine Cordaia - Gorizia.
Smalteria Metallurgica Veneta. (enamel painting) Bassano del Grappa,
Direttore Ing. Nicolo Luzzel,
Consigliere Belg. Ugo Sostero.

"Finicia" Automobili - Bolzano.

2. Electro-chemical and chemical industries.

Distillerie Italiane Corvignone del Friuli (Padova)

Soc. Indus. rina S. Marco - Porto Marghera.
Carburo e Derivati.
Soc. Raria - Manfalcone.

1. Mechanical and metallurgical industries

Acciaierie di Bolzano - Bolzano (ste. l)
 Lavorazione Leghe Leggere - Porto Marghera (light alloys)
 Soc. An. It. per il Magnesio e Leghe Magnesio - Bolzano
 Soc. F.lli Galimberti - Stabilim. di Trento e di Verona
 Off. Elettrotecniche Trentine - Trento (rivolverai Ing. Brughieri)
 Soc. Montecatini, Piombo e zinco - Porto Marghera (Venetia)
 I.N.A. Ind. Nazionale Alluminio - Porto Marghera, Mori, Bolzano.
 S.A.V.A. - Soc. Alluminio Veneto - Porto Marghera
 Off. Meccaniche della Stanga - Padova
 Cantieri riuniti dell'Adriatico - Trieste. Stabilim. Montecatini,
 S. Marco, S. Rocco, S. Andrea (Trieste)
 Soc. Da Pretto, Eicher Wyss - Schio - Vicenza
 Fonderie Officine Gorizia - Gorizia.
 Smalteria Metallurgica Veneta (cassini painting) Bassano del Grappa,
 Direttore Ing. Nicolo Lazzari.
 Conigliere Dalg. Ugo Sostero.

"Lancia" Automobili - Bolzano.

2. Electro-chemical and chemical industries.

Distillerie Italiane Corrugato del Friuli (Padova)

Soc. Industriale S. Marco - Porto Marghera.
 Carburio e Derivati.
 Soc. Adria - Montebelluna.

3. Cement, Brick and clay factories

Italcementi - Stabil. Vittorio Veneto - Cividale e Friuli. Sede - Bergamo.
 Cementi Teorzo - Stabil. Salora d'Isone (Gorizia)
 Fabbrica Cemento del Garda - Stabil. Ceco di Riva.

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Appendix III to Report on
Factory Activities in Region XIII

3. (continued)

Vetro Coke - Vetri Lastre - Porto Marghera
Veneziana Conterie e Cristallerie - Venezia - Lariano.
Cristalleria Murano - Venezia.

4. Paper Industries

Cartiera Burgo - Sede Verucio - Stabil. Provise - Lago di Vicenza.
Cartiere di Verona - Sede Milano - Stabil. Verona - Legarone.
Cartiera Tolmezzo - Stabil. Tolmezzo.
Cartificio Ennolli - Sede Milano - Via Carlucci 18. Stabil. Meglio Ucinese
Direzione Ennolli Rag. Carlo e Ing. Giorgio

5. Textile and silk industries

Terocitura di Vittorio Veneto - Sede Milano. Stabil. Vittorio Veneto.
Cotonificio Veneziano - Sede Pordenone. Stabil. Venezia - Torre di Pordenone-
Pordenone - Bardi di Pordenone.
Cotonificio Vittorio Gleese - Sede Milano. Stabil. Casaro Boario e Campione
Garda.
Cotonificio Triestino - Sede Milano - Stabil. Corisio e Ronche.
Manifattura Fatti Rosini - Sede Milano. Stabil. S. Giovanni Lupatoto.
Industria Tessili Vicentino - Sede Vicenza. Stabil. Vicenza - Denna -
Giussano - Lissone.
Lanificio Rossi - Sede Milano. Stabil. Schio - Torre Pieve - Rocchette
due Ville - Marone - Vicenza - Montorio Veronese.
Manifattura Marsotto - Sede Valdagno. Stabil. Valdagno.
Campificio Veneto Antonino e Goresi - Sede Milano. Stabil. Crocetta del
Montello - Rovigo.

6. Main Food Industries

Avrigoni & C. Prodotti Alimentari - Sede Trieste. Stabil. Isola d'Istria -
Grado - Pola - Lussin Piccolo.

7. Juice Factories

4. Paper Industries

Cartiere Burgo - Sede Vermucolo - Stabil. Provino - Lago di Vicenza.

Cartiere di Verona - Sede Milano - Stabil. Verona - Logerone.

Cartiere Tolmezzo - Stabil. Tolmezzo.

Cartificio Emolli - Sede Milano - Via Caracci 18. Stabil. Moggio Uinese
Direzione Emolli Reg. Carlo e Ing. Giorgio

5. Textile and silk industries

Torcitura di Vittorio Veneto - Sede Milano. Stabil. Vittorio Veneto.

Cotonificio Venudiano - Sede Pordenone. Stabil. Manzia - Torre di Pordenone-
Pordenone - Porti di Pordenone.

Cotonificio Vittorio Giose - Sede Milano. Stabil. Casaro Boario e Campione
Garda.

Cotonificio Trisantino - Sede Milano - Stabil. Gerisio e Roncho.

Manifattura Fosti Rasini - Sede Milano. Stabil. S. Giovanni Lupatoto.

Industria Tessili Vicentino - Sede Vicenza. Stabil. Vicenza - Daura -
Chiusano - Lisier.

Industria Rossi - Sede Milano. Stabil. Sarno - Torre Pieve - Recchetto
due Ville - Marano - Vicenza - Montorio Veronese.

Manifattura Marzotto - Sede Valdagno. Stabil. Valdagno.

Canapificio Veneto Antonino e Ceresa - Sede Milano. Stabil. Crocetta del
Montello - Rovigo.

6. Main Food Industries

Arrigoni & C. Prodotti Alimentari - Sede Trieste. Stabil. Isola d'Isola -
Grado - Pola - Lussin Piccolo.

7. Jute Factories

S. Dona del Piave. Stab. industriale

Piancola sul Brenta Jutifici di P sul Po.

8. Sugar works and refineries

Soc. Industria degli zuccheri. Stabil. Legnago. Costa di Rovigo.

Soc. Veneta per l'Industria Zuccheri - Stab. Este.

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APPENDIX III to Report on
Foreign Activities in Region VII

8. (continued)

Zuccherifici Delta Po - Stabil. Porto Tolle.

9. Cement factories

TRE VENEZIE		
Firma.	Plants.	Output yearly in quintals (100 HB)
Cementi del Friuli	UDINE	700.000
" "	Civiale del Friuli	250.000
" "	PADOVA	700.000
Cementi Isonzo	Palma d'Isonzo	300.000
Colombo Ugo & C.	Castellavaro	200.000
Fabbrica di Cementi del Garda	Ceole di Mira del Garda	
Italcementi	Civiale del Friuli	1.000.000
"	Vittorio Veneto	550.000
"	Tregnago	1.200.000
"	Prento	1.200.000
S...Cementi Schio	Schio	900.000
S.A. Veneta Cementi	Chioggia	400.000
Istriana Cementi	Pola	1.000.000

VENETO

10. Flax spinning factories and hemp mills

Rovigo	Justificio e Canap. di Lendinara. Lendinara
Treviso	Canap. Veneto Antonini & Ceresa Crocetta del Montello
Udine	Canap. Giuseppe Plano
Vicenza	Giuseppe Roi

11. Cotton mills

9003

Firma.		Plantas.	Capacidad en quintales (100 KG)
Cementi del Friuli	UDINE		700.000
" "	Civiale del Friuli		250.000
" "	P.B.O.V.		700.000
Cementi Isonzo	Palora d'Isonzo		800.000
Colombo Ugo & C.	Castellavazzo		200.000
Fabbrica di Cementi del Garda	Cole di Liva del Garda		
Inalcementi	Civiale del Friuli		1.000.000
"	Vittorio Veneto		550.000
"	Tregnago		1.200.000
"	Preto		1.200.000
S....Cementi Schio	Schio		900.000
S.A. Veneto Cementi	Chioggia		400.000
Istriana Cementi	Pola		1.000.000

VENEZIA

10. Flax spinning factories and hemp mills

Rovigo	Jutificio e Canap. di Lendinara. Lendinara
Treviso	Canap. Veneto Antonini & Ceresi Crecetta del Montello
Udine	Canap. Giuseppe Plaine
Vicenza	Giuseppe Roi

11. Cotton mills

Udine	Cott. Morganti. Canova. Filature di Cordorom. (Filati Pici) Cordorom.
Vicenza	Industrie Reszili Vicent. (2 Stabil.) Vicenza.
Gorizia.	Cot. Triestino. Gorizia.

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APPENDIX III to Report on
Patriot Activities in Region
VIII.

11 (continued)

Udine	Cot Veneziano Luigi Spazzotti	Portonovo Idine
Venezia	Cot. Veneziano	Porto Marghera
Cottonificio Veneziano - Venezia - Ing. Egidio Baudi.		

12. Woollen - manufacturing

Vicenza	Due Ville - San Rossi Schio
	Rochette
	Waldarno - Margotto
	Vicenza - San Rossi
	Schio - Lanificio Conto
Verona	Montorio San. Rossi San Michele P. III Tiberin

13. Grinding and milling factories

Riseria Italiana - P. Marghera - Ann. Delegato Sig. Raimondo Luigi
Soc. An. Stucky - Molini e Pastifici - Sede Venezia - Stab. Venezia - Treviso -
Ivrea di Treviso.

Ann. Deleg. Stucky Ing. Giancarlo

Soc. Veneta di Macinazione - Sede Padova - Molini Padova e Venezia.

Ann. Deleg. Gastalotto Rag. Giuseppe.

14. Land Reclamations. Hydro plants. Aqueducts.

Hydro plants of Vallente, Campagna Vecchia - Borsca - Valli d'Idria.
They are working on very low land and are situated near IRI on the left bank
of Canale Bianco. Electric motors. (Soc. Adriatica)

Hydro plants of Cava Zuccherina and of Organo Inferiore. Right and left bank of
the Piave river. A part of the district is below sea level. Electric motors.
(Adriatic Company)

plants of Lugugnana - near Porto Gruaro. Low land and very low in the southern
district. Electric motors (Adriatic Company)

Venezia - Cot. Veneziano - Porto Marghera

Cotonificio Veneziano - Venezia - Ing. Sgarbo Landi.

12. Woollen - manufacturing

Vicenza - Due Ville - San Rossi

Schio " "

Rochette " "

Valdarno - Manzotto

Vicenza - San Rossi

Schio - Lanificio Conto

Verona

Montorio San. Rossi

San Michele M.lli Tiburini

13. Grinding and milling factories

Risaria Italiana - P. Marghera - Ing. Delegato Sig. Reimondo Luigi

Soc. An. Stacky - Molini e Pastifici - Sede Venezia - Stab. Venezia - Treviso - Ivrea di Treviso.

Ann. Deleg. Study Ing. Giancarlo

Soc. Veneta di Macinazione - Sede Padova - Molini Padova e Venezia.

Ann. Deleg. Castelletto Rag. Giuseppe.

14. Land Reclamations. Hydro plants. Aqueducts.

Hydro plants of Valcentro, Campagna Vecchia - Borsea - Valli d'Adria. They are working on very low land and are situated near IRL on the left bank of Canale Bianco. Electric motors. (Soc. Adriatica)

Hydro plants of Cava Zaccarini and of Ongero inferiore. Right and left bank of the Piave river. A part of the district is below sea level. Electric motors. (Adriatic Company)

Plants of Lantignano - near Porto Gruaro. Low land and very low in the southern district. Electric motors (Adriatic Company)

In the province of Udine - several less important hydro plants along the coast.

Hydro plants of the land reclamation of Aquileia (Prov. of Udine) for very low land, partly below sea level. Electric motors (Adriatic Company).

Aqueducts of Padua, and Venice. Deriving the water from a great distance, near the river Sile and near Vicenza with very long piping.

Plant of CAMELLO for low land (partly below sea level) of the land reclamation of ISOLA DELTA. DONZELLI near the mouth of the Po. (province of Rovigo)

TOP SECRET

APPENDIX IV to Report on
Patriot Activities in Region
III

Engineers with Electrical Companies who
can be trusted to assist in preventing
sabotage;

<u>Name</u>	<u>Name of Company</u>	<u>Location</u>
DR. ROSSI ANTONIO	Adriatic	VENEZIA.

TOP SECRET

ANNEX V to Report on Patriot Activities in Region XII

Critical Dam Reclamation Areas and Installations

1. This report presents information which may be of value to the patriot's action in preventing damage to essential irrigation and drainage installations in the Po Valley and Northern Adriatic Section.
2. The following is a general outline of the types of problems which should receive special attention; to prevent damage from enemy action.
 - a) Rivers - The beds of several of the larger rivers are from 1-8 metres above the level of adjacent agricultural lands and important cities. For example: The Po river between Macugnaz and the sea. The important towns of Racconis and Verona are subject to flooding.
 - b) Levees below sea level - Approximately 500,000 km. of the coast extensively lined land adjacent to the sea from Genoa to (south of Ravenna) to Genua (north of Trieste) is from 3/10 to 5 metres below sea level and may be subjected to flooding with salt water by a few well placed charges in dykes or embankments.
 - c) Pumps and canals - The major portion of the area is dependent on pumps and canals for drainage. Major pumping stations such as those at Trieste, (S. Maria della Salute) and Dogliore-Merano are particularly important. These are stations for drainage from approximately 80,000 hectares of land.
3. Description of the types of installations and locations described above is vital since the area involved contains approximately 30% of the major food items produced in all Italy. Also several of the important towns of the area are subject to flooding, if river banks, dykes along the sea or pumping stations are destroyed.
4. The total zone referred to specifically above is shown in colours on the attached map. The most critical points of rivers concerned are shown in dark blue. Reclaimed areas subject to flooding by salt water are coloured yellow. The balance of reclaimed areas which are endangered by enemy action are coloured light green. Areas not included in reclamation projects but subject to extreme danger from enemy action are coloured light red.
5. Detailed information on the above types of problems outlined in paragraph 2 is shown in Exhibits c) b) and c) copies of which are attached. Additional information will be submitted as available to supplement these operations.

1. This report presents information which may be of value to the pertinent section in preventing damage to our vital irrigation and drainage installations in the Po Valley and Northern Adriatic Section.

2. The following is a general outline of the types of problems which should receive special attention; to prevent damage from enemy action.

- a) Rivers - The beds of several of the larger rivers are from 1 - 3 metres above the level of adjacent agricultural lands and important cities.
For example: The Po river between Piacenza and the sea. The important towns of Piacenza and Ferrara are subject to flooding.
- b) Dams below sea level - Approximately 500,000 km. of the most intensively farmed land adjacent to the sea from Genoa to (south of Ancona) to Ortona (north of Pescara) is from 5/10 to 5 metres below sea level and may be subjected to flooding with salt water by a flood well placed charge in dykes or embankments.
- c) Dams and locks - The major portion of the area is dependent on pumps and locks for drainage. Major pumping stations such as those at Villastrese, (near Ferrara) and Coligoro-Pesente are particularly important. These are examples for example (mainly approximately 80,000 hectares of land).
3. Protection of the types of installations and locations described above is vital since the area involved produces approximately 30% of the major food items produced in all Italy. Also several of the important towns of the area are subject to flooding, if river banks, dykes along the sea or pumping stations are destroyed.
4. The total zone referred to specifically above is shown in colours on the attached map. The known critical points of rivers concerned are shown in dark blue. Reclaimed areas subject to flooding by salt water are coloured yellow. The balance of reclaimed areas which are endangered by enemy action are coloured light green. Areas not included in reclamation projects but subject to extreme danger from enemy action are coloured light red.
5. Detailed information on the three types of problems outlined in paragraph 2 is shown in appendices a) b) and c) copies of which are attached. Additional information will be submitted as available to supplement these appendices.

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TOP SECRET

Annex A to Annex V

RIVERS

(only the three most important ones)

PIUMI

(settlers if we pin it down)

AREA FORMERLY ENDANGERED
(ESTABLISHED PROBABLY
DURING 20th CENTURY)

PIUMI IS PUMI
PIUMI IS PUMI

PIUMI OR
PIUMI IS PUMI

PIUMI
(NOTE)

(Coming from north to south)
(proceeding and northwards and)

PIUMI
left (north)
bank.

from Lognago to
the sea

the dams and embank-
ments were constructed
on sandy soil,
and over sandy soil
and in the lower part
also over turf.

(in hectares)
(in ottari)

500,000 and many little
towns, railway centres
etc.
(300,000 e parecchie
piccole città e centri
ferroviari ecc.)

right (south)
bank

from Badia Polesine
to the sea,
(da Badia Polesine
al mare)

The same dangers.
(Risorgimento e lo
spazio sono stati
costituiti con terreno
sabbioso e su terreno
sabbioso e nella parte
inferiore anche su
torbe.

80,000 and the towns
of RIVIGO, LIGIA,
VIGEVANO etc.
(80,000 e le città di
RIVIGO, LIGIA, VIGEVANO
etc.)

TO
right (south)
bank

up stream the river bridge
at Pontelagoscuro
(Ferrara)
(a monte del ponte carrozzabile
di Pontelagoscuro)

250,000 and the town
of Ferrara and other
localities.

20 Km up stream and down stream
of VIGEVANO (Ferrara)
(20 Km a monte ed a valle di
VIGEVANO)

(250,000 e la città di
Ferrara e altre minori)

150,000 = all the
land reclaimed area
between Ferrara and
the sea.
(tutta la zona boni-
ficata tra Ferrara e il
mare)

AREA FROM SIX INCHES
(DIMENSIONE PROBABILE
DELLA ZONA D'INNESSATE)

LA ZONA DI RIVIERA
RIVIERA

LA ZONA DI RIVIERA
RIVIERA

LA ZONA DI RIVIERA
RIVIERA

(Conting from north to south)
(procedendo dal nord verso sud)

(in hectares)
(in ettari)

LA ZONA DI RIVIERA
RIVIERA

LA ZONA DI RIVIERA
RIVIERA

LA ZONA DI RIVIERA
RIVIERA

The dunes and embank-
ments were constructed
with sandy soil,
and over sandy soil
and in the lower part
also over turf.

300,000 and many little
towns, railway centres
etc.
(300,000 e parecchie
piccole città e centri
ferroviari ecc.)

right (south)
bank

From the Pollesine
to the sea.
(La. B. di Pollesine
al mare)

The same dunes,
(gli argini e le
spalle sono stati
costruiti con terreno
sabbioso e sul terreno
sabbioso e sulla parte
inferiore anche su
terza.)

50,000 and the towns
of RIVIERA, RIVIERA,
RIVIERA etc.
(50,000 e la città di
RIVIERA, RIVIERA, RIVIERA
etc.)

LA ZONA DI RIVIERA
RIVIERA

right (south)
bank

up stream the river bridge
at Pontelagoscuro
(Ferrara)
(a monte del ponte carrozzabile
di Pontelagoscuro)

250,000 and the town
of Ferrara and other
localities.
(250,000 e la città di
Ferrara e altre minori)

20 Km up stream and down stream
of VILLA (Ferrara)
(20 Km a monte ed a valle di
VILLA)

150,000 = all the
land reclaimed area
between Ferrara and
the sea.
(tutta la zona boni-
ficata tra Ferrara e il
mare)

LA ZONA DI RIVIERA
RIVIERA

left and right
bank downstream, sea.

of CASALECCHIO di RENO till the
sea.

100,000 = (e la città
di Canto ed altre
minori) and the town
of Canto and others.

TOP SECRET

Annex E to Annex V

Name, location and size of original land reclamation area below sea level and subject to flooding by salt water.

VENETIAN CANALS

Lido	650 ha.
Branco	167 ha.
Agro Montebelluna	2520 ha.

Total

6337 ha.

6,337 km

VENETIAN LAGOONS

Santa Venera	25030 ha.
Boaga Santaro	17018 "
Monfalcone	25337 "
Porto Tolle	31107 "
Isole di Lido	12190 "
Dorzella	10790 "
Sinistra Canal Bianco	29712 "
Bassa Padovana	76224 "
San Pietro Gaverale	4159 "
Foci Brant-Aldo	2570 "
Bella Branta	2380 "
Settima Pressa Superiore	1958 "
Gambare	1810 "
Seconda Pressa	1595 "
Destra Sile	36537 "
Sinistra Sile	15020 "
Piave Nuova	48428 "
Lomene e Livorno	12575 "
Sinistra Lomene	22615 "

Total

575015 "

575,015 ha.

+ Only part of area subject to flooding.

EMILIA

Grande Bonificazione	54356 ha.
Mosole	10802 ha.
Secondo Circonfario	30140 "

1476

Isert 650 ha.
Banco 167 ha.
Lago Montebello 220 ha.

Total 6,337 ha

VENETIA, ITALIA

Sest. presa 23030 ha.
Fossa Santoro 17018 " "
Montecreto + 25337 " "
Fondaco Pelicciolo + 31107 " "
Isola di Ariano 12180 " "
Donacella 10790 " "
Sintona Canal Bianco 29712 " "
Bassa Padovana + 75224 " "
San Piovo Gammareola 4159 " "
Fucine Brant-Milgo 2570 " "
Delta Branta 2380 " "
Sottina Press Superiore 1968 " "
Gamburra 1810 " "
Seconda Pressa + 1595 " "
Dutra Sile 36537 " "
Sintona Sile 15020 " "
Piave Nuova 43428 " "
Lomene e Livorno 12375 " "
Sintona Lomene 22615 " "

Total 375,045 ha

* Only part of area subject to flooding.

EMILIA

Granda Bonificazione 54356 ha
Mosole 10362 ha
Seconda Circondario 30140 " "
Terzo Circondario 13700 " "
Argenta 19274 " "
Velle Isola 5047 " "
Calacronera Perocella 2700 " "

Total 157,519

Grand Total 538,901 ha

TOP SECRET

ANNEX C to Annex V

Name and location of official pumping stations

Provincia (-area)	Nome della Bonifica Name of Land Reclamations	Nome dell'Impianto Name of pumping plants	Ha. prosciugato Ha. drained
MARITIMA	CONGREGAZIONE MARITIMA RIVIERA	S. ALBERTO CHIARICIA Borgoforte-Chiaricchia	19176
"	MARITIMANO-RECANNO RIVIERA	Boncorrento	1500
ROVIGO	MARITIMANO-RECANNO RIVIERA	Moglia-Sordide	20000
"	MARITIMANO-RECANNO RIVIERA	Sordide	13602
"	ISOLA MONZELLE	Ca' Vendramin e Taglio di Po	9000
"	CONSORZIO TULLERINO E SINISTRA CANAL BLUCCO; 1) Val Centro & prese unite; 2) Campagna vecchia su- periore 3) Borsen 4) S. Giustina	Ca' Mello (Porto Tello)	2500
"	5) Bressana	Isola d'Adria	5022
"	6) Stella S. Apollinare	Valliera Valliera	6987
"	7) Valli di Adria e di Amulano	S. Marco Bo. di Baricardie	4766
"	8) Tartano Gedlin 9) S. Eufemia 10) S. Eufemia 11) S. Eufemia 12) S. Eufemia	Adigeo (Potti Baricardie) Croce sul Canal Bianco Canal Bianco	1439 2900
"	13) S. Eufemia 14) S. Eufemia 15) S. Eufemia 16) S. Eufemia 17) S. Eufemia 18) S. Eufemia 19) S. Eufemia 20) S. Eufemia	Ca' Ceola di Loreo S. Eufemia Ca' Bianca	3610 265 25536
"	21) S. Eufemia 22) S. Eufemia	Zucarello S. Michele Quarto	5833
"	23) S. Eufemia 24) S. Eufemia 25) S. Eufemia 26) S. Eufemia 27) S. Eufemia 28) S. Eufemia 29) S. Eufemia 30) S. Eufemia	Adigeo Montirone Pieve vecchia Marino di Castellaro S. Eufemia Torre di S. Eufemia Torre di S. Eufemia Torre di S. Eufemia	2111 5000 2394 6165 13515
"	31) S. Eufemia 32) S. Eufemia 33) S. Eufemia 34) S. Eufemia 35) S. Eufemia 36) S. Eufemia 37) S. Eufemia 38) S. Eufemia 39) S. Eufemia 40) S. Eufemia	Ca' Zuccherina Ca' Galea Pieve di S. Eufemia Ca' Bianca	2259
"	41) S. Eufemia 42) S. Eufemia 43) S. Eufemia 44) S. Eufemia 45) S. Eufemia 46) S. Eufemia 47) S. Eufemia 48) S. Eufemia 49) S. Eufemia 50) S. Eufemia	Ca' Zuccherina Ca' Galea Pieve di S. Eufemia Ca' Bianca	2259

(Area)	Name of Island Reservations and/or Grouping	Number of Islands
MANA	CHRONICA MANA	15176
"	RONO COO TENE	1500
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	20000
ROVIGO	MANA MANA-MANANA	13602
ROVIGO	MANA MANA-MANANA	9000
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	2500
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	5022
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	6937
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	4766
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	1439
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	2900
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	3610
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	265
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	25336
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	5883
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	2111
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	5000
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	2394
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	6165
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	13513
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	1269
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	5285
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	2747
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	1904
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	2443
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	1816
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	613
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	445
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	914
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	1595
"	MANA MANA-MANANA	2700

$$\frac{\text{change } C(\text{contribution})}{\text{change } V}.$$

Provincia (città)	Zona della Bonifica Name of Land Reclamation	Nome dell'Impianto Name of Pumping Plants	Ha. irrorato Ha. irrigated
VERCELLI	LUNIGIAN.	Bracino Villa	12136
"	S. MICHELE IN AGLIA	S. Michele - 5° Bracino	9429
UDINE	ALFIO		
	RAJA FRAULAN. :		954
	1) Planis	Planis	
	2) Navide	Navide	
	3) Aquilone	Ac. Alfara	2718
	4) Bascat	Ac. Alfara	4432
	5) Biel Alfara	Ac. Alfara	5000
	6) La Vittoria	Ac. Alfara	3457
	7) Isola Morusini	Ac. Alfara	2500
NOVARA	ALBINO	Ac. Alfara	1429
MODENA	MOGNA	Ac. Alfara	50600
BOLOGNA	ALBINO (acque basse)	Ac. Alfara	
PARMA	Secondo Circondario	Ac. Alfara	41000
"	VALLE ISOLA e minori	Ac. Alfara	6900
"	SECONDO BONIFICAZIONE	Ac. Alfara	4306
RAVENNA	FRANCONI	Ac. Alfara	54556
"	S. ALBERTO	Ac. Alfara (Po di Primero)	1390
"	BASSA PLANURA, RAVENNA	Ac. Alfara	5500
"	Zona di Giarra	Ac. Alfara	
"	V. Bracino	Ac. Alfara	

1480

1008

UNIONE	CENTO				
	ITALIA PRIMA M. :				
	1) Pluvialis				934
	2) Famaia				
	3) Aquilifera				2718
	4) Scaput				4482
	5) Pasi Audina				3000
	6) Is Vittoria				3457
	7) Isola Morosini				2500
	8) Isola M. M.				1429
	9) Isola M. M.				30000
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ATTACH V - A to Report on
Patriot Activities in Region
XII

VARESE

Principle land-improvement works in the
 province of ROVIGO

Irrigation works of VIDERBO, CALDERA VECCHIA, BORSA, VALLI BARDIA:
 for very low grounds. Located near the village of DALLI, on the
 left bank of CAUSILONGO. Electric machinery (Adriatica Company).
 A diagram is attached.

Irrigation works of CUSILLO: for very low grounds (parts are below
 sea level) of the land improvement scheme of ISOLA DELL' DONZANELLO,
 near the mouth of the PO.

TOP SECRET

APPENDIX VI to Report on Patriotic
Activities in Region XII

Candidates for administrative jobs
REGION XII

<u>PADOVA</u>	
MUCCO, Lorenzo	}
LEONE	
<u>PARMA</u>	
PAROLANGO	}
PARISI	
<u>PERUGIA</u>	
PERUGIO Riccardo	}
PERUGIO Antonio	
PERUGIO	
PERUGIO	
PERUGIO	
<u>PIACENZA</u>	
PIACENZA	}
PIACENZA	
<u>RAVENNA</u>	
RAVENNA	}
RAVENNA	
<u>REGGIO EMILIA</u>	
REGGIO EMILIA	}
REGGIO EMILIA	
<u>ROMA</u>	
ROMA	}
ROMA	
<u>UDINE</u>	
UDINE	}
UDINE	
<u>VENEZIA</u>	
VENEZIA	}
VENEZIA	
<u>VICENZA</u>	
VICENZA	}
VICENZA	

Recommended by the Communist Party.

PADOVA
 FUGG, Lorenzo } Recommended by the Communist Party
 LEONE

TRIESTE
 PALLONTO }
 PERSIN

UDINE
 PERUGINO Beniamino }
 RUSSO Antonio }
 SERRA }
 BORGHI }
 FERRI }
 CLOCCHIATTI Amadio }

VERONA
 BACCIOLE }
 VERONA }
 MARCHI Luciano } Recommended by the Socialist
 CANNONI Ugo (formerly Sindaco) } Party

VICENZA
 MARCHIONO Isidoro } Recommended by the Communist Party.

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1484

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1

REGION VII

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1485

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APPENDIX VII to Report on
Patriot Activities in
Region XII

INFORMATION ON THE PROVINCE OF
CARNARO (FIUME)

The following information was received from Crazio de Forti Sergeant cadet of Militia Acad. Fiume; 30 Ottobre 13, son of Lt. Col Santi de Forti arrested by "Gestapo" accused of espionage.

Resistance

The resistance forces in the zone of Fiume can be divided into Italian and Slavs regardless of their particular unit.

1. Italian patriots (division Garibaldi) are formed by Italian army men already belonging to 25th and 26th Infantry, 7th Bersaglieri, 4th Artillery, who were dissolved after the armistice. These branches still conserve the old military organization and are not connected with any committee of liberation or politics. Their arms are still the same ones they had on Sept 9th 1943. Their actions are in zones north and west of Fiume having the intention to interrupt the traffic between Fiume and Trieste; controlling specially the railway from Villa del Nevoso to S. Pietro del Carso.

2. Slav patriots (directly belonging to the Marshal Tito Army) are recruited with a regular card, summoned from the local population (Fiume, Mattulie, Giordani, Glana, S. Piero del Carso).

They have communist tendencies and the population of the villages is in their favour. Entire companies of women, regularly equipped and armed form part of them. They fulfil acts of military sabotage receiving orders regularly from the commander of the Yugoslav Army. In the zone north of Udine, Garibaldi brigade composed of local elements (Alpini della Julia) under the command of Capt. NARDI (Bersaglieri).

This Brigade liaises specially between the Brigades of Marshal Tito and Garibaldi Brigades. They have a transmitting wireless and a regular courier service. This nucleus considers itself non political and of nationalist tendency. They are armed with two mortars 81, a few Breda Machine guns, Mitras and rifles 91. They

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Fascist Armed Forces

Because the provinces of Fiume, Udine, Trieste, Pola and Gorizia are a part of Littorale Adriatico, the law of enrolment does not apply to the Italian Socialist Republic, but the class 1923/24 and 1925 has been called to the Army and they were offered the choice between German SS, Republican Army or the Todt organization.

Most of them asked to enter the republican army, but all of them were incorporated in the Todt Organization and sent to work in the zone of Fiume. Also was formed the battalion "Veneto" which is at the present time in Romagna fighting the Patriots.

At A ril a group of fascist volunteers was also formed (about 100) who were sent immediately to Mattuglio zone as an anti-partisan party. An officer of it is party is Lt. Natalo STROLOGO. Its function is to pick up the disbanded men and its HQ is in Viale Littorio and Via Petrarca and is under the command of Col. Besta: other officers are Capt. Franco Solinene and Lt. Pasquotti in SPE. The garrison of Caraninieri in Via de A,icis is under the command of Lt: Col. BRUCHETTI. The morale of these troops is very low, except those who have sold their body and soul to the Germans.

German Armed Forces

One German command is in Via Vittorio Emanuele in ex-casa del Fascio (near Piazza Dante). An officers' billet is in Bonavia Hotel and in Via E. de Amicis. The school of Brentari is for alpini and infantry troops. In the barracks in Via Trieste are big German formations, among them is a Naval detachment. After May 1st these barracks were the centre of gathering of patriot prisoners and hostages taken from among the civilians, who were afterwards sent to an unknown destination. The most usual act of atrocity was committed almost daily by the Germans: hanging in public under the accusation of being a patriot. A great number of those crimes have been committed, especially in the Province of Villa del Nevoso. Gestapo and Italian anti-patriot office of espionage acts in TRIESTE is in the Corso Vittorio Emanuele above UPM stores and is camouflaged as ESCATA (Export Society) whose main office is in Fiume, and at the present time is in a state of liquidation and is under the command of Capt. Polverini, known by patriots as a criminal.

The relations between fascists and Germans is not good. This is due to the facts that the Germans are trying to discredit the Italian elements in the eyes of the population.

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CROATINA ARMED FORCES

In JUSSAK exist armed forces called "Ustascia" who were formed immediately after the Armistice. They are under the command of an officer named RECHS and their barracks are in the public school near the Market in JUSSAK.

Political Conditions

The fall of fascism did not provoke big repercussions upon the population. It remained inert because it had not understood at first, the meaning of it and later could not see any benefit in favour of the City. Beyond a general sense of

relief the situation rested the same as before, changing only a few names among the most compromised because it was clear that the problem was not of Italian but of foreign politics and that its result should depend upon the end of the war, and upon the relations which the city could establish with the patriots of TITO. The elements of the Communist Party had been active for some time in recruiting; assisting and spreading propaganda etc., and lots of communists in Fiume came to light. With the exception of a few fruitless societies of old men or insignificant young ones, the liberal, democratic and other movements failed. The movement which would assemble the fascist energy to provoke an eventual return of fascis, is not very probable after the disappearance of the Federal and the most hated fascist elements. The Communist Party took part in a propaganda campaign with the type written "Stella Rossa" written in Italian.

The political struggle never had any political or social character in Fiume but was almost exclusively nationalist according to scheme: Italy - fascism, Yugoslavia - communism (or years before socialism) autonomy, liberalism. During the days of armistice in September, the city helped to dissolve the 2nd Army who were ready to revolt if it were possible, against the Germans. In the beginning discussions took place between the patriots, who had already occupied SUSSAK and Gen. GAMBARA who had assumed command of the City. GAMBARA conducted the discussions in bad faith because while promising the Patriots that if they would not act against the city, he would impede the German occupation, he was at the same time in contact with the German forces who were already occupying TRIESTE and it was to them that he finally decided to hand FIUME.

The German occupation took the form of direct domination leaving to the Gauleiters even the functions that almost in all the rest of the country were reserved for the Italian Socialist Republic. In the first place Riccardo GIGANTE, ex-Senator was installed, who assumed power and was upheld by part of the population who were not exactly fascist but at the same time used Fascism to help their own affairs.

Later the Germans to gain the favour of the people, made GIGANTE relinquish his post and replaced him by Judge SPALATINERI from VOLIOSCA-ABBADIA, who was known to have Slav leanings but

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Later the Germans to gain the favour of the people, made GIGANTE relinquish his post and replaced him by Judge SPALATINERI from VOLOSCA ABBAZIA, who was known to have Slav leanings but was free of any political movement. At the same time it was said that FIUME including Littoriale Adriatico, had already been given secretly to the Great State of FOGLAVNICK. In the meantime the political tendency of the population was inclined in this way: a few of the young men especially non Fiumani, were going into the PFR (Fascist Republican Party); inscribed also in the PFR were almost all the families of the state employers, ex-hierarchies etc who saw in the PFR the salvation of "Italian" FIUME. The officers of the Italian Army and the people of fascist and non-fascist tendencies, having no organisation which would protect them from Slav-Communism assumed the role of passive resistance and non collaboration and at times enrolled in the non communist Italian bands of the zone. The Italian middle classes of FIUME, mostly old people, upheld the communist

- 4 -

movement, using the old formula "Fiume the free City".

The population, workmen and small employers and students were swamped by the communist propaganda. Intense activity was made in favour of the patriots: recruiting, secret gathering of arms and ammunition and food; services in connection with the zone of Udine and propaganda which was mostly typewritten.

ALLIED PROPAGANDA

Hearing the BBC and Radio Bari, Slav elements prefer to listen to Radio MOSCA in which they have much faith.

ECONOMICAL CONDITIONS

The Germans are trying to win the favour of the population and give out food with unusual generosity.

The black market is under great development but the prices are moderate.

The public water service, gas and electricity function regularly.

Evacuation of the City is only very slight.

The barracks of the 4th artillery and 26th Infantry (now a military hospital) have been bombed.

The publication of the local newspapers "Vendetta d'Italia", "Stella Rossa" continues.

The "Stella Rossa" publishes TITO's bulletin.

There are no printing possibilities owing to the fact that in FIUME there are only 3 printers and they are all controlled.

1493

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SECRET

Appendix VIII to report
on Patriot Activities in
Region XII.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE ALTO ATESSINI (Inhabitants of the
Alto Adige) TOWARDS ITALY

1. At the outbreak of war between Germany, France, and England the Fascist Government freely consented to the Alto Atesini joining the German army keeping the same rank held in the Italian Army.
2. When Italy subsequently entered the war they were employed as interpreters or on liaison duties with Italian departments, but in reality they being used as informers. From 1933 till the signing of the Steel Pact, Germany used all her propaganda to destroy all their sympathy with Italy and even after that date the propaganda continued (in more veiled form) to show up Italy and all things concerning her in the worst possible light.
3. Germany made use of all A.A., including civilians useful on account of their perfect knowledge of Italian, scattered them in various towns and thus formed very active "cells".
Many of these people italianized their name so that it is sometimes difficult to ascertain their true origin by their documents.
4. After July 25th all German Divisions massed on the Italian frontier and those in transit from Lubiana were essentially composed of A.A. Speaking to Italian soldiers the latter were told that if they continued the war until the spring, victory would be theirs !!!
5. From July 25th until September 8th the command of the XI Army Corps issued various orders :
To bar all frontier passes so as to prevent the entry of German troops. The deployment of Artillery was considerable
1st Artillery Cacciatori della Alpi with the batteries 2^a and 3^a of 100/17 7^o 8^o 9^o of 75/18 were assigned objectives in German territory and were ordered to open fire at the first

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1st Artillery Cacciatori dello Alpi with the batteries 2^a and 3^a of 100/17 7° 8° 9° of 75/18 were assigned objectives in German territory and were ordered to open fire at the first German attempt to enter Italy. But in obedience to a second order (given by whom ?) the batteries retired to their barracks and there on Sept. 8th fell into German hands.
6. The Alto Atesini were then employed in concentration camps as guards and as interpreters and their behaviour towards internees was far worse than that of any German soldier. They were also employed in Italy at all operational commands at O.T. and as Gestapo Agents.

7. Their knowledge of Italian made it easy for them to get in contact with Italians and also to infiltrate into various underground patriot movements. They then proceeded to denounce all names of members and particulars of the organizations. It is a fact that the A.A. more than other soldiers were very keen on finding civilian clothing and it is believed that the Germans let them get out of fighting in order to use them as "saboteurs" and to get information. Many have identity cards taken from Italians. Now many of them give themselves up to the 'Allies' and declare that they are Austrians, who have deserted from the German Army as they wanted peace.

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P. W. B. D. Section

SECRET

APPENDIX IX

NEWS REPORT OF POLITICAL NATURE FROM THE PROVINCE OF
CARNARO (Fiume)

1. Fiume public opinion gives the impression that the future political constitution of the city will be divided in the following tendencies :

- a) Annexion to a Soviet State by the Slavs of the south.
- b) Annexion to a future Italian State organized on democratic basis.
- c) Pure Autonomists.

2. The adherents to the first two tendencies subordinate both the juridical and political conditions of the city to a form of autonomic government be it only limited to its administration.

On the origin of these clear and decided autonomic tendencies, it will be well to give these facts of a political nature.

3. Considering the poverty of Fiume hinterland, by nature " Carsica ", and the remarkably large port and especially the racial mixture of the population (Slavs, Hungarians, Italians and Germans) Hungary conceded to the city at the end of the last century, a special form of government, which made of Fiume a "corpus separatum annexum Regni sacrae Hungariae " and at the same time accomplished noteworthy port works, which made it the largest port of the Kingdom and an opening to its hinterland.

4. This state of things promoted an evident well-being in all the social classes. The annexation of Fiume to the Italian State, which took place in 1924 is not actually well seen by any of the social classes of the citizens. One is generally convinced, especially in the intellectual classes that the cooperation given by the citizens to d'Annunzio in the years immediately following the war 15-18, were pro-

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3. Considering the poverty of Fiume hinterland, by nature "Cersica", and the remarkably large port and especially the racial mixture of the population (Slavs, Hungarians, Italians and Germans) Hungary conceded to the city at the end of the last century, a special form of government, which made of Fiume a "corpus separatum annexum Regni sacrae Hungariae" and at the same time accomplished noteworthy port works, which made it the largest port of the Kingdom and an opening to its hinterland.

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5. It is also public opinion that the popular plebiscite that won the victory to the annexionists of d'Annunzio, defeating the autonomist party of Zanella, was falsified in its procedure regarding the result obtained by the followers

of the extremist Post.

This conviction, which is extremely strong among the people of every social class, brings about the tendency to separate definitely from Italy. To explain this autonomistic act one alleges the following reasons:

- a) Italy governed Fiume like a colony since its annexation, and employed almost exclusively Italian Agents.
- b) Since 1924 there was in Fiume a large scale emigration of southern workmen and employers and, not considering the antipathy that the Fiumese have for these people, it is a fact that those emigrants, have a much inferior standard of living to that of the Fiumese and does not try to adapt himself; working for very low wages, and because of this have literally invaded all the posts, especially in the commercial and industrial world.
- c) While anti-war Fiume was the only port of a rich nation, after the annexation to Italy it became only one of the many ports and certainly not the principal one of a nation that consistently practised a false economy.

6. All these reasons explain Fiume's attitude to a union with Hungary. Since 1900 she was always realizing a process of Hungarianisation, there is a section which hopes for:

A political constitution of the Soviet type, which would however reflect a special geographical and economical position conferring an autonomic form of government on the city.

These hopes which have been roused after the armistice of September 1943, a period in which the town was partly occupied by the forces of Tito. - There is a considered opinion that the Marshal has given a group of intellectuals and Fiume workers a paper which will guarantee the autonomy of the city, yet bringing to it a future Soviet Republic of the southern Slavs.

7. The party of citizens who have anticommunist sentiments and those who would wish to remain attached to Italy consider these events and tendencies a sad result of the fascist regime, which has increased the citizens' hatred for Italy, which erroneously has been confused with fascism.

To Fiume's fate Trieste is also tied; and this appears

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To Fiume's fate Trieste is also tied; and this appears all the more clearly when one considers the project of the Adriatic-Danubian canal, for which one of the two cities would have to be 'the mouth'.

APPENDIX K to Report on Patriot Activities
in Region XII.

TOP SECRET

SPECIAL INTERROGATION REPORT

Informant: Signor Umberto Giradi.

Party of Action, Member
of Committee of National
Liberation. PADUA.

Information under following heads:

1. Political.
2. The Church.
3. Economic.
4. Military.

1. Political.

The Committee of Liberation of Padova is composed of the following members:

Prof. Univ. Meneghetti
Ing. Trasson. Capit. Art.

Partito d'Azione.

=====

Viagg. Comm. Sgarabottolo
Prof. Avigliano.

Partito Comunista.

=====

Conte Papafava dei Carraresi
Sig. Rendi.

Partito Liberale.

=====

Dott. Moscone Mario.
Sig. Sassin.

Partito Cattolici di
Sinistra.

=====

Prof. Univ. Marchesi.

Partito Socialista.

1503

Information under following heads:

1. Political.
2. The Church.
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The Committee of Liberation of Padova is composed of the following members:

Prof. Univ. Meneghetti Ing. Frasson. Capit. Art.	Partito d'Azione.
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Viagg. Comm. Sgarabottolo Prof. Avigliano.	Partito Comunista.
=====	
Conte Papafava dei Carraresi Sig. Rendi.	Partito Liberale.
=====	
Dott. Moscone Mario. Sig. Sassin.	Partito Cattolici di Sinistra.
=====	
Prof. Univ. Marchesi. (Rettore Magnifico) Avv. Gallo.	Partito Socialista.
=====	

1. Ing. Frasson is in hiding, and Prof. Marchesi fled to Switzerland. Sign. Sassin is the link between the different members of the Committee, which has its headquarters in Via Patriarcale Padova. The Committee forms part of the Fronte Unico della Libertà.

NOT SECRET.

Appendix. X.

SPECIAL INTERROGATION REPORT ON PADOVA.

Page 2.

and receives its directives from the Commando Generale in Milan, by means of couriers. It is believed also for the Italian Committee in Venice and Verona. It should be noticed that the Catholic Democrats in Italy are called themselves the PARTITO CATTOLICO DI SINISTRA.

2. The Committee of Liberation at Padova has a list of all the principal Fascists in the town. The list is divided into two parts, giving arch-fascists who should be executed, and those who should be removed or interned. All O.V.R.A. agents are known.

Padova, like other northern towns, is crowded out by Fascists, who have come up from southern and central Italy. These fascists often have no Bank account, but draw money freely from the Banca del Lavoro, Via Santa Lucia, Padova.

The informant urges that the list of fascists in Padova, which he has with him, be published in the form of leaflets, to be dropped by aeroplane, and as posters to be put up on the walls. Many prominent fascists think they are not known either locally or to the Allied Authorities, and hope they will be able to escape attention when the Allies come. The publication of lists before the arrival of the Allies, would throw the entire Fascist organization into utter confusion and would reduce its members to a state of discouragement; the more so as the Germans are not permitting them to leave, and the Committee is confident of tracking them, if they try to escape.

3. There is a Catholic Fascist newspaper published at Cremona, called Crociata Italiana, which gives whole-hearted support to the Germans. The editor is Don Calcagno, and he has a correspondent and agent in Venice called Don Zambelli. Both these priests are on the Committee of Liberations's black-list, and both have been suspended by the Pope.

Anti-Fascist newspapers, which circulate in the Veneto are the

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Anti-Fascist newspapers, which circulate in the Veneto are the Socialist paper FRATELLI D'ITALIA and the Communist paper LA RISCOSSA. There is a third, published by students, of which the informant could not remember the name. Its principal editor however was a student called Goli.

These papers are printed in Venice and Adria, and then distributed throughout the Province.

Allied newspapers, thrown down by aeroplanes, give information as to what is happening elsewhere in Italy and on the other fronts, would be very much welcomed.

TOP SECRET

Appendix. X.

Page 3.

SPECIAL INTERROGATION REPORT ON PADOVA.

4. The Radio programme Italia Combate is heard from London, but not from Rome. As the Rome programme is more detailed and its special references, (Spie al muro) etc., applies quite specifically to conditions in Northern Italy, every effort should be made, either to increase the strength of the Rome broadcasts, or persuade London to give the fuller programme.

The Germans have carried off or destroyed a great many radio sets (all radio sets at Schio, for instance, were taken away); but a great deal of clandestine listening still goes on.

5. The strongest parties in the Veneto are the Christian Democrats and the Communists. It is difficult to know which has the greatest following, but probably the Christian Democrats are the stronger. The Veneto used to be monarchist in sympathy, and the informant thinks that about 20% of the people would still declare themselves monarchist.

2. THE CHURCH.

1. Monsignor Piazza, patriarch of Venice, took a clear anti-fascist stand after July 25th. Already in June all the bishops of the Veneto read a joint pastoral in their churches, which was considered so subversive and anti-fascist as well as anti-German, that all printed copies were seized at the presses of the Gregorians in Padova; and the newspaper Regime Fascista urged the arrest of the Patriarch.

The best bishops are those of Udine (Monsignor Moggiari); Vicenza and Ceneda, Cardinal Nazalli Rocca of Bologna, however, had been praised by the Regime Fascista, which probably meant that he was keeping on the right side of the German Fascist Authorities.

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The Pastoral Letter which was stopped in the Veneto in June, was endorsed by the Bishops of Piedmont, and subsequently issued there.

3. ECONOMICS.

Nil.

TOP SECRET

Appendix X.

Page 4.

SPECIAL INTERROGATION ON PADOVA.4. MILITARY1. Padova. Cremona.

There was a Czech division in this area commanded by German officers. The soldiers were all dressed in green uniforms and carried a red, white and blue cockade in their caps. The equipment seemed excellent.

There were also about 1000 German soldiers in Padova.

2. Verona.

Near Verona, towards the Brenner Pass, the Germans had built a great many anti-tank traps and obstructions. There was very little traffic on that road.

Between Vicenza and Verona at Lonigo, a big car park existed, which was full of cars in good order, but not used for lack of petrol.

A small car park existed also at Grissignano di Isocca, between Padova and Vicenza, near the railway line going to Mantova.

The informant thought that about half the military transport seen on the roads in the Veneto, was now dependent on horses, mules and even donkeys.

3. Maghero

The petrol dumps at Maghero were successfully destroyed in early July by bombardment, and their loss seriously affected German transport in that area.

Glievera di Montello (Treviso)

4. MILITARY

1. Padova, Cremona.

There was a Czech division in this area commanded by German officers. The soldiers were all dressed in green uniforms and carried a red, white and blue cockade in their caps. The equipment seemed excellent.

There were also about 1000 German soldiers in Padova.

2. Verona.

Near Verona, towards the Brenner Pass, the Germans had built a great many anti-tank traps and obstructions. There was very little traffic on that road.

Between Vicenza and Verona at Lonigo, a big car park existed, which was full of cars in good order, but not used for lack of petrol.

A small car park existed also at Grissignano di Locca, between Padova and Vicenza, near the railway line going to Mantova.

The informant thought that about half the military transport seen on the roads in the Veneto, was now dependent on horses, mules and even donkeys.

3. Maghero

The petrol dumps at Maghero were successfully destroyed in early July by bombardment, and their loss seriously affected German transport in that area.

4. Giavera di Montello (Treviso).

The Germans had built underground petrol dumps into the side of the hill, just below the British war cemetery.

5. Grissino near Chiampo (Province of Vicenza)

The Germans are constructing an airfield.

6. The Commune of Feltre di Po and the neighbouring commune of Ponte Poilo were flooded early in June, when the Germans burst the dykes. The floods go to a depth of 20 kilometres, and stretch from about Focce del Po to Donato. The water is about 2 metres deep. Further dykes have been mined, but not yet broken.

Appendix. X.

TOP SECRET

SPECIAL INTERROGATION ON PADOVA

Page 5.

These will be blown up in the event of an Allied attack or coastal invasion.

So far about 40,000 persons have been affected and have had to evacuate. Malaria is also becoming a serious problem in the district.

7. Venice.

There are about 8 batteries (usually 4 guns to a battery) on the Lido at Venice, and another 8 batteries at San Niccolo di Lido.

8. TOP SECRET

(On no account should names be reproduced)

Partisans (Venice and Vicenza)

On Monte Novegno there are about 2000 partisans made up mostly of Alpini, commanded by a Ten. Col. of the Alpini. These are considered a first-rate group of men.

On the Altipiano di Asiago there are bands of partisans amounting to some 1000 men, neither well-armed nor well organized. They are led by the ex-Communist deputy Marohioro.

The Arsignano Brigade, about 1000 strong, is well organized and armed and has had a successful operation against Germans and Republican Fascist forces. They are commanded by Lott. Tonin.

At the Colline di Chiampo there are 3 well-organized bands, about 500 strong, commanded by Tenente Melen.

All these bands receive their directives from Milan, through Sis. Barbetta, who is liaison officer.

The partisan bands in the Veneto are organized by the Fronte Unico della Libertà (with H.Q. in Milan) and not by various political parties, as occurred south of the Gothic Line. The result is that the partisan bands are absolutely non-political.

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The British dropped most of the supplies in the Vicenza area, because this was more suitable. Some of these supplies were then passed on to Padova through ten. Crodare of Vicenza, who acted as liaison both with Padova and Venice.

1512

Appendix X. TOP SECRET

SPECIAL INTERROGATION ON PADOVA Page 6.

Padova

The supplies would come to Padova in tricycles used as milk-carts, and handed to the head of the Guardia Nazionale, Ing. Frasson, Capt. of Artiglieria, who was a most remarkable man. He was arrested by the Fascista, but succeeded in escaping and is now in hiding near Padova,

The object of the Guardia Nazionale of Padova is to defend public edifices and bridges, and carry out acts of daring against the enemy. In June, for instance, they burnt the Sede del Fascio (Padova) in July, blew up part of the Post Office with a time bomb, and also exploded bombs in the barracks.

There is also another remarkable group of anti-Nazi terrorists commanded by Peghin the Gruppo dell 18. The deputy Captain is Ten. Baldan. These blew up the Rly. Viaduct between Padua and Venice, (more specifically between Vigonza and Dolo), which was guarded by the Germans, and also blew up the electrical works at La Stranga (a suburb of Padova). The German authorities have offered half a million lire for their persons.

The Partisan Bands under the Padovan Military Command are as follows:

NOT. MIL.

Z O N E
Command.
Inspett. Mil.
Inspett. di
Collegamento.

=====Dislocazione Bande.
=====Col. Aiello.
=====Ten. Gambarin.
=====Dott. Trevesan.
Ten. Arduino (Medico).

Zone 1^a Brigata Calvi. B A N D E (Villanova di Camposanpiero.
(Curtarolo
(Strà (C. Ten. Zanon. Capp)
Zone 2^a Brigata Brenta. B A N D E (Legnaro.
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(Curtarolo
(Strà (C. Ten. Zanon. Gapp)

Zona 2^a Brigata Brenta. B A N D E (Legnaro.
(Pontelongo.
(Piove di Sacco
(Capt. Destro. Pretore)

Zona 3^a Brigata "X". B A N D E (Stanghella.
(Capit. Orlandini
(Pontenanco.
(C.f. del Farmacista
(Stud.U.
(S. Siro di Bagnoli
(C. Prof. Mosconi.

Appendix. X.

TOP SECRET

SPECIAL INTERROGATION ON PADOVA

Page 7.

Zona 4^a Brigata Mazzini B A N D E
 (Monselice. Este.
 (C.Serg. Cerbellotto)
 (Galzignano.
 (C.Masini)
 (Trepointi di Teolo.
 (C.Prof. Ten. Zuazzzi)

9. In December 1943 at Santa Anna di Chioggia a British Captain of the I.S. and an Italian Communist called Betti, were captured by the Germans and taken first to Venice and then to Germany. They were taking escaped prisoners of war to a submarine point.

10. Kesselring had his Headquarters at Abano Terme, Padova, and has now moved then to Terlano, near Merano, Province of Bolzano.

At Paderno del Grappa, Treviso, there are a number of villas occupied by Italian and German Commands.

Marshal Graziani had his H.Q. at Asolo Treviso and now comes and goes between Asolo and Bergamo.

DISTRIBUTION

B.G.S. Ops	(3)
AMG 5th Army	(4) X
AMG 8th Army	(3)
Regional Commissioner	(2)
Provincial Commissioners	(12) 14
No. 1 Special Force	(2)
P.W.B.	(2) X
A.C.C.	(2)
Political Section	(2)
Civil Affairs	(2)

(Garzignano.
((C.Masini)
(Trepointi di Teolo.
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Political Section	(2)
Civil Affairs	(2)
P.R.O.	(1)
Information Section	(2)
Patriot Branch	(2)
File	(2)
Vice Pres. Action	
Vice Pres. Command	

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TOP SECRET

Appendix XI to Report on
Patriot Activities in
Region XII

Report on Padua and its Province

Resistance

The Partisans have been practically resisting against the Nazi-Fascist forces since 25 July 1943. At that period all those who possessed arms came together in groups under the command of expert and trained officers, so as to face an eventual armed resistance. The best part of the organisers were headed by well known professionalists of the city. So in a short time the first real decided and armed groups came into being. The 8th September brought a valid contribution. In fact many officers and soldiers, already armed, hid in Euganei hills. It was from these hills that the first hostile acts against the enemy were perpetrated: here began the first sacrifices, the first violences, the first martyrs shed their blood.

We may say that 10th July 1944, about 5000 armed men were working in our localities. The difficulties to be overcome were immense, since help from the Allies only reached our zone in March and in a very precarious measure. The population always helped as much as they could; but this help was not enough, and very little could have been done if the whole organisation had not been upheld by a great faith.

The principle resistance centres are at: ZOVON DI VO, MONTAGNANA, PONTE DI NANCE, SAN GIRO DI SAGNOLI, STANCHELLA, PIOVE DI SICCIO, VILLANOVA DI CAMPOSANPIERO, CALZIGNANO, TREPONTE, PRAGLIA.

The principle places for the throwing down of supplies are: CAVARZERE (rice fields) PARRIARATI (zone Masera -- Bovolenta) ZOVON DI VO, MONTAGNANA (near Prati).

Sabotage

Veneto was second to nobody in committing sabotage. No end of time bombs were put in the military commands and excluded there, as well as in various other places.

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The principle acts of sabotage were: time bombs in the S. Giustina Barracks (Prato della Valle) in the Distretto Militare (and because of this it had to go in part to MONTAGNANA and in part to LEGNARO), the barracks of Chiesa Nuova (newly built, and actually used by the Republican army. A well placed hit was given to a garage in Via S. Terno, where a big petrol dump and several cars were rendered useless,

together with the building.

The most useless railway lines are: the Vigonza-Dolo viaduct, parts of the line between PADOVA and VICENZA (Milan line) PADOVA, CAMPO SANPIERO BELLUNO and parts of the secondary lines.

The electric catlines hit are: the SNIA VISCOISA (for the production of cellulose) the STANGA Factory and a transformer at MANDRIA. In spite of the rigid watch kept by the guardians of the MUTI, bombs were placed in the Federazione of PADOVA, in the Fascio building at Ponte di Brenta at Arquà Petrarca at Preponi di Meolo.

Public buildings also received the partisans attention. The attack on the Central Post Office, (censo. section) is worthy of note. It is only fair to say that in our University almost all the Professors and students are in the Patriot movement: only small sporadic groups dishonoured the glorious building. In order to disperse such groups bombs and other explosives were placed in the building, and they reached their aim so well that the German and republican authorities ordered that both students and professors must be accompanied by German soldiers or by members of the Black Brigade. As a conclusion to this rapid survey, besides praise being due to the sabotage perpetrators, a special mention must be made of the " Gruppo Gapiста padovano dei 18" headed by the very brave ing. P.

People who were killed

Justice was executed on the heads of military and civil elements paid by the Nazi-fascists. They were:

Ten. Col. BETTI (his car was blown up in front of the distretto building, just as he was getting in)

Col. De Villa, a perfidious and wicked person who in collaboration with S. Ten di STEFANO gave into German hands a great number of young men who had not presented themselves to the Germans, and especially several hundred university students who suffered many annoyances.

The squadristi BACON (political secretary of VIGONZA) and PERON were killed at S. Siro di Bassiglio.

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Tumults

The Province was not slower than its capital: in fact tumults took place at LEGNARO, CATTI, PREPONTI, and at ARQUA PETRARCA where the M.F. shot on the seething crowd and killed three people in the square.

Strikes

Under the command of the Superior Committee of MILAN for Northern Italy, Padova replied to the call, and several hundred

workmen left their posts, especially where they were working for the Nazi-Fascist army.

Allied Prisoners of War

In VENETO there were very many prisoners of war, because of the special character of the territory, yet after they had been freed on the 8th September, our population did very noble work, hiding, advising and helping in every way the aforesaid prisoners. (English, from the Dominions, Slavs and Greeks). In the Committee's offices special lists of the parentage, matricula number and other details have been registered, and when the time comes they will amply prove such fraternal help.

If a few spies (already known) are excepted, the whole population replied to the proclamations for the capture of prisoners of war, with indignation and by intensifying their help.

Morale of the Population

In spite of growing persecution, which makes the Veneto perhaps the most tribulated region, because of the incoming tide of the worst elements of fascists, driven away from other places because of the arrival of the Allied armies, the morale of the population, mostly unhappily trained by the terrible persecutions of the Resorgimento period, is very high; so much so, that the number of the Garibaldini and partisans is growing together with the persecution, and in the country, when the peasants are invited to give up animals and food, they reply by hiding all they can, and sometimes even resisting with arms against the tyrants.

Fascist armed Forces

A very low percentage replied to the proclamations to come to arms, some places boast of a total absence of such presentations. Such places are the big village of MONFALCONE and the communes of CASALE, SCODOSIA and NABI.

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In the city the only group that wore a military uniform were the members of the EURI (they made up a battalion) and except a very small number in liaison with the Committee, they will have to reply for all the murders, tyrannies and other misdeeds. The building called BUONSERVILI, in Via GIOVANNI BRUNO) was chosen as seat for this group, and it is both a barracks and a torture house for political prisoners.

The Carabinieri for the greater part, were favourable to the movement of liberation. Most of the soldiers deserted, taking with them arms and munitions, which they almost entirely gave to the partisans. Only a few Under Officers and Officers

- 4 -

remained faithful to the tyrants. Col. Salvatore MACCETTI, now commander of the Republican Guards, is to be specially noted. The Questura is on the whole, not favourable to the movement, the most noted persecutors are the well known Questore Nino PAMIERI, the Commissario of the Political Police Dott. BARELLA, the brigadier of the political squadron RINOTTI.

Arms

All the fascist soldiers are fully armed.

Lodgings and food question

At the "Banca Nazionale del Lavoro" in Via S. LUCA, there is a special capital where important sums are often drawn to feed the fascist army.

Morale of the troops

Excepting a few arch-fascist members, the morale of the troops is very low and they desert on every occasion (siren alarms and cleanings up etc)

The Germans

The German troops as usual act insolently and cruelly. In the beginning of the occupation well equipped motor columns were to be seen but lately they are obliged to use our old cars and sometimes have recourse to animal traction. German atrocities were not less here than elsewhere. Among others the murders committed at BAGNOLI should be noted: an entire family composed of 8 persons was burnt alive in its house by the "lanciafiamme" (Germans) because they had given hospitality to two English paracutists. Besides partisans, students, and priests, many of the people were tortured daily. It is not at all surprising to assist at disgusting scenes in the streets: citizens being beaten, just because they were not quick enough to get out of the German soldier's way. But

Police Dott. BAMBIA, the brigadier of the political squadron RINOTTI.

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Nazi Propaganda

Nazi-fascist Propaganda is carried on very actively and with great display of means, through wall posters or leaflets thrown from aeroplanes or from cars: this propaganda says that the Germans will soon be victorious, but they who read it get quite the opposite conviction and ironically comment on it. The Nazi-fascists are only united when they try to get out of the "mezzani" fascisti, that is to say fascist servants, an immediate utility for the German army: but it is to be believed that the Germans rather despise their satellites and they have often done so publicly.

Allied Propaganda

This is not very effective. It would be a useful thing if the broadcasts in the Italian language talked more about Italian problems by announcing malignant acts and persons, or contradicting the boastings of the republican radio.

The throwing of leaflets from aeroplanes which will be apt to revive the faith of the people and show them that although they are still under German oppression, they are not forgotten.

London broadcasts are listened to by the entire population on the 39 metre band; it can be heard splendidly well. Perhaps it would be better to give "la voce di Londra" at 13.30 and 20.30 instead of the "Voce dell'America, because the people are at home at that time and try to get news on the radio. Something should be done about the special messages, which are long, the listener gets bored, because he is longing for news. Couldnt they be given at the end of the broadcast?

Economical Conditions

The economical-conditions of the city are not very satisfactory: butter oil and milk had disappeared from normal distribution to go on to the Black Market. In July butter cost 350 lire, a Kg. of oil 500 lire, while milk could be obtained by a change of goods. Sugar, pasta, rice were distributed every three months in the following measure: sugar 1,500 kg. pasta and rice 3 kg. The bread ration, of the worst quality without salt was 200 grammes a day. Jam was not distributed at all. On the whole

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Industries

Although the industrial production was entirely absorbed by the German army which obliged the industries to use forced labour, which gives very little profit although the workmen were tempted by a good rise in their salary. Many manufacturers and tradesmen

have suspended all their activity so as to avoid contact with the Germans.

Air-raids

PIDUA has suffered unnecessarily from air raids, both morally and materially. In fact in the 8 bombardments which the city underwent until the 10th July, too many houses flew away from military objects were hit, thus disheartening the people. The planes could fly lower since there are no anti-aircraft guns.

The Church

On the whole the Church has shown itself favourable to the liberation movement; it has helped by a continual propaganda which especially in the country has had good results: many episodes show that priests have risked their lives so as to help prisoners, disbanded soldiers and persecuted political men.

Special note must be made of the very useful work done by the Convent of St. Giustina (Prato della Valle) near the important barracks of the same name; they managed to free the prisoners who were to be deported to Germany.

Political Parties

While in other zones there is a great number of political parties which although they aim at the same end, they are often in opposition among themselves, in Veneto the internal front of liberation, is one solid block, which although it is made up of members from the working, professional and military classes, moves in union and obeys in union.

Fascist Chiefs

FUMEI -- head of the province, he comes from Udine. He is a timid but good natured man. Though he is a fascist he hates the Germans.

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The Triumviri Founders of the Republican Fascio at Padua

Capt. Dumas Sogli, squadrista, actually in the SS of the Germans. 1778
Benetollo Diego, squadrista, author of "Cronachetta Nera" a really hateful man and incontinent-fascist, he is blameworthy of killing a boy.
Barbieri Carlo.
Commander of the G.N.R. Col Salvatore Fascetti
Questore Nino Palmieri, squadrista.
Doctor Barila, Commissario of the Political Squadron.
Brigadier Binotti " " "
Prof. Auti Carlo, ex-professor of the Padua University.
Allegre Alfredo, squadrista, ex-commander of the MUI, ex-director of the UDA. He was sent away from the UDA because he

the right of going in a car at the rate of 20,000 lire. Now he is Vice-Federal commissioner, hurt in one arm after a brawl. This gave him a right to the title of wounded soldier and he wears the relative badge. In his evil ways he helped by his young son, who is incorporated in the fascist sections.

Allegro Nello

Squadrist. In the Albania campaign he got himself recognised as an invalid through service, while everybody knows that Allegro Nello was wounded in the foot through a motorcycle accident. He also wears his badge for being wounded. Actually he is the political commissioner for the little town of Camposanpieri where he cruelly struggles against his political adversaries. He wears officer's uniform; with rank of a lieutenant in Albania he was simply a sergeant.

Allegro Torino: squadrista. A bloodthirsty and wicked person. He took part in the murders of FERRARA. Now he is a spy.

Ten. Calafatti Ezio of the German SS. He always goes around in a Fiat cabriolet no 1100, green with a target CR (CAMIONA) He is fair with whiskers.

Brombin Primo Sergeant of the Muti, ex barman of the Bar Pezzoli, a really insolent and bloodthirsty man. He is the terror of the working class.

Sottotenente Ghedini: Officer of the ONR of PADUA, he has now gone to VERONA together with Ten. MEDINI.

Bag. Rinaldi: a spy employed at the Town Hall of PADUA with a salary of 8000 lire a month. He uses a car 1100 which goes by "metano"; a light brown one belonging to the Garage Piscioli.

Lotto: a boxer, a spy very good at catching prisoners of war; a man who has not presented himself to the Command and anti-fascist.

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Sacchetto Alcardo Simonei, Attilio Carenza Saverio: Old fascist who profited by their political position to get to the top of the scholastic ladder.

Sacchetto became director general of Elementary Education (Ministry) after he had been for several years President of the ONB of PADUA and he still holds the same post.

SIMONEI: became purveyor of studies which post was passed onto him by Sacchetto: he favoured all he could the development of the ideas contained in the "Carta della Scuola" boycotting the private schools directed by unorthodox fascists (all were

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forcibly fascists). Under the Rector Anti, he got two charges for teaching in the Literature faculty of the PADUA University. On the 26th July, he completely changed over his ideas to the great surprise of his friends, and when the fascist tyranny came to life again, he held on to his post of Surveyor, renewing his old propaganda. The elementary and secondary teachers of his jurisdiction can give proof of his conduct.

Il Carenza: trustee of the Fascist Association of the Schools, he obtained his post by getting Prof. ONGARO a pure and elite person, sent away and automatically he became head manager and then proprietor of the Institute for Fascist Secondary Teaching in PADOVA with an office at the Federazione which was founded by ONGARO on a philanthropic basis and which in a few years became a highly organized industry. Almost all the public school professors were obliged to serve there for ridiculous pay. Under the protection of his friend SIMONI he obtained all sorts of favours to the disadvantage of the other private schools of the city. During the period when the Commissions for obtaining matriculation for the exams were in vigour, his candidates were very much protected and often "weak" presidents were found who easily gave diplomas to the pupils coming from the Fascist Institute.

Vivarelli: President of the special political Court of Bologna, actual Federal Commissioner of PADUA. He is responsible for the condemning of many anti-fascists; cultural title; only a head railway mechanic.

Cap. Dino Prisco: A squadrist, this helped him to get home from Africa, while all his regiment, his commandant included, remained fighting. Vice-president of the special Court for Bologna, he was a worthy companion of Vivarelli. Actually he holds the post of Vice-Federal of PADUA.

Sites of the German Commands

Via Altinate, ex command of the Army Corps; Civil German Command.
Via Altinate Albergo Aquila, Nera; Feldgendarmarie
Via Otto Tebbraio Albergo Sorione, Officers Billeting place
Dato delle Valli, ex command of Division

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 Prato della Valle; ex-command of Division
 Via Felice Cavallotti, Villa Montesi, Todt Organisation
 Corso del popolo: Albergo Corao; Billeting for under-officers and troops
 Ex casa di Cura Prof. Oselladore Command German SS.
 Via Trieste: garage Vitteria petrol dump and place for German cars

SECRETAPPENDIX XII to Report
on Patriot Activities
in Region XII.GENERAL REPORT ON THE
CITY OF BELLUNO

Source: This information was furnished by a Patriot who left BELLUNO about the middle of July.

RESISTANCE

Now that the Allied armies are drawing near the north, and the Germans are threatening to take away men and possessions, the number of partisans is increasing daily.

The entire population is against the Germans, and favours by all means clandestine action. German efforts to swell the Wehrmacht forcibly failed entirely.

The most important acts done by the partisans are the following:-

1. More than thirty animals were stolen from the Germans, who in their turn had taken them to the "masso".
2. Some of the members of a mission charged to take away the cattle in Altago were killed; among these were three BELLUNO functionaries and one was Major ZANOLLI.
3. The political prisoners of BELLUNO were freed, without any loss on the partisans' side by a daring and intelligent stratagem.
4. A certain number of cars, which the Germans had requisitioned, were destroyed and removed to a place called BOSCON.

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3. The political prisoners of BELLUNO were freed, without any loss on the partisans' side by a daring and intelligent stratagem.
4. A certain number of cars, which the Germans had requisitioned, were taken from them and damaged at a place called BOSCON, situated about 8 miles from BELLUNO.
5. The motor lorries that came from CADORE and AGORDINO and brought many young men into the city to be enrolled for service in the German army were attacked.
6. Attacks on food-stuffs for the logistical necessities of the partisans and in order to stop food going into Germany.

The German reaction against this continual clandestine struggle was not long in coming, in fact in BELLUNO, on the 20 June the population was arrested in mass; the principal streets of the city were blockaded, and the German police had an easy action on the unarmed people. Aided by the local Questura, the Germans, early

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on Patriot Activities
in Region AII.

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in the morning, went to private houses and easily arrested many people. This list with names and addresses had been given by the Republican-Fascist party, and two have already been executed.

Young and old came to the mountains, many were put in prison. The city was deserted, deprived of its most important members belonging to the cultured and financial classes.

Three priests were also arrested, and the Bishop interfered and went to Dr. LAUER Army Corps Commander. "I answer for my clergy, and they must be immediately freed, otherwise I shall authorize clergy and people to be disobedient." The priests were freed, though evidently they had been beaten, for they were black and blue.

The SAPPADA episode is well worth remembering, it happened after the Germans declared their intention of enlisting 15 classes (1910-1925). A group of University students, accompanied by young men of the people, formed a procession and with the national flag at their head went to the cenotaph for the fallen of the last war, and declared that they were Italians and such they meant to remain. SAPPADA is a place near the German frontier.

POLITICAL SITUATION

The most important Parties are represented in the city, there is a good number of young men, especially of the intellectual class, with decided leanings for the "Partito d'Azione" (Action Party) and for Communism, but the latter viewed under an ample aspect, adapted to the personal aspirations for more justice, economical balance, within honest limits of oscillation, and for less social distinctions.

The Democratical Christian Party, whose principle exponent is Dr. CORNELIOTTI, is very much diffused.

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All work together in a friendly manner for freedom, for economical reconstruction, preparing its members politically, and setting them on the road to realize their ideologies, but submitting them to the realization of the most urgent national problems.

ARMY FORCES

The Nazi Army is using some of the barracks and controls the others existing in the city. The better part of the Army is in the FORNUZZI barracks, near the Station. The newly enlisted soldiers are trained there. There are not above 100 soldiers in

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APPENDIX XII to Report
on Patriot Activities
in Region XII.

the city, they have personal common and automatical arms, they have neither artillery nor tanks; perhaps they possess small mortar.

Every now and then the German Command goes exploring with cars and armed men, even in the Province; perhaps with the intention of giving an impression of power.

The German Command controls the whole Province from a military and civil point of view. The Command (VERMALTUNGSBEREICH Dr. LAUER) is in the Prefecture of the city, situated in the Cathedral Square. In the same square are the liaison offices with the Republican-Fascio and precisely in the Littorio House. The head of the Fascio at BELLUNO is ALFREDO ROCCA.

MILITARY BUILDINGS

In the city:-

- a) TANTUZZI Barracks, completely occupied by the Germans.
- b) Alpine Artillery Barracks.
- c) The gun-powder store near VANEGLIA.
- d) A big wooden hut near the cemetery, its use is unknown.

There are no fortifications round about and on the mountains of BELLUNO, neither are any works in progress to construct the

ALLIED PROPAGANDA

The broadcasts Radio Londra and Radio America are very much listened to; but the feeble broadcasts are a hindrance to hear. BARI, NAPOLI, ROME, the only ones that could give an idea of the new government, of the laws emanated by it. The favourite broadcast is undoubtedly "Italia Combatta", but it can only be heard through Radio London.

I am adding the textual words of the BELLUNO partito.

"Our history of the last 40 years must be intimately known to be able to understand our psychological state, and our situation; the sad events we have suffered in moral po-

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"Our history of the last 40 years must be intimately known to be able to understand our psychological state, and our Italian soul, the sad events we have suffered in moral poverty, in the greatest material want. The broadcast should encourage and inspire confidence for the future, and assure youth that the best ideals still exist and can be realised. Affectionate greetings to the victorious Allied Armies from the Alpine Patriots, who hope to soon join you in chasing the Germans out of Italy and following them into Germany."

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on Patriot Activities
in Region XII.

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9 Oct 44

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B. L. D R A G E,
Major, R.A.S.C.

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