

ACC 10000/125/281 63/PAT.

INFORMATION ON BANDS IN ENEMY TERRITORY

June - Oct. 1944

63/PAT.

~~TOP SECRET~~

EX-1001
SEC 2.01
EX-1001
11/24/53
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INFORMATION ON

BRANDS IN ENEMY

INFORMATION ON

BRANDS IN ENEMY

TERRITORY.
10000 / 125/281

THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM JUN 1944

TO OCT 1944

CATALOGUE.

~~TOP SECRET~~

1850

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND

No. 785016

~~SECRET~~

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED CONTROL COMMISSION
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH
APO 394

Ref: 62/Par.

6th October 1944.

Subject: Patriot Bands.

To: Major DRAGE.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 2(a) and 5(d) or (E)
JCS 1/4/74
BY [signature] DATE 3/28/75

The attached is a very secret document. Will you please have the information distributed through the Intelligence Teams to their respective regions.

C.D. McCarthy

C.D. MCCARTHY,
Colonel,
Patriots Branch.

5349

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

~~TOP SECRET~~

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
PATRIOTS BRANCH

P.D.

Ref : 61/PAT.
19 Sept. 44.

SUBJECT : Report on Patriot Activities
in NW and NE Italy.

To : W.G.S. Ops.
9 Army for Brig.Gen. Hume, ADC.
8 Army for Sp. Captain Tampion, AMM.
No. 1 Special Force
Civil Affairs, ACC.

SCS 1/4/74
Jern 3/25/75

Reference 61/PAT of 4 Sept. 44.

Attached are up to date statements to the
authorities referred to above.

CD Mc Carthy

G.D. Mc Carthy
Colonel,
Patriot Branch.

5848

12/9/44

~~TOP SECRET~~ADDENDUM TO SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

Ref 63/4 PAT, dated 30 August 44.

(N.W. Italy)

It appears that an effort has been made to put under a single command most of the Patriot bands between Genoa and the French border, in the area corresponding roughly to the province of Cuneo. Its C.O. appears to be LAURI. Five Patriot divisions have been formed, three including the bands between VAL PESIO and the LANGHE and two including the bands in VAL GESSO, VAL DI DIELLO, VAL GRANA, VAL MALLA and VAL VANALTA. Most of the bands in the first three divisions are of the Italian Army Patriot type. Its bands in the other two divisions appear to include both Action Party Patriots (Democrats) and Italian Army Patriots. It is reported that at the end of August, the Germans were trying to clean-up VAL GESSO, VAL GRANA, VAL DI DIELLO, VAL MALLA and VAL VANALTA and the bands had been compelled to abandon the valleys and to withdraw to the neighbouring mountains.

It appears that in upper VAL PO, in VAL POLICE and in VAL CHISONE, there may be as many as 3000 Patriots. There are "Garibaldi" Brigades, under Communist control, "Matteotti" Brigades, under Socialist control and "Giustizia e Libertà" Brigades, under the control of the Action Party, also groups of Italian Army Patriots. All formations, or most of them appear to be connected with the Turin C.L.N.

In the hills west of ALBA and east of TURIN (immediately south of the PO) was reported the presence of two small Garibaldi formations.

The figure previously given of 3000 to 5000 Patriots upper VAL SUSÀ, in VAL DI LANZO (including VAL di VIU, VAL GRANA and VAL MALLA)

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DATE 03-27-2013 BY 60322

appears to be NAUHI. Five Patriot divisions have been formed, three including the bands between VAL PESIO and the LANGHE and two including the bands in VAL GESSO, VAL DI DIEMONTI, VAL GRANA, VAL MALLA and VAL VAREIRA. Most of the bands in the first three divisions are of the Italian Army Patriot type. Its bands in the other two divisions appear to include both Action Party Patriots (Democrats) and Italian Army Patriots. It is reported that at the end of August, the Germans were trying to clean-up VAL GESSO, VAL GRANA, VAL DI DIEMONTI, VAL MALLA and VAL VAREIRA and the bands had been compelled to abandon the valleys and to withdraw to the neighbouring mountains.

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The figure previously given of 3000 to 5000 Patriots upper VAL SUSÀ, in VAL DI LANZO (including VAL di VIU, VAL GRANDE and VAL ALA) and in VAL LOCANA (including VAL SOANA) is probably too high.

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DATE 03/23/83 BY SP-10

A second Brigade is the one mentioned above west of the COL D'APRICA and the third Brigade appears to be located in upper VAL SERIANA. Altogether the Division may include 2000 Patriots or more. It is reported that small bands of Patriots in VAL TROMPIA come under the influence of the Green Flames Division.

In VAL BRUNEMMA, VAL SERIANA, lower VAL CAMONICA and VAL TROMPIA is reported the presence of several other bands, some of them independent, others connected with the Communist Party, the Socialist Party or the Action Party.

The C.L.N.A.I. (Committee of National Liberation for northern Italy) appears to have appointed a military Junta including six members, one for each of the five anti-fascist parties forming the C.L.N. and one military adviser (a General). The Junta has then nominated an operational committee including a representative of the Action Party, one of the Communist Party and the military adviser. Patriot military commands appear to have been appointed for the three regions (Liguria, Piedmont and Lombardy) and for the towns of Milan and of Turin. Under the military Junta, the whole of northern Italy has been divided into 21 zones, of which two are in Liguria, five in Piedmont and four in Lombardy. Venetia (Region III) and Aemilia (Region IV) each include five zones. All Garibaldi (mostly Communist), Matteotti (mostly Socialist), and Giustizia e Libertà (or Rosselli (mostly Action Party) formations and most Italian Army Patriot formations (as for instance the Green Flames) are in direct contact with the C.L.N. organization of northern Italy.

In north-western Italy, G.A.P.s formations are not less important than the Patriot

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In north-western Italy, G.A.P.s formations are not less important than the Patriot bands in the mountainous districts. It is reported that in Lombardy alone there may be as many as 10,000 Patriots in the G.A.P.s.

under Pippo (Action Party), two hundred of them possibly members of the Action Party and the other belonging to different tendencies.

In the Alpine valleys of Lombardy, the dislocation of Patriot forces appeared to be recently approximately as follows.

From the numerous refugees in the mountains region N W of Varese appeared to have been formed one Garibaldi Brigade (300 men) mostly under Communist influence.

In the province of COMO, it is not clear if there are any organized Patriot Bands in the hilly region between the Lake of COMO and the Lake of ISEO. A small band appears to exist in VAL d'INVERIGO between the Lake of LUINO and the Lake of COMO. In the VALSASSINA is reported the presence of a Garibaldi Brigade. Another band including about 500 Patriots has been operating around DESEO, on the east shore of upper Lake of COMO. Smaller groups appear to exist in VALSASSINA and on Mount CRICOLI.

In the Province of Sondrio, a Garibaldi Brigade, mostly Communist, appears to exist west of the PIAN DI ORNAVASSA. The presence of a Matteotti (?) Brigade, under control of members of the Socialist Party is reported between GROSIO ALTA and MORBEGNO. In VAL MASINO, east of Mount SPINONE, is reported the presence of a band controlled by Action Party Democrats, c.o. Nicola (?). A group of about 200 Patriots, mostly members of the Communist and of the Socialist Party is reported near SANTA CATARINA, in upper VAL FURVA, in the extreme eastern section of the province. The largest band is probably the Green Flames Brigade (Italian Army Patriots) located approximately between the VARESE river and the COL D'APRICA, one of the three Brigades of the

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In the Province of SO-DRIO, a Garibaldi Brigade, mostly Communist, appears to exist west of the PIAN DI CHIVARNA. The presence of a Matteotti (?) Brigade, under control of members of the Socialist Party is reported between GEMOLA ALP and MORDEGNO. In VAL MISTICO, east of Mount SPIUGA, is reported the presence of a band controlled by Action Party Democrats, c.o. Niedo (?). A group of about 200 Patriots, mostly members of the Communist and of the Socialist Party is reported near SANTA CATERINA, in upper VAL PULVA, in the extreme eastern section of the province. The largest band is probably the Green Flames Brigade (Italian Army Patriots) located approximately between the VARENA river and the COL D'APRICA, one of the three Brigades of the Green Flames Division.

It is reported that the Green Flames Division is composed mainly of officers and men of Alpine regiments. Their c.o. is probably Gen. Masini (?). The Division includes three Brigades. The best Brigade appears to be the one under Col. Pierenini in upper VAL CLONICA.

TOP SECRET

ANNOUNCEMENT TO SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

Ref 63/1 P.M. dated 30 August 44.

(M. E. Tully)

On MONTE BALDO (between Lake GARDA and the ADIGE) is reported the presence of two bands. The Banda del Garda Orientale may include from 250 to 500 Patriots. The Banda Pasubio may include from 500 to 800 Patriots.

In the PARMAPI GIULIO, from the upper TALLINANTO valley to CIVIDALE, is reported the formation of an Osoppo-Garibaldi Division. This division is the result of the fusion of four battalions of the Osoppo Brigade (Italian Army Patriots connected with the Action Party) with the Garibaldi Isonzo Brigade, later on called Garibaldi-Mattisone Brigade (mostly under Communist influence). There may be as many as 3000 men in the new Division.

The other six battalions of the Osoppo Brigade, located in the TRIESTE CARLIGLI, and the former Garibaldi Triunfi Brigade, have apparently also made another Division, which may include as many as 3000 Patriots.

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In the PIZALPI GIULIE, from the upper TAGLIAMENTO valley to CIVIDALE, is reported the formation of an Osoppo-Caribaldi Division. This division is the result of the fusion of four battalions of the Osoppo Brigade (Italian Army Patriots connected with the Action Party) with the Caribaldi Isorzo Brigade, later on called Caribaldi-Partisano Brigade (mostly under Communist influence). There may be as many as 3000 men in the new Division.

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NICH, and the former Caribaldi Friuli Division, have apparently also made another Division, which may include as many as 3000 Patriots.

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E.O. 11652, Sec 3(c) and 5(b) or (b)
DATE 08/17/23 BY 3743/23

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
APO 394

63

12th August 1944

Ref. 63/ /PAT.

Subject : Information on Patriot Bands.

To : O.C. O.S.S. A.A.I.

1. Plans are being made for dealing in a proper manner with the problems which arise when an area has been liberated and Patriot Bands are contacted.
2. For the preparation of these plans it is necessary to have as definite as possible an idea of the size and structure of the bands which will be met in the various areas.
3. This office would be grateful for all information which you can provide about the approximate strength, location, names of leaders, and tendencies of the bands now operating along the Northern Apennine belt from GENOA to PESARO (Provinces of GENOA, SPEZIA, APUANIA, LUCCA, PISTOIA, PIACENZA, PARMA, REGGIO, MODENA, BOLOGNA, RAVENNA, FORLI', PESARO and no-liberated areas of the Province of FIESA, FLORENCE and AREZZO).
4. All information which you can give us will be considered highly secret and will be made available only to three Officers of the Patriot Branch.

C.D. McCarthy
C. D. Mc CARTHY
Colonel,
Patriot Branch.
R.C. & M.G. Section.

5846

Top Secret

14-8-44

(Region IX)

The position of the Bands in Emilia appears to be approximately as follows:

(a) Provinces of PIACENZA and PARMA -

In the mountainous regions of the Provinces of PIACENZA and PARMA was reported the concentration of rather large bands, particularly in the areas of VAL DI TARO and of PARMA (Brigade PIRELLI). These bands were all part of the Garibaldi (G.I.G.) organisation in northern Italy and claimed a membership of about 4,000 men. In view of the mopping-up operations which appear to have taken place recently in that area, the position of these bands is rather uncertain.

(b) Provinces of REGGIO and MODENA -

In the mountainous regions of the provinces of REGGIO and MODENA was reported the presence of two Patriotic Divisions, one located near Monte VIOVINO and including the 6th Garibaldi Brigade at VILLA LINOZZO, the other located near FIORENZUOLA. To the same group of bands belonged also the LUNIGIANA bands (see province of SPINNA). Without the last ones the total strength of the two divisions appeared to be around 3,000 men.

(c) Province of BOLOGNA -

There are reports of bands of about 500 men in the mountainous areas of BASCO BOCONO. G.A.P. groups are strong in the town and there are more small organized bands towards the COLAJOLO area.

(d) ROMA -

Several mopping-up operations has been carried out by the enemy in ROMA (provinces of RAVENNA and FORLI). But still recently was reported the presence in the northern slope of the Apennine of three Garibaldi Brigades, each of them with a total strength of about 600 men - G.A.P. cells are numerous in the many towns of the zone: FORLI - PARMA, CESTINA, RIMINI, RAVENNA, etc.

It appears that in Region 9 the work of organisation and centralisation has been carried further than in northern Tuscany. Various reports state that in the Provinces of PARMA and PIACENZA,

- 2 -

RESOIO and MORENA, members of the Communist Party have succeeded in acquiring the leadership of the bands. In ROMANA the leadership is still divided between members of the C.F. and members of the Action Party. There has been vague reports about the existence of bands composed of members of the Christian Democratic Party (Catholics) in the mountainous regions of the province of BOLOGNA but nothing definite has come to the knowledge of this office. Either controlled by the C.F. or the A.P. all bands in Region 3 appear to be connected with the Garibaldi organization.

The fact that the leaders of bands belong to one political tendency or the other, does not mean that the Patriots in the bands follow that particular tendency. There is little doubt, however, that the greater energy and spirit of initiative on the part of the C.F. as compared to the energy and initiative of the Italian Army and of the other political parties has often put the C.F. in a position of control.

It is reported that during the last few weeks new groups of Patriots have joined the Garibaldi organization.

21/3/1944.

ROMANA IS REPORT OF ARISTIDE 14. 1944 ON
PATRIOT BANDS IN AEMILIA.

ROMANA (Region IX)

It appears that the three Garibaldi Brigades supposedly existing in the mountainous areas of the provinces of Forli and Ravenna are smaller than previously reported.

One Brigade, including about 500 Patriots is possibly located between Mereto Sarnano and Rocca S. Cassiano.

Two Brigades, including from 250 to 350 men are reported in the area of the Lamone river, one in the area between Modigliana and Prato S. Pietro, the other one in the upper Lamone valley towards Serradi.

Province of BOLOGNA (Region IX)

It is reported that there is a band of about 500 Patriots, under GACIO, S.W. of BOLOGNA. It is possibly the same band which was reported at SASSO.

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Provinces of REGGIO AND MODENA (region IX)

The two Modena Divisions in the mountainous areas of the provinces and the Emilia division which includes lands on the western slope of the Apennines towards Lunigiana and Garfagnana, are reported to have consolidated into the IV Garibaldi Army Corps.

The Brigade Cima BOZZI, c.o. Cecchi, with H.Q. somewhere near Montefiore, includes about 250 men and is part of one of the Modena Divisions.

The IV Garibaldi Army Corps is reported to have controlled an area with a radius of approximately 40 km. from their center at Montefiore, in the provinces of Reggio, Modena, Lucca and Apuania. It has been subjected to heavy pressure from the enemy.

Provinces of PARMA and PIACENZA (region IX)

It is reported that the large concentration of Patriots in the upper VAL DI TARO controls areas in the provinces of Parma and Piacenza (region IX), smaller areas in the provinces of Spezia and Genoa (region I) and in the upper Agra valley (region VIII).

This concentration of Patriots which may include from 4,000 to 4,500 men, either corresponds to the 1st Ligurian Garibaldi Division or - which is more likely - includes the 1st Ligurian Garibaldi Div. It is reported that the 1st Lig. Garibaldi Div. is under Col. Fontana and is divided into seven Brigades.

The presence of a 3rd (?) Brigade Garibaldi (about 400 Patriots) is reported in the upper Trebbia Valley (prov. of Piacenza), between Bobbio and Rovato.

On central Trebbia valley and west of it is reported the presence of two Garibaldi Brigades, with a total of 850 patriots (according to another source 1500), and a Giustizia & Libertà Brigade, under Fausto, with approximately 500 men.

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Note -

It appears that G.A.P. groups in the towns and plains of Region IX, from REGGIO to PIACENZA have increased in numbers and have formed several G.A.P. Brigades. G.A.P. Brigades are

- 4 -

reported in Bologna, Modena and Reggio and in the province of Ferrara.

An interesting development is represented by the formation of the Giustizia & Libertà brigades. Previously Giustizia & Libertà brigades had been reported chiefly in certain Pisanon-tese valleys of Region X (VAL PESIO, VAL PELLICE, VAL CHISONE, etc.). Now a Giustizia and Libertà Brigade is reported in the province of Piacenza.

An effort had been made in northern Italy to include all Patriot bands in the Garibaldi Formations. This effort had been fairly successful, except for several military bands of Piedmont and of Venetia.

The Communist Party had succeeded in putting their own members as leaders and commissars of possibly the majority of the "Garibaldi" Formation. This has probably caused in many instances a situation of tension between pro-Communist and anti-Communist elements. It appears that this tension has resulted in several cases in the splitting-up of Garibaldi Formations, with the anti-Communist elements receding and forming their own formations, sometimes called Giustizia & Libertà Brigades. It is probable that the main body of Patriots in the E.L. Brigades are either members of the Action Party or sympathetic towards it. The rest of the Patriots in the E.L. Brigades are probably either Liberals, or right-wing Socialists, or Syndicalists or Catholics. There may also be a few Monarchists who do not have the possibility of joining the military bands.

Adding to the bands mentioned in the Report of August 14th, those mentioned in this report in the Province of Piacenza, Spina and Sesto (as far as the Col di Suofera), it was possible that in Emilia the number of true Patriots before the recent influx of fresh recruits was about 12,000 to 13,000.

5910

~~TOP SECRET~~

SUBJECT: Reports on Patriots in Regions
IX, X, XI and LOMBARDY, and XII

Headquarters,
Allied Control
Commission,
RC & MC Section,
Patriot Branch,
APO 394.

To: B.G.B. Ops.
5 Army for Brig. Gen. Hume, AMG.
8 Army for Gp. Captain Benson, AMG.
Special Forces.
Civil Affairs, AOC.

Ref: 63/Pat.
4 September 44.

1. The three attached reports on patriot activities in ANIELLA (Region IX), in North Western Italy (Regions X, XI and Lombardy) and in Region XII, may be of use to you. They cover all German occupied territory.
2. A map for the whole of German occupied territory is attached.
3. The AOC Regions concerned are also receiving copies of what concerns them.
4. This will be the foundation on which the ACC Information Teams will base their work.
5. I shall be grateful to have from you any important information on Patriots which you may receive from time to time.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 2.1(a) and 2.2(a) or (b)
SCS 11/4/74
3/29/75

C.D. Mc Carthy,
Colonel,
Patriot Branch.

ATTENTION: Reports on Patriots in Regions IX, X, XI
and LOMBARDY and XII

H-1.
Allied Control
Commission,
GAF.

To: A.C.W. Ops.
S Army for Brig. Gen. Hume, AGC.
S Army for Sp. Captain Benson, AGC.
Special Forces.
Civil Affairs, AGC.

Ref: 63/PW.

4 Sept. 44.

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G.B. McCarthy,
Colonel,
Patriot Branch.

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E.O. 11652, 12958 and 12959 OF (E) 1
JCS 1/4/74
BY JCS Date 3/25/75

5938

~~TOP SECRET~~

3 Sept. 44.

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION ON SOME ASPECTS OF THE
PATRIOT SITUATION IN REGION IX (AMILIA). DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 2(b) and 5(b) or (E)

100-1454
3/28/73
BY [signature]
CLASS. DATE 3/28/73

GENERAL

The area of AMILIA is about 9,000 sq.m. or one thirteenth of the Italian Kingdom in its 1939 boundaries. The population was, in 1942, over three and a half million inhabitants or one twelfth of the population of Italy. The density of population is fairly high; nearly 400 inh. per sq.mile.

Most of the population of AMILIA lives along the central section of the region from ~~PERUGIA~~ ^{PERUGIA} to RIMINI. There can be found not only the capital of the region, with nearly one third of a million inh., but also most of the other important towns, some of which have a population of nearly 100,000. Less inhabited are the Apennine Valley in the south and the former marshlands of the lower PO and RENO valley.

From an economic standpoint, AMILIA is prevalently an agricultural region, one of the wealthiest in Italy. AMILIA produces more wheat than any other Italian region (one seventh of the Italian production). One seventh of the cattle to be found in Italy used to be in AMILIA. Industrial development is important only as far as industries connected with agriculture and cattle raising are concerned; cheese, sugar, pork, meat, tomato sauce, leather, hemp are some of the important products of the region which used to be widely exported. Large power plants are located in the APENNINES and what little petrol and "metano" Italy produces comes from AMILIA.

A certain difference in historical background exists between the various provinces of AMILIA; PARMA and REGGIO have been for a long time more a part of LOMBARDY than of AMILIA and followed the destiny of the Lombard State. MODENA and REGGIO had for centuries an ~~autonomous~~ ^{autonomous} life. BOLOGNA was for a long time a proud independent Republic and later on, under the rule of the Popes, maintained a position of first rank as an economic and cultural centre. ROMAGNA (the provinces of RAVENNA and FORLI) was celebrated for the turbulent and energetic character of its inhabitants. The various provinces of AMILIA were merged in the new Kingdom of Italy in 1860.

From a political standpoint, the inhabitants of AMILIA have a reputation for extreme-isms. First the Socialists and then the Communists have been strong in the Region. The nearly Communist left-wing of the Catholic political movement was better represented in AMILIA than either the moderate or the rightest wing. ROMAGNA was a centre of active Republican organisations. Fascist bands went to extremes hardly equalled by what they did in other regions.

ORIGIN OF THE PATRIOT MOVEMENT

The Patriot Movement of AMILIA can be considered a new and wider

5957

1869

Most of the population of AMILIA lives along the central section of the region from PIAZZA to RIMINI. There can be found not only the capital of the region, with nearly one third of a million inh., but also most of the other important towns, some of which have a population of nearly 100,000. Less inhabited are the Apennine Valley in the south and the former marshlands of the lower PO and RENO valley.

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ORIGIN OF THE PATRIOT MOVEMENT

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

After the coup d'etat, leaders and members of the underground organisations came out into the open. With the re-establishment of the Fascist regime (25 Sept. 1943), it became imperative for anti-fascists in AMILIA to go into hiding. The same was done by many other people who had

not taken part in anti-fascist activities before JULY 25th. and who, after that date had shown sympathy for the new regime and for the Allied cause.

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

Among the many who went into hiding during the months of September and October 1943, there was a minority willing to engage in anti-fascist and anti-German activities. In the towns the old anti-fascist organisations absorbed many of the people willing to act against the enemy. In the mountain districts a separation was soon established between members of bands and those who were simply waiting for the arrival of the Allies. Also in the mountain districts, members of the former anti-fascist organisations usually succeeded in establishing some kind of authority over the bands.

DEVELOPMENT OF PATRIOT BANDS

On the APENNINE TOSCO EMILIANO, one finds approximately the following situation :-

It appears that there are three GARIBALDI Brigades in the mountainous areas of the Provinces of FORLI and RAVENNA. At a time their strength was reported to be of about 600 men each. Later on following severe mopping up operations undertaken by the enemy, they became considerably smaller. They may be larger again as the result of new recruits being accepted although the proximity of the front may make this doubtful.

One of the three Brigades, including about 500 Patriots, was recently reported between MERCATO SARACENO and ROCCA SAN CASCIANO. A second Brigade was located between MODIGLIANA and BRUSICHIELLA and probably does not include more than 200 or 300 men. A third Brigade, in the upper LARONE valley, towards MARRADI, may have been connected more closely with the Patriot bands in Tuscany than with those of Amelia and may correspond to the 10th Florence Brigade. Its strength appears to be again only 200 to 300 men. Communist influence may be strong with the three brigades and is checked by the Democrats of the Action party and of the Partito del Lavoro (a dissident group from the Action Party).

In the mountainous areas of the province of BOLOGNA there are reports of the presence of a Patriot band, about 500 strong, near SASSO BOLOGNESE. Between SASSO and BOLOGNA may be another band under GAGGIO. Both bands are probably mainly under Communist influence.

In the mountainous areas of the Provinces of MODENA and REGGIO is reported the presence of an important concentration of bands, with not less than 3,000 Patriots, well organized and fairly well armed. Several GARIBALDI Brigades joined to form the two MODENA Divisions. These Divisions, plus a few bands in the provinces of LIGURIA and

mountain districts a separation was soon established between the bands and those who were simply waiting for the arrival of the Allies. Also in the mountain districts, members of the former anti-fascist organisations usually succeeded in establishing some kind of authority over the bands.

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At a time the 4th GARIBALDI Army Corps controlled an area with a radius of 50 km. from MONTEFIORE, where was the H.Q. of one of the two MODENA Divisions. The H.Q. of the other was at LIGONCHIO. Together with the depending bands in the provinces of LUCCA and APUANIA, the 4th GARIBALDI Army Corps may have had about 4,000 Patriots. Communist influence is prevalent in the IV GARIBALDI Army Corps.

In the mountainous regions of the provinces of PIACENZA and PARMA is reported another large concentration of Patriot bands, located particularly in the areas of VAL DI TARO and of BARDI (Brigade PICELLI).

The bands are reported to be organized in seven Brigades and to include also the first LIGURIAN GARIBALDI Division under Col. FONTANA. The bands control areas not only in the provinces of PARMA and PIACENZA, but also smaller areas in the provinces of SPEZIA and GENOVA (region X) and in the upper MACRA valley (region VIII). Here again it appears that Communist influence is paramount although perhaps not so absolute as in the case of the 4th GARIBALDI Army Corps.

The presence of a 3rd (?) GARIBALDI Brigade with about 400 Patriots was reported in the upper TREBBIA valley, between BOBBIO and ROVERETO.

On central TREBBIA valley and west of it was reported the presence of two GARIBALDI Brigades, with a total of 800 Patriots (according to another source 1,500). The two bands appear to be under either Communist or Socialist control.

Always in the central TREBBIA valley was reported the presence of a GIUSTIZIA & LIBERTA' Brigade, under Fausto, with approximately 500 men. The G.L. Brigade appears to be controlled by Action Party Democrats and to be formed by non-Communist, leftist Patriots.

Outside the APENNINE valleys of AEMILIA, the Patriot movement is organized in the GRUPPI d'AZIONE PATRIOTICA (G.A.P.s). The GAPs are small units, containing from five to twelve men. It appears that GAP groups in the towns and plains of Region IX, from RIMINI to PIACENZA have increased in numbers and have formed several G.A.P. Brigades, each of them containing 120 to 150 men. G.A.P. Brigades are mostly under Communist control, except for those organized by the Action Party, the Labour Party and the Christian Democrats. G.A.P. Brigades were reported in BOLOGNA, MODENA and REGGIO.

It is possible that in AEMILIA the number of true Patriots in the bands and the GAPs, before the most recent developments, was about 12,000 or 13,000.

There has been fairly close contact between the Apennine Patriot bands of AEMILIA and those of the Tuscan side of the Apennines.

In the Northern section of the Province of AREZZO (now nearly completely liberated), remained only elements of the 23rd GARIBALDI Brigade.

In the Northern section of the Province of FLORENCE, between the PASSO DELLA FUTA and MONTE FALTERONA was reported the presence of 1,200 armed Patriots. Part of them were under Libero who was reported to have been killed. Two of the four Patriot Brigades which had formed the ARNO Division may still be in enemy territory, one with about 250 men at MONTE MORELLO and the other (the 10th GARIBALDI Brigade) with also about 250 Patriots behind FIESOLE. Other units may be on the slopes of MONTE GIOVI, among them a group of 250 men under a Russian C.O.

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In the mountainous areas of the provinces of LUCCA and APUANIA was reported the presence of not less than 1,000 armed Patriots connected with the 4th GARIBALDI Army Corps and of several smaller bands. Three Patriot bands were reported on the western side of the upper SERCHIO valley. One was west of VAGLI; a second one between VAGLI and CASTELNUOVO and the third one between the VARA and MAGRA rivers, was reported the presence of a band including about 250 Patriots.

/+ CASTELNUOVO and BARGA. West of AULLA, between

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The political leaderships of the Patriot movement in ARELLIA and in northern WUSCANY is almost exclusively in the hands of the Committees of National Liberation. They recognise the authority of the central Committee for northern Italy (C.L.N.A.I.) and of its military command.

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

An interesting development is represented by the formation of Giustizia and Liberta or Rosselli Brigades. An effort had been made in northern Italy to include all Patriot bands in the GARIBALDI formations. These formations recognise the authority of the C.L.N. formed by the six anti-fascist parties. A fairly determined attempt appears to have been made by the Communist Party to obtain control of the GARIBALDI Brigades. This has probably caused in many instances a situation of tension between pro-Communist and anti-Communist elements. It appears that this tension has resulted in several cases in the splitting up of GARIBALDI formations, with the anti-Communist elements seceding and forming their own formations, sometimes called GIUSTIZIA & LIBERTA' Brigades. It is probable that the main body of Patriots in the C.L. Brigades are either members of the Action Party or sympathetic towards it. The rest of the Patriots in the G.L. Brigades are probably either Liberals, or right-wing Socialists, or Syndicalists or Catholics. There may also be a few monarchists who do not have the possibility of joining Italian Army Patriot bands.

ALLIED SUPPORT TO PATRIOT BANDS

One of the main problems for the Patriot bands and the GAPs of ARELLIA (as elsewhere in Italy) has been the supplying of arms and ammunition. Allied organization have tried to establish contact with the bands (the GAPs have usually not been taken in consideration) and to supply them with stores.

The C.L.N. regional organization and some of the C.L.N. provincial organizations in ARELLIA have been contacted by either British or American agents. Patriot bands in ROMAGNA, near the mouth of the Po, in the MODENESE and in the PARMENSE have enjoyed at one time or the other direct W.T. communications with Allied H.Q. A certain amount of stores was dropped.

By supplying stores and through their propaganda, the Allies have given considerable support to the Patriot Movement in ARELLIA.

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TOP SECRET

SUMMARY INFORMATION OF SOME ASPECTS OF THE PATRIOT

SITUATION IN NORTH EASTERN ITALY DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(D) and 5(D) of (E)
(REGION XII)

dlc 11/4/72
ST. J. W. Date 3/25/75

GENERAL

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

Region XII includes several distinct districts: VENETO, VENEZIA, TRENTO-SOUTH TYROL, FRIULI and ISTRIA. Of the total area nearly one fourth is inhabited by less than one million non-Italian people. Austrians can be found in ALTO ADIGE, SLOVENES in Eastern FRIULI and CROATS in ISTRIA.

The presence of a large non-Italian group and the proximity to Austria and Jugoslavia create for region XII a set of problems different from those of the other regions in Northern Italy.

The highest density of population is to be found in South Western VENETO where there are as many as 800 inh. per sq. mile. Most of the important towns, including VENICE, are in that area. Outside that area there is the important commercial and industrial centre of TRIESTE.

From an economic stand point, Region XII is an important area, both agriculturally and industrially. Region XII produces about one eighth of the total output of grain in Italy. One fifth of the cattle to be found in Italy used to be in Region XII. Moderate quantities of lead, zinc, quicksilver and coal and large quantities of bauxite are produced in the eastern half of the region. There are two main industrial areas; one including VERONA and VICENZA with prevalence of the textile industry (mainly artificial silk and wool); another in TRIESTE and surrounding districts (MONFALCONE) where ship building and other mechanical industries are highly developed. Among other industries, the production of glass ware in and around VENICE is world famous. TRIESTE used to be the main port for most of the central Danube area.

A considerable difference in historical background exists between the various of Region XII. The bulk of the territory formed for centuries the Republic of VENICE which at a time played in the Mediterranean the role which England later on played in the world. ALTO ADIGE, although geographically, has always been a part of TYROL until the end of the First World War. TRIESTE and its district has been more a part of central Europe than of Italy. VENETO and most of FRIULI were incorporated in the Kingdom of Italy as late as 1866. The rest of Region XII was annexed by

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From a political standpoint, the inhabitants of Region XII have usually shown in the past to prefer the middle way to extreme tendencies. Before Fascism came into power the Partito Popolare (Catholic) controlled of the rural masses and the Liberale and Democrats were influential in the town. What is the position today is difficult to say. There may be a partial swing towards extreme tendencies. Communists are reported to be fairly strong in the two industrial areas of VERONA - VICENZA and of TRIESTE. Problems arising from conflicts between different Nationalities

play in parts of Region XII a bigger role than conflicts between political tendencies.

ORIGIN OF THE PATRIOT MOVEMENT.

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

After the coup-d'etat, leaders and members of the underground organizations came out into the open. With the re-establishment of the Fascist regime (25 Sept. 43), it became imperative for anti-fascists in Region XII to go into hiding. The same was done by many other people who had not taken part in anti-fascist activities before July 25th; and who after that date had shown sympathy for the new regime and for the Allied cause.

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

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

Patriot squads in the towns and the plains, usually organized by the anti-fascist parties, have been given the name of GRUPPI D'AZIONE PATRIOTICA (G.A.P.). The parties which have been most active in the organizations of GAP are the Communist Party and the Action Party (Democratic). Also the Christian Democrats (Catholics) and Liberals appear to have organized GAP squads. GAPs are distinct from the Patriot Bands located in the mountains and the valleys. Recently, GAPs appear to have been formed in Brigades, with a hundred and twenty to a hundred and fifty men each.

The Italian Patriot Movement in Region XII does not include eastern FRIULI, ISTRIA and ALTO ADIGE. In eastern FRIULI and in ISTRIA, Italian Patriots are not numerous and they have usually joined with the Slovenes or the Corates Patriot Bands, which recognise today the leadership of Marshal TITO. There is no news of any Italian Patriot Organ-

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DEVELOPMENT OF PATRIOT BANDS.

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

It appears that on MONTE BALDO (between Lake GARDA and the VAL LAGAZINA) are several Patriot Bands. One, including possibly ~~members~~ 260 Patriots is called BANDA DEL GARDA ORIENTALE. Nearby is another

band of also about 250 Patriots. One of the two bands was reported to be under FRANCHINI. The bands on MONTE BALDO may be under the control of Italian Army Patriots or of Action Party Democrats.

In the MONTI BERICI (South of VERONA) and in the COLLI RUGANIE (West of Padua) could be found a large number of anti-Fascist and of people trying to avoid the Germans. A few hundred may be Patriots.

GAP squads appear to be numerous and well organized in the planes of the provinces of VERONA, VICENZA, TREVISO, VENEZIA and ROVIGO and in the VAL LAGARINA. It is reported that these squads have been fairly active against the enemy. Most of the squads are probably controlled by the communist party. Other have been formed either by Action Party Democrats or by the Christian Democrats (Catholics.).

Crowds of refugees, of disbanded officers and men of the Italian Army, of members of anti-fascist and anti German Organizations went for shelter in the region between the central ADIGE valley and the province of BELLUNO, particularly in the MONTI LESSINI, in the PASUBIO, ALTIPIANO D'ASTADO, VAL SUGANA and VAL FLOSIANA. It is reported that several bands have been formed out of these crowds and that the bands have usually remained independent from each other. An effort is being made at present (by CUGINI ?) to bring them under unified control and to establish some form of cooperation among them. In the MONTI LESSINI may be as many as 400 organized Patriots. A band of about 300 Patriots is reported in the area of the 7 COMUNI. A GARIBALDI Brigade "FRATELLI BANDIERA" was reported as being located north of SCHIO. Altogether there may be in the area from 2000 to 3000 organized Patriots. Some of the bands belong to the Italian Army Patriot Bands. The others are connected with the Regional Committee of National Liberation or with the Provincial COMMITTEES OF NATIONAL LIBERATION IN VERONA, VICENZA and TRENTO and are under the control either of the Communist Party or of the Action Party.

In the province of BELLUNO and in the mountains between TREVISO and BELLUNO, is reported the presence of several bands. A band of about 250 patriots was reported immediately North of FELTRE. A GARIBALDI Brigade "NINO NANETTI" was reported north of VITTORIO VENETO. This may include part of the 600 Patriots who were reported in the area of VAL DOBIADENE. In the AGORDINO (north of BELLUNO) was reported in JULY the presence of about 500 patriots. Several large bands are reported in the CADORE (upper PIAVE valley) and they may be formed mostly of Italian Army Patriots. The most important concentration of Patriots in the area appear to be around MONTE CAVALLLO where was reported the presence of as many as 2,000 patriots. Some of the bands in the area are formed by Italian Army Patriots, others by members of the six anti-fascist parties, chiefly by the Communists, the Action Party Democrats and the Christian Democrats. An effort is being made at present (by PESCHI ?) to bring the bands in this area under unified control.

A considerable advance towards cooperation among Patriot bands appears to have been made in the upper FRIULI. West of the upper TAGLIAMENTO valley operated the OSOPPO Brigade (now Division) formed mostly of Italian Army Patriots and connected with the Action Party. The strength of the

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It is difficult to assess the number of true Italian patriots in Region XII. A fascist source gave the figure of about 5000 in the early JULY. The figure is probably higher now. Taking the definition of true patriots given by ACC there may be now in Region XII from 6,000 to 12,000 Italian Patriots.

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

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

ALLIED SUPPORT TO ITALIAN PATRIOT BANDS.

One of the main problems for the Italian Patriot bands and GAPs of Region XII (as elsewhere in Italy) has been the supplying of arms and ammunition. Allied organizations have tried to establish contact with the bands and with the GAPs and to supply them with stores.

The C.L.N. regional organization and some of the provincial organizations in Region XII have been contacted by either British or American agents. GAPs in south-western VENETO, Patriot bands in upper FRIULI, PASUBIO, ASIAGO, etc. have enjoyed at one time or the other direct W.T. communications with Allied H.Q. A certain amount of stores was dropped.

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difficulties of communication probably make difficult any real control. It appears that agreements have been made between the C.I.N. for VENETO and representatives of Marshal Tito.

ALLIED SUPPORT TO ITALIAN PATRIOT BANDS.

One of the main problems for the Italian Patriot bands and GAPs of Region XII (as elsewhere in Italy) has been the supplying of arms and ammunition. Allied organizations have tried to establish contact with the bands and with the GAPs and to supply them with stores.

The C.I.N. regional organization and some of the provincial organizations in Region XII have been contacted by either British or American agents. GAPs in south-western VENETO, Patriot bands in upper FRIULI, PASUBIO, ASIAGO, etc. have enjoyed at one time or the other direct W.T. communications with Allied H.Q. A certain amount of stores was dropped.

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

5927

12/9/44

~~TOP SECRET~~AMENDMENT TO SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

Ref 63/4 P.A.T. dated 30 August 44.

(N. E. Italy)

On MONTE BALDO (between Lake Garda and the ADIGE) is reported the presence of two bands. The Banda del Garda Orientale may include from 250 to 500 Patriots. The Banda Pasubio may include from 500 to 800 Patriots.

In the PHELIPI CIVILLE, from the upper MAGLIANICO valley to CIVIDALE, is reported the formation of an Osoppo-Garibaldi Division. This division is the result of the fusion of four battalions of the Osoppo Brigade (Italian Army Patriots connected with the Action Party) with the Garibaldi Isacco Brigade, later on called Garibaldi-Netisone Brigade (mostly under Communist influence). There may be as many as 3000 men in the new Division.

The other six battalions of the Osoppo Brigade, located in the PHELIPI CAR-
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The other six battalions of the Osoppo Brigade, located in the PIAVE CANAL, and the former Garibaldi Friuli Brigade, have apparently also made another Division, which may include as many as 3000 Patriots.

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(D) and 5(D) or (E)

BT

5930

Ref. 63/4/Pat.
30/8/44

~~Top Secret~~

SUMMARY INFORMATION ON SOME ASPECTS OF THE PATRIOT

SITUATION IN NORTH-WESTERN ITALY

(Region X and Region XI)

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 11652, Sec. 5(a) and 5(b) of (S)

DCS 11/2/74
BY [Signature] 3/28/72

GENERAL -

North-Western Italy includes Piedmont and Liguria in Region X and Lombardy in Region XI. The total area is approximately 24,000 sq.m. or less than one fifth of the Italian Kingdom in its 1939 boundaries. The population was in 1942, over 11 million inhabitants or about one fourth of the population of Italy. The density of population is high: over 460 inh. per sq.m.

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

Region X and XI include some of the most important towns of Italy. MILAN is the second largest Italian town in Italy (over 1 million inh. in 1942) and the most important industrial centre. TURIN is the fifth largest Italian town and second only to MILAN in industrial importance. GENOA is the fourth largest town and used to be the second port in the Mediterranean. There is a large number of secondary towns most of which used to be prosperous industrial or agricultural centres.

From an economic standpoint, North-Western Italy produces about 30% of the total amount of grains (including rice) produced in the country. More than one third of the cattle existing in Italy could be found in that area. In the same area were located approximately nine tenths of the Italian cotton industry, two thirds of the wool industry, practically all the silk and artificial silk industries. Also most of the heavy industry (at SESTO SAN GIOVANNI, AOSTA, TORINO, LECCO, GENOA and surroundings. MILAN, BERGAMO, BRESCIA); of the mechanical industry (Fiat in TURIN, Ansaldo in GENOA, Breda at SESTO); of the ship-building industry (GENOA and SPEZIA); of the plane industry (MILAN, SESTO, GENOA); of the car industry (TURIN, MILAN, BRESCIA); of the chemical industry, etc. The triangle MILAN-TURIN-GENOA can be compared, for its importance in the industrial life of Italy, to the industrial area of the Midlands and Northern England. As much as two fifths or more of the Italian national income comes from that area.

LOMBARDY, PIEDMONT and LIGURIA, although forming one economic unit, have each their regional characteristics. This is

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

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

Only as a result of the second war of independence the three regions were merged in the new kingdom of Italy (1860)

Since the unification of Italy, the centre of Italian political activities has usually been in the three regions. From there came the group of able conservatively-minded Liberals and under Cavour and his successors first helped to make Italy and then ruled the country until 1876. The three regions have also been the centre of the Italian Socialist movement, from 1890 to 1922 and are now an important centre of Communist activities. Fascism began to acquire importance in IOMBARDY. During the twenty years of Fascist dictatorship, anti-fascism both in its Liberal-Democratic and its Socialist-Communist aspect, was stronger and better organized in the three regions than anywhere else in Italy. Of the great political tendencies in Italy, only the Catholic one and the one which is usually called Democratic (between Liberalism and Socialism) have their centre elsewhere than in the three regions.

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

ORIGIN OF THE PATRIOT MOVEMENT.

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

After the coup-d'etat, leaders and members of the underground organizations came out into the open. With the re-establishment of the Fascist regime (25th Sept. 1943), it became imperative for anti-fascists in N.W. Italy to go into hiding. The same was done by many other people who had not taken part in anti-fascist activities before July 25th; and who after that date had shown sympathy for the new regime and for the Allied cause.

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

Among the hundreds of thousands who went into hiding during the months of September and October 1943; there was a minority willing to engage in anti-fascist and anti-German activities. In the towns the old anti-fascist organizations absorbed many of the people willing to act against the enemy. New groups were formed mainly by former officers in the Italian Armed Forces. In the mountain districts a separation was soon established between members of the bands and those who were simply waiting for the arrival of the Allies. Also in the mountain districts, members of the former anti-fascist

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DEVELOPMENT OF PATRIOT BANDS.

Following the great area made by the APENNINES and ALPS around LIGURIA, PIEMONTE and LOEBARDY, one finds approximately the following situation.

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The large concentration of Patriot bands (mostly under Communist control) in the mountain areas of the provinces of PARMA and PIACENZA (Region IX) includes also areas in the provinces of SPEZIA and GENOA. The presence of Patriot bands is reported also in the mountains west of SPEZIA. West of VARESE LIGURE was reported the presence of a band of about 300 Patriots. Another one; with about 250 Patriots belonging mostly to moderate tendencies, was reported in area SCOFFERA-TORRIGLIA (prov. of Genoa).

West of GENOA, was reported recently the presence of a large concentration of bands along the border between the provinces of GENOA, SAVONA, and CUNEO. It appears that most of the bands (approximately 4,000 strong) were under the leadership of Italian Army Patriots. They occupied the district from VAL PESIO to the LANGHE and from COL DI NAVA to COL DI CADIBONA.

A different group of Patriot bands could be found further west, in the valleys of the Western Alps; In VAL DI DEMONE, VAL MAIRA, VAL VARAITA, VAL PELLICE, VAL CHISONE, the Patriot bands included, before the sudden influx of fresh recruits, not less than 2,500 to 3,000 men. They appeared to be mostly organized in Giustizia & Libertà Brigades and to be mostly under the leadership of Democrats of the Action Party. They also appear to contain a large percentage of officers and men of the disbanded Italian Army.

Communist influence appeared to be prevalent among the 3,000 or 4,000 Patriots of VAL SUSA, VAL DI LANZO and VAL LOCANA. In the same areas was reported the presence also of rather loose bands of Italian Army Patriots, who usually came without much difficulty under Communist influence.

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

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

The position in the valleys of upper LOMBARDY appears to be less clear than the position in the valleys of PIEMONTE. There were recently undoubtedly fairly large but also inactive groups of Italian Army Patriots in VALLELLINA, south of the SPUGA pass, in the upper VAL BREMBANA, etc. An active Patriot band was located in the central VAL CAMONICA. In VALSASSINA, in the BRIANZA and North of VARESE there appeared to be Patriot bands either under Communist leadership or under the leadership of Action Party Democrats.

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In the APENNINE and ALPINE valleys of LIGURIA, PIEMONTE and LOMBARDY, there may have been before the recent influx of fresh enthusiastic recruits, anything between 25,000 and 30,000 Patriots organized in the various bands. It should be remembered however that not all these Patriots would come under the definition of a Patriot given by A.C.C. Applying this definition and not taking into account the events of these last four weeks, the numbers of true Patriots in the above mentioned districts may have been between 8,000 and 10,000.

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Outside the APENNINE and ALPINE valleys of LIGURIA, PIEDMONT and LOMBARDY, the Patriot Movement was usually organized in the GRUPPI D'AZIONE PATRIOTTICA (G.A.P.'s). The GAPS are small units containing from five to twelve men. Recently was reported the formation of a number of GAP Brigades in the towns and plains of the three regions.

The political leadership of the Patriot Movement in North Western Italy has been mostly in the hands of the Committees of National Liberation (C.L.N.) a central Committee for Northern Italy (C.L.N.A.I.) has appointed a Military Command with the aim of coordinating the efforts of the Patriot bands. The Military Command was able to bring under its leadership many Patriot bands but not all of them. At first one Patriot, a member of the Action Party, had been appointed Military Commander. It appears that there is now a Military Command composed of three people: a General of the Italian Army, a member of the Action Party and a member of the Communist Party. This gives representation to the three main elements who have been active in the resistance movement in North-Western Italy: Italian Army Patriots (mostly Monarchists); Democrats organized in the Action Party (mostly Republicans) and Communists.

ALLIED SUPPORT TO PATRIOT BANDS.

One of the main problems for the Patriot Bands and the GAPS of North-Western Italy (as elsewhere in Italy) has been the supplying of arms and ammunition. Allied organizations had done something in order to establish contacts with the Bands (the GAPS had not been taken in consideration) and to supply them with stores. Only in recent months these efforts have begun to give appreciable results.

The C.L.N. regional organizations of LIGURIA, PIEDMONT and LOMBARDY had been in contact with either British or American agents. Patriot bands in upper CUNEESE, in VAL PELLICE, in VAL D'AOSTA, in VAL SESIA, in VAL CAMONICA, in VALSASSINA have enjoyed at one time or the other direct W/T communications with Allied HQ. A certain amount of stores was dropped.

By supplying stores and through their propaganda, the Allies have undoubtedly given considerable support to the Patriot Movement in North-Western Italy.

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12/9/44

~~TOP SECRET.~~

ATTACHMENT TO SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

Ref 63/4 PAM, Dated 30 August 44.

(U.V. Italy)

It appears that an effort has been made to put under a single command most of the Patriot bands between Genoa and the French border, in the area corresponding roughly to the province of Cuneo. Its C.O. appears to be LINO L. Five Patriot divisions have been formed, three including the bands between VAL PISTO and the LANCHE and two including the bands in VAL GESSO, VAL DI DOLCETTA, VAL GRANA, VAL MALINA and VAL VALAINTA. Most of the bands in the first three divisions are of the Italian Army Patriot type. Its bands in the other two divisions appear to include both Action Party Patriots (Democrats) and Italian Army Patriots. It is reported that at the end of August, the Germans were trying to clean-up VAL GESSO, VAL GRANA, VAL DI DOLCETTA, VAL MALINA and VAL VALAINTA and the bands had been compelled to abandon the valleys and to withdraw to the neighbouring mountains.

It appears that in upper VAL PO, in VAL PELLICE and in VAL CHISONE, there may be as many as 3000 Patriots. There are "Garibaldi" Brigades, under Communist control, "Matteotti" Brigades, under Socialist control and "Giustizia e Libertà" Brigades, under the control of the Action Party; also groups of Italian Army Patriots. All formations, or most of them appear to be connected with the Turin C.I.M.

In the hills west of AIDA and east of TULLY (immediately south of the PO) was reported the presence of two small Garibaldi formations.

The figure previously given of 3000 to 4000 Patriots upper VAL SUSÀ, in VAL DI Lanzo

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It appears that in upper VAL PO, in VAL PELLICE and in VAL OMIGONE, there may be as many as 3000 Patriots. There are "Caribaldi" Brigades, under Communist control, "Latteot-vi" Brigades, under Socialist control and "Giustizie e Libertà" Brigades, under the control of the Action Party, also groups of Italian Army Patriots. All formations, or most of them appear to be connected with the Turin C.I.N.

In the hills west of ALBA and east of TUNIA (immediately south of the PO) was reported the presence of two small Caribaldi formations.

The figure previously given of 3000 to 4000 Patriots upper VAL SUSÀ, in VAL DI LANCHE (including VAL di VIU, VAL GRANDE and VAL ALA) and in VAL LOCANA (including VAL SCHEA) is probably too high.

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In the upper section of the alleys there appear to be rather loose bands of Italian Army Patriots who may have come under Communist influence. In the lower section of VAL SUSÀ (CIVINO-VITRILLIA area) is reported the presence of a Garibaldi Brigade (Communist) and of a Matteotti Brigade (Socialist). Two Garibaldi Brigades, under Communist influence, were reported in the lower section of VAL DI LUNGO.

It is uncertain if Action Party Democrats have been able to maintain their control over the 2800 Patriots reported in VAL D'AOSTA. It appears that there was little for the Patriots to do there recently in view of the presence of fairly strong German garrisons.

It is reported that in the regions of BIELLA and VALESIA a Garibaldi Division (mostly under Communist influence) has been formed including three Brigades. Two of the Brigades are strong ones: one in upper VAL SUSÀ and the other north of BIELLA. The third Brigade, in lower VAL SUSÀ, appear to be a smaller one. There appear to be also in that region Patriot bands connected with the Socialist Party, with the Action Party and also Italian Army Patriot bands.

In VAL D'OSSOLA was reported the presence of a small band, composed chiefly of Moderates from MILAN, on the MONTONE. Major Serpenti (Italian Army) appears to have unified several small bands in the area VALCENDE, MONTONE and VAL D'INTRA. (possibly 400 Patriots). Another important group of bands, possibly connected with the Garibaldi Division in the BIELLA-VALESIA area, appears to exist in western VAL D'OSSOLA (VAL DI AMERASCA and VAL D'AMERASCA). In upper VAL D'OSSOLA (VAL FORMIGGIA)

the lower section of VAL DI LEMO.

It is uncertain if Action Party Democrats have been able to maintain their control over the 2000 Patriots reported in VAL D'AOSTA. It appears that there was little for the Patriots to do there recently in view of the presence of fairly strong German garrisons.

It is reported that in the regions of BIELLA and VALSUSIA a Garibaldi Division (mostly under Communist influence) has been formed including three Brigades. Two of the Brigades are strong ones: one in upper VAL SUSIA and the other north of BIELLA. The third Brigade, in lower VAL SUSIA, appear to be a smaller one. There appear to be also in that region Patriot bands connected with the Socialist Party, with the Action Party and also Italian Army Patriot bands.

In VAL D'OSSOLA was reported the presence of a small band, composed chiefly of Moderates from MILLY, on the ITALY-CHINA. Major Saperti (Italian Army) appears to have unified several small bands in the area VALCANTO, MONTI ZIDA and VAL d'AOSTA. (possibly 400 Patriots). Another important group of bands, possibly connected with the Garibaldi Division in the BIELLA-VALSUSIA area, appears to exist in western VAL D'OSSOLA (VAL DI AOSTA and VAL D'AOSTA). In upper VAL D'OSSOLA (VAL FORNIA) was reported the presence of 700 Patriots

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under Pippo (Lion Party), two hundred of them possibly members of the Action Party and the other belonging to different tendencies.

In the alpine valleys of Lombardy, the dislocation of Patriot forces appeared to be recently approximately as follows.

From the numerous refugees in the mountains region N W of VARESE appeared to have been formed one Garibaldi Brigade (300 men) mostly under Communist influence.

In the province of COMO, it is not clear if there are any organized Patriot Bands in the hilly region between the Lake of COMO and the Lake of ILCIO. A small band appears to exist in VAL d'INTRA between the Lake of LUGANO and the Lake of COMO. In the VALSASSINA is reported the presence of a Garibaldi Brigade. Another band including about 500 Patriots has been operating around DERVIO, on the east shore of Upper Lake of COMO. Smaller groups appear to exist in VALSASSINA and on Mount GRIGIO.

In the Province of SONDRIO, a Garibaldi Brigade, mostly Communist, appears to exist west of the PIAN DI CHIAVARI. The presence of a Matteotti (?) Brigade, under control of members of the Socialist Party is reported between GEMOLA ALTA and MORBIGNO. In VAL d'ALTO, east of Mount SPIGA, is reported the presence of a band controlled by Action Party Democrats, c.o. Nicola (?). A group of about 200 Patriots, mostly members of the Communist and of the Socialist Party is reported near SANTA CATIA, in upper VAL FURVA, in the extreme eastern section of the province. The largest band is probably the Green Planes Brigade (Italian Army Patriots) located approximately between the VENTINA river and the COL D'APRICA, one of the three Brigades of the

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It is reported that the Green Flames Division is composed mainly of officers and men of Alpine regiments. Their c.o. is probably Gen. Masini (?). The Division includes three Brigades. The best Brigade appears to be the one under Col. Tiorcentini in upper VAL CEMONICA.

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A second Brigade is the one mentioned above west of the COI D'ARONA and the third Brigade appears to be located in upper VAL SERIANA. Altogether the Division may include 2000 Patriots or more. It is reported that small bands of Patriots in VAL TROPIA come under the influence of the Green Flames Division.

In VAL BRUGNANA, VAL SERIANA, lower VAL CAIONICA and VAL TROPIA is reported the presence of several other bands, some of them independent, others connected with the Communist Party, the Socialist Party or the Action Party.

The C.L.N.A.I. (Committee of National Liberation for northern Italy) appears to have appointed a military Junta including six members, one for each of the five anti-fascist parties forming the C.L.N. and one military adviser (a General). The Junta has then nominated an operational committee including a representative of the Action Party, one of the Communist Party and the military adviser. Patriot military commands appear to have been appointed for the three regions (Liguria, Piedmont and Lombardy) and for the towns of Milan and of Turin. Under the military Junta, the whole of northern Italy has been divided into 21 zones, of which two are in Liguria, five in Piedmont and four in Lombardy. Venetia (Region XII) and Aemilia (Region IX) each include five zones. All Garibaldi (mostly Communist), Matteotti (mostly Socialist), and Giustizia e Libertà (or Rosselli (mostly Action Party) formations and most Italian Army Patriot formations (as for instance the Green Flames) are in direct contact with the C.L.N. organization of northern Italy.

In north-western Italy, G.A.P.s formations are not less important than the Patriot

1901

IN VAL CAMBRANA, VAL STERZA, lower VAL CAMORICA and VAL MOLIPA is reported the presence of several other bands, some of them independent, others connected with the Communist Party, the Socialist Party or the Action Party.

The C.I.N.A.I. (Committee of National Liberation for northern Italy) appears to have appointed a military Junta including six members, one for each of the five anti-fascist parties forming the C.I.N. and one military adviser (a General). The Junta has then nominated an operational committee including a representative of the Action Party, one of the Communist Party and the military adviser. Patriot military commands appear to have been appointed for the three regions (Liguria, Piedmont and Lombardy) and for the towns of Milan and of Turin. Under the military Junta, the whole of northern Italy has been divided into 21 zones, of which two are in Liguria, five in Piedmont and four in Lombardy. Venetia (Region XII) and Aemilia (Region IX) each include five zones. All Garibaldi (mostly Communist), Matteotti (mostly Socialist), and Giustizia e Libertà (or Rosselli (mostly Action Party) formations and most Italian Army Patriot formations (as for instance the Green Flames) are in direct contact with the C.I.N. organization of northern Italy.

In north-western Italy, G.I.P.s formations are not less important than the Patriot bands in the mountainous districts. It is reported that in Lombardy alone there may be as many as 10,000 Patriots in the G.I.P.s.

1902

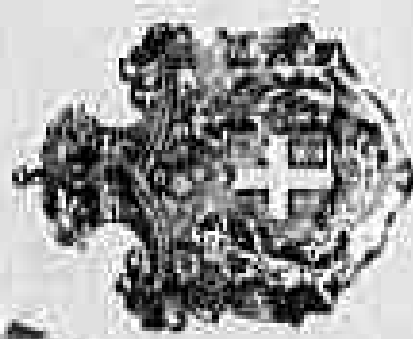
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No. 785016

File 63/Pat.

IL MINISTRO

5983



Comando Supremo

S.I.M.

Nº 21881/S di prot.

28 luglio 1944

O G G E T T O : Situazione bande.-

PROMMORIA PER IL ~~123~~ COL. FAVA

Come d'accordo Le invio la situazione delle bande armate dell'Italia Settentrionale e Centrale, richiesta dal Colonnello MC CARTY.

Le notizie contenute in questa relazione sono incomplete e in parte superate, ma potranno dare un quadro ^{esplorativo} ~~preliminare~~ della situazione, in attesa che giungano da Brindisi dati più esaurienti ed aggiornati.-

IL TEN. COL. S.M. VICE CAPO SERVIZIO
(Renato De Francesco)

De Francesco

6922

COMANDO SUPREMO
S. I. M.

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SITUAZIONE BANDE ARMATE

dell'Italia settentrionale e centrale.

28 luglio 1944

SITUAZIONE BANDE ARMATE

dell'Italia settentrionale e centrale.

28 luglio 1944

1944

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND

No. 785016

P R E M E S S A

P R E M E S S A

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1908

Come risulta dalla situazione particolareggiata delle bande di patrioti nell'Italia settentrionale e centrale, esiste ormai in tali regioni un complesso di gruppi armati piuttosto sviluppato e organizzato.

I gruppi costituiti all'inizio da militari sbandati, da reparti organici, da nuclei di prigionieri anglo-americani e slavi, sono venuti acquistando col tempo una fisionomia, hanno saputo sfruttare le risorse di cui disponevano, hanno ricevuto frequenti rifornimenti di armi munizioni vestiario medicinali, si sono riuniti infine informazioni più ampie facenti capo a comandanti competenti.

Così l'attività delle bande si è esplicata in forme sempre più vaste e meglio organizzate con lo scopo di danneggiare tutto quanto viene utilizzato dai tedeschi, e specialmente di disturbare il traffico ferroviario. Particolarmente attive si sono dimostrate le bande del Cuneese, della Valdossola, e dell'Appennino Modenese.

Oltre alle bande sopra elencate esiste un'organizzazione di provata serietà e capacità che controlla la Valle di Scalve (Nord del Lago di Iseo). L'organizzazione, di carattere prettamente militare, fa capo al Generale FIORI del movimento "Fiamme Verdi".

La forza delle bande è in media - per quelle più numerose - da tre a quattro migliaia di uomini. Ognuna di queste bande principali è però suddivisa in diversi gruppi minori dislocati a poca distanza dall'uno all'altro, i quali si tengono costantemente in contatto per garantire omogeneità d'azione e per potersi riunire eventualmente in caso di bisogno.

Sono dotate principalmente di armamento individuale (fucili, moschetti, bombe a mano). Numerose bande dispongono però anche di

come automatiche e di qualche pezzo anti-carro.

nuti acquistando col tempo una fisionomia, hanno saputo sfruttare le risorse di cui disponevano, hanno ricevuto frequenti rifornimenti di armi munizioni vestiario medicinali, si sono riuniti infine in formazioni più ampie facenti capo a comandanti competenti.

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Sono dotate principalmente di armamento individuale (fucili, moschetti, bombe a mano). Numerose bande dispongono però anche di armi automatiche e di qualche pezzo anticarro. Gran parte di questo armamento è stato aviolanciato sui campi di fortuna che molte bande hanno apprestato e che hanno segnalato ai comandi italiani e Alleati per mezzo degli apparecchi radio di cui dispongono per il collegamento diretto con l'Italia liberata.

I comandanti sono per la maggior parte ufficiali dell'Esercito Italiano i quali fin dal settembre scorso hanno preso il comando dei primi nuclei di animosi decisi a resistere all'invasore tedesco, e sotto la cui guida sono poi accorsi altri elementi sempre in maggior numero.

Per migliorare l'organizzazione di queste bande armate e per impartire loro - nei limiti del possibile - unità di direttive, sono stati inviati in posto dall'Italia liberata dei comandanti regionali con il compito di coordinare le attività delle diverse bande operanti in una determinata zona.

Quanto alle tendenze politiche delle bande si può dire che molte di esse sono emanazione del partito comunista. Ciò è vero soprattutto per quelle esistenti nelle zone della Liguria, dell'alta Toscana e dell'Emilia. Non sono molto numerose, ma spregiudicate e decise, e si sono dimostrate assai attive.

Non risulta che gli altri partiti abbiano bande proprie, per quanto i Comitati di liberazione si diano molto da fare ad organizzare piccoli gruppi di armati che conducono una guerriglia piuttosto efficace con azioni di sabotaggio, anche se spesso intempestive.

Esistono inoltre gruppi di bande prettamente militari che si dichiarano apolitiche.

Il più forte di tali gruppi è il cosiddetto V.A.I. (Volontari Armati d'Italia) esistente nell'Italia settentrionale. Pare si tratti di una organizzazione militare vera e propria, pur comprendendo sia militari che civili: sarebbe inquadrato in una gerarchia dipendente da un Alto Comando, con Comandi regionali e Provinciali. Gli elementi militari sarebbero costituiti da ottime truppe Italiane da montagna. Per quanto il V.A.I. si professi apolitico, è presumibile che

impartire loro - nei limiti del possibile - unità di direttive, so
no stati inviati in posto dall'Italia liberata dei comandanti regio
nali con il compito di coordinare le attività delle diverse bande
operanti in una determinata zona.

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ti militari sarebbero costituiti da ottime truppe Italiane da monta
gna. Per quanto il V.A.I. si professi apolitico, è presumibile che
il suo orientamento sia a carattere anticomunista.

1912

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5917

SITUAZIONE

PIEMONTE

DISLOCAZIONE	INDICAZIONI : FORZA, ARMAMENTO, COMANDANTI
<u>Val Pellice</u> <u>Val Chisone</u>	Forze imprecise ammontanti, sembra, a qualche migliaio di uomini; gruppi di 200/300 patrioti sono segnalati nella zona di Torre Pellice, e con essi sarebbe il Cap. RIVOIR. Sono stati avioriforniti. Forze in Val Chisone imprecise. Sembra che organizzatore dei patrioti della regione sia il Gen. TUA. Manca finora conferma.
<u>Val d'Aosta</u>	Forze imprecise ammontanti, sembra, ad alcune migliaia di militari con aliquota ex prigionieri anglo-americani. Sarebbero ripartiti in piccoli nuclei raggruppati in elementi superiori. Armamento imprecisato. Sembra che si interessi dell'organizzazione il quadrunviro DE VECCHI.
<u>Cuneese</u>	Circa un migliaio di armati ripartiti fra le Valli Ca sotto, Corsaglia, Ellero e Pesio. Il gruppo di Valle Pesio è comandato dal Capitano COSA. Nel mese di marzo hanno sostenuto combattimenti contro forze nazi-fasciste rilevanti. Parzialmente dispersi ed in via di ricostituzione. Nel mese di marzo sono stati abbondantemente riforniti di armi e materiali vari. Il Generale PESTENTI si troverebbe a capo dei patrioti della zona. La notizia per il momento, non trova conferma.
<u>Fra Valdossola</u> <u>e Lago Maggiore</u> <u>re</u>	Circa duemila uomini, con armamento imprecisato; fra essi elementi del Deposito Btg. Intra. Hanno sostenuto combattimenti contro i tedeschi.
<u>Biella-Andorno</u> <u>-Graglia</u>	Elementi variamente sparsi, composti da militari, studenti ed ex prigionieri anglo-americani; in totale, sembra, circa 3000 uomini. Un gruppo di circa 300 uomini, ben organizzato, dislocato nella zona a sud di Biella ha sostenuto combattimenti contro i tedeschi.
<u>Valli Stura di</u> <u>Demonte-Grana</u> <u>e Dronero</u>	Bande per la forza complessiva di circa 600 uomini così ripartiti : - 150 nella zona di Valloriate, - 70 nella Valle Stura, - 80 nella Valle Grana, - 200/300 nella zona di Dronero.

5316

Val d'Aosta

imprecisate. Sembra che organizzatore dei patrioti della regione sia il Gen. TUA. Manca finora conferma.

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Cuneese

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Fra Valdossola e Lago Maggiore

Circa duemila uomini, con armamento imprecisato; fra essi elementi del Deposito Btg. Intra. Hanno sostenuto combattimenti contro i tedeschi.

Biella-Andorno-Graglia

Elementi variamente sparsi, composti da militari, studenti ed ex prigionieri anglo-americani; in totale, sembra, circa 3000 uomini. Un gruppo di circa 300 uomini, ben organizzato, dislocato nella zona a sud di Biella ha sostenuto combattimenti contro i tedeschi.

Valli Stura di Demonte-Grana e Dronero

Bande per la forza complessiva di circa 600 uomini così ripartiti :

- 150 nella zona di Valloriate,
- 70 nella Valle Stura,
- 80 nella Valle Grana,
- 200/300 nella zona di Dronero.

5916

Segue Piemonte

DISLOCAZIONE	INDICAZIONI : FORZA, ARMAMENTO, COMANDANTI
<u>Valsesia</u>	Banda denominata "Brigata d'assalto Garibaldi" comanda- ta dal Generale MOSCATELLI. Forza imprecisata. Vi fan- no parte anche molti ex prigionieri anglo-americani. Si stanno organizzando in gruppi di una cinquantina d'uomini. Sembra che il Generale MOSCATELLI sia organizzatore delle bande del Biellese.
<u>Ormea</u>	Banda di forza imprecisata dislocata nell'alta Valle del Tanaro e specialmente nella zona di Ormea.
<u>Caprauna (ovest Albenga).</u>	Circa 150 uomini con armamento imprecisato.
<u>Val Strona-Goz- zano-Borgomane- ro-Vergiate.</u>	Banda di circa 400 uomini bene armata, già al comando del Magg. BELTRAMI caduto combattendo contro i tede- schi nel febbraio scorso. La banda, subito dopo l'ope- razione di rastrellamento, si è ricostituita, e nel mese di marzo scorso ha svolto un'efficace azione di sabotaggio.

E' inoltre segnalata la presenza, secondo fonti diverse non conferma-
te, di molti sbandati e gruppi imprecisati (militari, civili, ex prigio-
nieri alleati) nelle seguenti zone :

- Torino e dintorni : numero imprecisato di militari o borghesi
variamente o scarsamente armati;
- Valle di Susa : sembra grosse bande non meglio precisate; hanno
operato vaste azioni di sabotaggio.

Ornea

Sembra che il Generale MOSCATELLI sia organizzatore delle bande del Biellese.

Banda di forza imprecisata dislocata nell'alta Valle del Tanaro e specialmente nella zona di Ornea.

Caprauna (ovest Albenga).

Circa 150 uomini con armamento imprecisato.

Val Strona-Gozzano-Borgomenere-Vergiate.

Banda di circa 400 uomini bene armata, già al comando del Magg. BELTRAMI caduto combattendo contro i tedeschi nel febbraio scorso. La banda, subito dopo l'operazione di rastrellamento, si è ricostituita, e nel mese di marzo scorso ha svolto un'efficace azione di sabotaggio.

E' inoltre segnalata la presenza, secondo fonti diverse non confermate, di molti sbandati e gruppi imprecisati (militari, civili, ex prigionieri alleati) nelle seguenti zone :

- Torino e dintorni : numero imprecisato di militari o borghesi variamente o scarsamente armati;
- Valle di Susa : sembra grosse bande non meglio precisate; hanno operato vaste azioni di sabotaggio.

5315

LOMBARDIA

DISLOCAZIONE	INDICAZIONI : FORZA, ARMAMENTO, COMANDANTI
<u>Milano</u>	Qualche migliaio di patrioti organizzati, pare, dal Generale MASINI Luigi. Sembra dispongano di armamento individuale ed armi automatiche. Si interesserebbe dell'organizzazione anche tale PETRINI, di Brescia, appar- tenente al movimento "Fiamme Verdi".
<u>Alpi Bergamasche</u> - Val Brembana - Zona Vilminore	Circa 200 armati che svolgono attività varia. Gruppo di un centinaio di armati al comando del Guardiamarina BIANCHI Carlo. La zona sarebbe stata rastrellata dai tedeschi nel febbraio ma i patrioti sono sfuggiti alla cattura.
<u>Val Trompia</u> (Zona Monte Gu- glielmo e Alti- piano di Quaro- ne-Gussago)	Alcune migliaia di patrioti (con piccola aliquota di ex prigionieri alleati) suddivisi in gruppi autonomi. Fra questi nuclei, uno omogeneo costituito da circa 500 militari del 30° Rgt. Artiglieria. Attaccati nel novembre 1943 da forze tedesche, avrebbero procurato ad esse un centinaio di perdite. Armamento scarso, mi- gliorato mediante incursione nelle fabbriche "Beretta".
<u>Lago di Como</u> (M. Grigna-M. Le- gnone-Valsassi- na)	Complesso di qualche migliaio di militari con qualche centinaio di operai e pochi ex prigionieri inglesi. Di- spongono di armi automatiche e, sembra, di qualche pezzo di artiglieria.
<u>Nord-Ovest di Varese</u>	Nuclei di forza imprecisata (sembra in totale 2/3000 uomini) costituiti da elementi di Savoia Cavalleria, 3° Rgt. Art. Celere e 3° Rgt. Bersaglieri. Armamento in- dividuale, armi automatiche e qualche pezzo anticarro. Buon munizionamento asportato da una polveriera nei pressi di Somma Lombarda. Con questo gruppo sembra sia il Col. BETTONI di Savoia Cavalleria.
<u>Gallarate</u>	Militari e borghesi di forza imprecisata (sembra un migliaio) con armamento individuale e qualche arma au- tomatica.

Alpi Bergamasche

- Val Brembana
- Zona Vilminese

Circa 200 armati che svolgono attività varia. Gruppo di un centinaio di armati al comando del Guerriero BIANCHI Carlo. La zona sarebbe stata rastrellata dai tedeschi nel febbraio ma i patrioti sono sfuggiti alla cattura.

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(Zona Monte Guglielmo e Altipiano di Quaron-Gussago)

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Lago di Como
(M. Grignone-M. Le gnone-Valsassina)

Complesso di qualche migliaio di militari con qualche centinaio di operai e pochi ex prigionieri inglesi. Dispongono di armi automatiche e, sembra, di qualche pezzo di artiglieria.

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Gallarate

Militari e borghesi di forza imprecisata (sembra un migliaio) con armamento individuale e qualche arma automatica.

Como-Lecco
Caprino Bergamasco

Banda ancora non manifestatasi costituita da un ex Btg. alpino organico con Comandante, Ufficiali, sottufficiali e truppa che lo costituivano prima dell'armistizio. Forza circa 700 uomini mobilitabili in 24 ore. Dispone di circa 250 fucili ed alcune armi automatiche.

- 2 -

Segue Lombardia

E' segnalata la presenza nella Valtellina, secondo fonti diverse non controllate, di molti sbandati e gruppi imprecisati, ammontanti sembra, ad alcune migliaia. In particolare :

- Zona di Breno - Esine - Bienne : nuclei imprecisati capitanati dall'avv. LEVI di Bienne e dal Magg. GENNARI di Esine;

- Zona Tirano : un migliaio di alpini dell'esercito della repubblica sociale italiana, con i propri ufficiali, avrebbero lasciato Tirano, dandosi alla macchia nella zona circostante.

- Zona di Breno - Esine - Bienne : nuclei imprecisati capitanati
dell'avv. LEVI di Bienne e dal Magg. GENNARI di Esine;

- Zona Tirano : un migliaio di alpini dell'esercito della repub
blica sociale italiana, con i propri ufficiali, avrebbero
lasciato Tirano, dandosi alla macchia nella zona circo
stante.

1943

1921

TRENTINO

Messuna notizia relativa a bande costituite. Alla fine di ottobre 1943 era segnalata la presenza di forti nuclei di patrioti nella zona di Madonna di Campiglio ed in quella di La Mendola; fra essi vi sarebbero stati elementi di una divisione alpina, forse la "Cuneense".-

1922

tobre 1943 era segnalata la presenza di forti nuclei di patrioti nella zona di Madonna di Campiglio ed in quella di La Mendola; fra essi vi sarebbero stati elementi di una divisione alpina, forse la "Cuneense".-

6912

V E N E T O
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DISLOCAZIONE	INDICAZIONI : FORZA, ARMAMENTO, COMANDANTI
<u>Trevise</u> <u>Vittorio</u> <u>Veneto</u>	Complessivamente circa 4000 uomini. Nuclei di forza imprecisata, sembra pari ad un btg., già appartenenti alla divisione "Julia" erano verso la fine di settembre 1943 nella zona di Col Visentin. Organizzatore, fra gli altri sarebbe l'On. OLIVI. Fra i comandanti sono noti il T.Col. S.M. CUGINI Alessandro e Magg. PRIZZINATO già del 55° Rgt. Ftr.
<u>Colli Euganei-</u> <u>M. Berici e Zona</u> <u>Vicenza</u>	Forze imprecisate ammontanti, sembra, ad alcune migliaia di armati, in prelevanza alpini e bersaglieri, che dispongono di armamento individuale, armi automatiche e qualche pezzo anticarro. Un nucleo di circa 1000 uomini, al comando del Ten. Matteo FABRIS, nell'aprile del 1944, era dislocato nella zona dei monti Berici.
<u>M. Grappa</u>	Complessivamente circa 6000 uomini, inquadrati, con forze aliquota di ex prigionieri inglesi. Sono comandati dal Ten. Col. Angelo ZANGANARO. Sono stati riforniti. Nello scorso aprile sono stati attaccati da forze tedesche valutata a circa 3500 uomini.
<u>M. Baldo</u>	Circa 500 armati al comando del capitano FRANCHINI. Il gruppo avrebbe già svolta tutta una intera attività di sabotaggio specie contro le vie di comunicazione e particolarmente sulla ferrovia Trento-Verona.
<u>Altipiano Sette</u> <u>Comuni</u>	Circa duemila uomini dislocati sull'altipiano dei Sette Comuni, comandati dal Ten. CARLI Giovanni. Sono stati abbondantemente riforniti nello scorso mese di aprile.

E' inoltre segnalata la presenza, secondo fonti diverse non confermate, di molti gruppi imprecisati, nelle seguenti zone :

- Gorizia : circa un migliaio di uomini compresi molti slavi. Armamento individuale e qualche arma automatica;
- Udine : nuclei di forza imprecisata con larga rappresentanza di elementi slavi. Armamento individuale, armi automatiche e qualche pezzo anticarro;

sono noti il T.Col. S.M. CUGINI Alessandro e Magg. PRIZZINATO già del 55° Rgt. Ftr.

Colli Euganei-
M. Berici e Zona
Vicenza

Forze imprecisate ammontanti, sembra, ad alcune migliaia di armati, in prelevanza alpini e bersaglieri, che dispongono di armamento individuale, armi automatiche e qualche pezzo anticarro. Un nucleo di circa 1000 uomini, al comando del Ten. Matteo FABRIS, nell'aprile del 1944, era dislocato nella zona dei monti Berici.

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M. Baldo

Circa 500 armati al comando del capitano FRANCHINI.

Il gruppo avrebbe già svolta tutta una intera attività di sabotaggio specie contro le vie di comunicazione e particolarmente sulla ferrovia Trento-Verona.

Altipiano Sette
Comuni

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- Udine : nuclei di forza imprecisata con larga rappresentanza di elementi slavi. Armamento individuale, armi automatiche e qualche pezzo anticarro;
- Porzus : nuclei agli ordini del Ten. SORRO, dislocati nella zona a nord-est di Udine.

L I G U R I A

DISLOCAZIONE	INDICAZIONI : FORZA, ARMAMENTO, COMANDANTI
<u>Zignago (nord La Spezia)</u>	Banda di circa 2/3000 uomini ed una trentina di ex prigionieri inglesi con il Magg. LETT.
<u>M. Tobbia-Bric Arpescella (nord Genova)</u>	Circa trecento uomini ben organizzati. Tratterebbero di banda costituita prevalentemente da elementi politici.
<u>Cichero (N.E. Ra- pallo)</u>	Banda di forza ed armamento imprecisato.
<u>Spora (N.O. di La Spezia)</u>	Circa un'ottantina di uomini con armamento imprecisato.

Sono segnalati nella zona fra Genova e Savona, nuclei di forza imprecisata, variamente dislocati, costituiti da militari, comunisti ed operai rifugiatisi nella zona montana. Sembra dispongano di armamento individuale e di qualche mitragliatrice.

Arpescella
(nord Genova)

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pallo

Spora (N.O. di
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EMILIA

DISLOCAZIONE	INDICAZIONI : FORZA, ARMAMENTO, COMANDANTI
<u>Santa Sofia</u> <u>S. Pietro in Ba-</u> <u>gno</u>	Nucleo di circa 300 uomini (militari italiani ed ex prigionieri alleati) già comandati dal Cap. DE LEONE. Dispone di armamento individuale ed automatico.
<u>Monti sud ovest</u> <u>Faenza-Forlì</u>	Nuclei di forza imprecisata dislocati sui monti della zona. Nel gennaio si sarebbero sottratti a rastrellamento germanico.
<u>Appennino Modenese</u>	Forza complessiva di circa 600 uomini suddivisi in vari nuclei. Nello scorso marzo è stata attaccata da truppe tedesche e da reparti della guardia repubblicana. Sembra si sia sottratta alle operazioni di rastrellamento.
<u>Sasso Bolognese</u>	Banda di circa 500 uomini con armamento imprecisato che ha chiesto rifornimenti.
<u>Val di Taro zona Ostia</u>	Banda di circa 200 uomini che nel mese di marzo ha assaltato un treno e catturato merci e materiali.

Sono inoltre segnalati nella zona di S. Sofia - S. Pietro in Bagno nuclei imprecisati ammontanti, sembra, ad alcune migliaia.

Monti sud ovest
Faenza-Forlì

Nuclei di forza imprecisata dislocati sui monti della zona. Nel gennaio si sarebbero sottratti a rastrellamento germanico.

Appenino Modenese

Forza complessiva di circa 600 uomini suddivisi in vari nuclei. Nello scorso marzo è stata attaccata da truppe tedesche e da reparti della guardia repubblicana. Sembra si sia sottratta alle operazioni di rastrellamento.

Sasso Bolognese

Banda di circa 500 uomini con armamento imprecisato che ha chiesto rifornimenti.

Val di Taro zona Ostia

Banda di circa 200 uomini che nel mese di marzo ha assaltato un treno e catturato merci e materiali.

Sono inoltre segnalati nella zona di S. Sofia - S. Pietro in Bagno nuclei imprecisati ammontanti, sembra, ad alcune migliaia.

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Top Secret.

14-8-44

PATRIOT BANDS ALONG THE NORTHERN APENNINE

The position of the bands in the area North of the front line for a depth of about 40 to 50 miles appears to be approximately as follows:

1. Province of PESARO (Region 5)

No organized large bands. The 5th Garibaldi Brigade which existed around Mount VERONE crossed into liberated territory which existed in the mountainous region of the Province.

There is a certain number of cells of the Gruppi d'Azione Patriottica (G.A.P.)+ in the towns along the coast and in the hilly district. The most important groups of G.A.P. cells are to be found in PESARO, FANO and FOSSOMERONE. Each cell contains usually from 5 to 12 men. No information about the number of the cells.

2. NORTHERN TUSCANY (Region 8)

Northern Tuscany includes the area south of the Apennine as far as the front line.

(A) - Province of Arezzo

There appear to be about 250 men in ALPE DELLA LUNA, north of SANSEPOLCRO.

The Tanti Battalion of the 23rd Garibaldi Brigade appears to be in the ALPE DI CATENATA, N.E. of Arezzo. Possibly not more than 150-200 badly armed.

The bands of MONTE PULICINO had been obliged to disperse and there is no news if they have been reorganized

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+ In the Garibaldi organization, military organization of the Committee of National Liberation, a distinction is made between "brigades" and "gaps". The "brigades" are to be found in the mountains and should be about 450 men strong; the "gaps" are the units of the clandestine cellular organizations existing in the towns and in the plains. There is however a tendency for gaps to get together and form "gap brigades".

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What remains of the 4th Garibaldi Brigade (C.O. Capt. Rossetti?) and of the Mameli Brigade is still to be found on the eastern slopes of the PRATO MASHO. On the western slopes of the same range can be found what remains of the Sandro Brigade of the 23rd Brigade.

(B) Province of FLORENCE

Before the enemy withdrew from the northern sector of Florence, the situation was approximately as follows:

To MONTE GIOVI, N.E. of Florence had gone the 22nd Garibaldi Brigade (C.O. First BRUNO then LANCIOTTO) which had incorporated smaller formations already organized in the area. To Monte Giovi had also gone, coming from the west, another Brigade which had previously been reported at Monte Morello (C.O. Lt.Col. BORRASSI of the Soviet Army?), and another un-named group of 250 men.

Between FLORENCE and BORGO SAN LORENZO were several units of the 1st(?) Garibaldi Brigade. One of the leaders was POTENTE, another one MOLLE. About half of that formation, with possibly 900 men, was north of FLORENCE.

The Carabinieri who had found shelter in the estate of Gen. Infante, were reported to number about 400 and to be concentrated around MONTE MORELLO (N.W. of Florence). Nothing has been heard about these for a while and what remains of that group is probably now in Florence.

On the ALPE DI SAN BENEDETTO between the SAN LORENZO - PARENZA highway and mount PALTERONA was reported the presence of another Garibaldi Brigade (C.O. Libero). Altogether from the FUTA to the PALTERONA, and including Libero's brigade was reported the presence of about 1200 armed men.

Another 400 men were reported north of the PISTOIA-PRATO road.

(C) Province of LUCCA

Three small bands are reported on the MONTE PISANO between PISA and LUCCA.

In the Alpi APUANE and in the GARFAGNANA was reported the presence of a number of fairly highly organized bands with the total strength of 1020 men.

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(D) Province of APUANIA

Besides a number of G.A.P. cells in the town of APUANIA there is a band which at one time was reported to be 500 strong, in the LUNIGIANA. This band is connected more closely with the bands of REMILIA (Region 9) than with those of northern Tuscany (Region 8).

It appears likely that in the enemy occupied territory of northern Tuscany there were, before our occupation of Florence, not less than 7,000 to 8,000 real Patriots, without including the G.A.P. cells in the town.

3. Southern AEMILIA (Region 9)(a) Province of PIACENZA and PARMA.

In the mountainous regions of the Provinces of PIACENZA and PARMA was reported the concentration of rather large bands, particularly in the areas of VAL DI TARO and of BARTI (Brigade PICCOLI). These bands were all part of the Garibaldi (G.I.N.) organisation in northern Italy and claimed a membership of about 4,000 men. In view of the mopping-up operations which appear to have taken place recently in that area, the position of these bands is rather uncertain.

(b) Provinces of REGGIO and MODENA.

In the mountainous regions of the provinces of REGGIO and of MODENA was reported the presence of two Patriot Divisions one located near Monte FIORINO and including the 6th Garibaldi Brigade at VILLA MINOZZO, the other located near LIGNONCHIO. To the same group of bands belonged also the LUNIGIANA bands (see province of APUANIA). Without the last ones the total strength of the two divisions appeared to be around 3,000 men.

(c) Province of BOLOGNA

There are reports of bands of about 500 men in the mountainous areas of Sasso Bolognese. G.A.P. groups are strong in the town and there are more small organized bands towards the Comacchio Marshes.

(a) ROMAGNA

Several mopping-up operations had been carried out

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by the enemy in ROMAGNA (provinces of RAVENNA and Forlì). But still recently was reported the presence in the northern slope of the Apennine of three Garibaldi Brigades, each of them with a total strength of about 600 men - G.A.P. cells are numerous in the many towns of the zone: FORLÌ, PARMA, CESTONA, RIMINI, RAVENNA, etc.

It is possible that in the Apennine zone of Region 3 there were not less than 8.000 to 9.000 armed Patriots at the end of July.

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In central Italy, south of the ARNO valley, are found military bands connected with the Comando Bande of the Italian Army, political bands connected with the GIUNTA MILITARE of the C.L.N. and independent bands.

The situation along the northern Apennine belt appears to be different, as, with the exception of the Carabinieri at MONTE MORELLO, the military bands are practically non-existent. There are reports of more or less severe conflicts between bands in northern Tuscany: those led by the members of the Action Party (Democrats) being in conflict with those led by members of the Communist Party. The Christian-Democrats (Catholics) also appear sometimes to have played a role with the bands.

It appears that in Region 3 the work of organisation and centralisation has been carried further than in northern Tuscany. Various reports state that in the Provinces of PARMA and PIACENZA, REGGIO and MODENA, members of the Communist Party have succeeded in acquiring the leadership of the bands. In ROMAGNA the leadership is still divided between members of the C.P. and members of the Action Party. There has been vague reports about the existence of bands composed of members of the Christian Democrats Party (Catholics) in the mountainous regions of the province of BOLOGNA but nothing definite has come to the knowledge of this office. Either controlled by the C.P. or the A.P. all bands in Region 3 appear to be connected with the Garibaldi organisation. 5903

The fact that the leaders of bands belong to one political tendency or the other, does not mean that the Patriots in the bands follow that particular tendency. There is little doubt, however, that the greater energy and spirit of initiative on the part of the C.P. as compared to the energy and initiative of the Italian Army

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and of the other political parties has often put the C.P. in a position of control.

It is reported that during the last few weeks new groups of Patriots have joined the Garibaldi organisation. It is possible therefore that there has been an increase in the figure mentioned in this report of 15,000 to 17,000 Patriots in enemy occupied Region 8 and in Region 9.

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14-8-44

PATRIOT BANDS ALONG THE NORTHERN APENNINE

The position of the bands in the area North of the front line for a depth of about 40 to 50 miles appears to be approximately as follows:

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2. NORTHERN TUSCANY (Region 8)

Northern Tuscany includes the area south of the Apennine as far as the front line.

(A) - Province of Arezzo

There appear to be about 250 men in ALPE DELLA LUNA, north of SANSEPOLORO.

The Tani Battalion of the 23rd Garibaldi Brigade appears to be in the ALPE DI CATENAIA, N.E. of Arezzo. Possibly not more than 150-200 badly armed.

The bands of MONTE FUMAILOLO had been obliged to disperse and there is no news if they have been reorganized.

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E.O. 11652, Sec. 210 and 510 (a) 1
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What remains of the 4th Garibaldi Brigade (C.O. Capt. Rossetti?) and of the Mameli Brigade is still to be found on the eastern slopes of the PRATO MARE. On the western slopes of the same range can be found what remains of the Sandro Brigade of the 23rd Brigade.

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Another 400 men were reported north of the PISTOIA-PRATO road.

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(D) Province of APUANIA

Besides a number of G.A.P. cells in the town of APUANIA there is a band which at one time was reported to be 500 strong, in the LUNIGIANA. This band is connected more closely with the bands of ABRUZZO (Region 9) than with those of northern Tuscany (Region 8).

It appears likely that in the enemy occupied territory of northern Tuscany there were, before our occupation of Florence, not less than 7,000 to 8,000 real Patriots, without including the G.A.P. cells in the town.

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(b) Provinces of REGGIO and MODENA.

In the mountainous regions of the provinces of REGGIO and of MODENA was reported the presence of two Patriot Divisions one located near Monte FIORINO and including the 6th Garibaldi Brigade at VILLA MINOZZO, the other located near LIGNONTO. To the same group of bands belonged also the LUNIGIANA bands (see province of APUANIA). Without the last ones the total strength of the two divisions appeared to be around 3,000 men.

(c) Province of BOLOGNA

There are reports of bands of about 500 men in the mountainous areas of Sassuolo Bolognese. G.A.P. groups are strong in the town and there are more small organized bands towards the Comacchio Marshes.

(d) ROMAGNA

Several mopping-up operations had been carried out

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by the enemy in ROMAGNA (provinces of RAVENNA and Forlì). But still recently was reported the presence in the northern slope of the Apennine of three Garibaldi Brigades, each of them with a total strength of about 600 men - G.A.P. cells are numerous in the many towns of the zone: FORLÌ, PARMA, CREMA, RIMINI, RAVENNA, etc.

It is possible that in the Apennine zone of Region 9 there were not less than 8.000 to 9.000 armed Patriots at the end of July.

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In central Italy, south of the ARNO valley, are found military bands connected with the Comando Bande of the Italian Army, political bands connected with the GIUNTA MILITARE of the C.L.N. and independent bands.

The situation along the northern Apennine belt appears to be different, as, with the exception of the Carabinieri at MONTE MORELLO, the military bands are practically non-existent. There are reports of more or less severe conflicts between bands in northern Tuscany: those led by the members of the Action Party (Democrats) being in conflict with those led by members of the Communist Party. The Christian-Democrats (Catholics) also appear sometimes to have played a role with the bands.

It appears that in Region 9 the work of organisation and centralisation has been carried further than in northern Tuscany. Various reports state that in the Provinces of PARMA and PIACENZA, REGGIO and MODENA, members of the Communist Party have succeeded in acquiring the leadership of the bands. In ROMAGNA the leadership is still divided between members of the C.P. and members of the Action Party. There has been vague reports about the existence of bands composed of members of the Christian Democrats Party (Catholics) in the mountainous regions of the province of BOLOGNA but nothing definite has come to the knowledge of this office. Either controlled by the C.P. or the A.P. all bands in Region 9 appear to be connected with the Garibaldi organisation. 5000

The fact that the leaders of bands belong to one political tendency or the other, does not mean that the Patriots in the bands follow that particular tendency. There is little doubt, however, that the greater energy and spirit of initiative on the part of the C.P. as compared to the energy and initiative of the Italian Army

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and of the other political parties has often put the C.P. in a position of control.

It is reported that during the last few weeks new groups of Patriots have joined the Garibaldi organization. It is possible therefore that there has been an increase in the figure mentioned in this report of 15,000 to 17,000 Patriots in enemy occupied Region 8 and in Region 9.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH
APO 394

12th August 1944

Ref. 63/PAT.

Subject : Information on Patriot Bands.

To : C.O. No 1 Special Force A.A.I.

1. Plans are being made for dealing in a proper manner with the problems which arise when an area has been Liberated and Patriot Bands are contacted.

2. For the preparation of these plans it is necessary to have as definite as possible an idea of the size and structure of the bands which will be met in the various areas.

3. This office would be grateful for all information which you can provide about the approximate strength, location, names of leaders, and tendencies of the bands now operating along the Northern Apennine belt from GENOA, to PERARO (Provinces of Genoa, Spezia, Apuania, Lucca, Pistoia, Piacenza, Parma, Reggio, Modena, Bologna, Ravenna, Forli', Pesaro and non-liberated areas of the Province of Pisa, Florence and Arezzo).

4. All information which you can give us will be considered highly secret and will be made available only to three Officers of the Patriot Branch.

C. D. Mc Carthy

C. D. Mc CARTHY
Colonel,
Patriots Branch.
R.C. & M.G. Section.

~~Top Secret~~

ADDENDA TO REPORT OF AUGUST 14, 1944 on
PATRIOT BANDS ALONG THE NORTHERN APENNINES

DECLASSIFIED

2/8/1944

E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(D) and 5(D) or (E)

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BY *Jan* NARS. Date 3/25/78ROMAGNA (region IX)

It appears that the three Garibaldi Brigades supposedly existing in the mountainous areas of the provinces of Forlì and Ravenna are smaller than previously reported.

One Brigade, including about 500 Patriots is possibly located between Mercato Saraceno and Rocca San Casciano.

Two Brigades, including from 200 to 300 men are reported in the area of the Lamone river, one in the area between Modigliana and Brisighella, the other one in the upper Lamone valley towards Marradi.

Province of BOLOGNA (region IX)

It is reported that there is a band of about 600 Patriots, under CASINO, S.W. of Bologna. It is possibly the same band which was reported at Sasso.

Provinces of REGGIO and MODENA (region IX)

The two Modena Divisions in the mountainous areas of the provinces and the Emilia Division which includes bands on the western slope of the Apennines towards Lunigiana and Garfagnana, are reported to have consolidated into the IV Garibaldi Army Corps.

The Brigade Gino BOZZI, c.o. Cecco, with H.Q. somewhere near Montecreto, includes about 250 men and is part of one of the Modena Divisions.

The IV Garibaldi Army Corps is reported to have controlled an area with a radius of approximately 40 km. from their centre at Montefiorino, in the provinces of Reggio, Modena, Lucca and Apuania. It has been subjected to heavy pressure from the enemy.

Provinces of PARMA and PIACENZA (region IX)

It is reported that the large concentration of Patriots in the upper VAL DI TARO controls areas in the provinces of Parma and Piacenza.

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ma and Piacenza (region IX), smaller areas in the provinces of Spezia and Genoa (region X) and in the upper Magra valley (region VIII).

This concentration of Patriots which may include from 4,000 to 4,500 men, either corresponds to the 1st Ligurian Garibaldi Division or - which is more likely - includes the 1st Ligurian Garibaldi Div. It is reported that the 1st Lig. Garibaldi Div. is under Col. Fontana and is divided into seven Brigades.

The presence of a 3rd (?) Garibaldi Brigade (about 400 Patriots) is reported in the upper Trebbia Valley (prov. of Piacenza), between Bobbio and Rovigno.

On central Trebbia valley and west of it is reported the presence of two Garibaldi Brigades with a total of 850 Patriots (according to another source 1500), and a Giustizia e Libertà Brigade, under Fanato, with approximately 500 men.

Provinces of Lucca and AREZZO (region VIII)

It is reported that there are three bands on the western side of the upper Serchio valley. One band would be west of Vagli, c.o. Verali (?) and would include about 600 men. A second band is possibly located between Vagli and Castelnuovo, c.o. Lombardi. The Third Band appears to be between Castelnuovo and Barga and is reported to be under a British officer.

It is not known if the a/m bands are part of the IV Garibaldi Army Corps or independent ~~from~~ it.

West of Aulla, between the Vara and Magra rivers is reported the presence of a band including about 250 Patriots.

Provinces of Spezia and Genoa (Region X).

Groups totalling 2,000 men are reported in the hilly district between the Vara valley and the sea. These groups probably include disbanded personnel as well as Patriots.

N. of Varese Ligure is reported the presence of a band of about 300 Patriots.

The band of 250 Patriots (mostly of moderate tendencies) in area Scoffera-Torriglia is probably connected with the 1st Ligurian Division.

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Note -

It appears that G.A.P. groups in the towns and plains of Region IX, from RIMINI to PIACENZA have increased in numbers and have formed several G.A.P. Brigades. G.A.P. Brigades are reported in Bologna, Modena and Reggio and in the province of FERRARA.

An interesting development is represented by the formation of the Giustizia e Libertà brigades. Previously Giustizia and Libertà brigades had been reported chiefly in certain Piedmontese valleys of Region X (VAL PESIO, VAL PERLIER, VAL CHISONE, etc.). Now a Giustizia and Libertà Brigade is reported in the province of Piacenza.

An effort had been made in northern Italy to include all Patriot bands in the Garibaldi formations. This effort had been fairly successful, except for ^{several} some military bands of Piedmont and of Venetia.

The Communist Party had succeeded in putting their own members as leaders and commissars of possibly the majority of the "Garibaldi" formations. This has probably caused in many instances a situation of tension between pro-Communist and anti-Communist elements. It appears that this tension has resulted in several cases in the splitting-up of Garibaldi formations, with the anti-Communist elements ^{se}ceding and forming their own formations, sometimes called Giustizia e Libertà Brigades. It is probable that the main body of Patriots in the G.L. Brigades are either members of the Action Party or sympathetic towards it. The rest of the Patriots in the G.L. Brigades are probably either Liberals, or right-wing Socialists, or Syndicalists or Catholics. There may also be a few Monarchists who do not have the possibility of joining the military bands.

Adding to the bands mentioned in the Report of August 14th, those mentioned in this report in the Provinces of Piacenza, Spezia and Genova (as far as the Col di Scoffera), it is possible that in the northern Apennine zone the number of true Patriots is between 18,000 and 20,000.

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ITALIAN PATRIOT BANDS IN THE ALPS.

The position of Patriot Bands in the Alpine Districts of A.C.C. Regions X, XI and XII appears to be approximately the following :

1. Region X (Piedmont and Liguria)A) Province of Cuneo

It appears that the bands in and around VAL PESIO, upper TANARO Valley and in the LANGHE (hilly district east of upper TANARO) have been brought under a unified command and have been divided into three Divisions:

- 1st Alpine Division in VAL PESIO
- 2nd Alpine Division in upper TANARO valley
- 3rd Alpine Division in LANGHE

The three Divisions are connected with the G.L.H. and may have a total of about 4,000 Patriots.

The bands between COL DI WAVA and COL DI CASTRONA are probably connected with the three Alpine Divisions.

There is no news if the fairly large Patriot Band at COL DI TENDE has been re-formed. It had dispersed during a combined German-Fascists mopping-up operation.

In VAL DI DEMONE was reported at end of July the presence of a Giustizia & Libertà Brigade of about 500 Patriots. The Brigade included numerous military elements.

A small band around 100 Patriots is reported in VAL GRANA.

In VAL MAIRA and VAL VARAITA was reported at end of July the presence of another G.L. Brigade of about 400 Patriots. An Italian Army band located in lower MAIRA valley is probably connected with the G.L. Brigade.

In upper VAL DI PO was reported presence of a band of about 250 Patriots around CHISSOLO.

B) Province of Turin589¹

In Val PELLICE, centre of the Italian Protestant Sect of the "VALDESI", was reported at end of July the presence of a well-organized G.L. Brigade of 500 to 700 Patriots, possibly under

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An Italian Army band of about 200 men was reported to be under Capt. RIVGIR.

In VAL CHISONE is reported the presence of several large bands, some of them Army bands, other Action Party bands organized in G.I. Brigades. In May there were no more than ten autonomous bands. Now they have probably consolidated into a larger unit which is reported to control entirely the valley.

In VAL SUSA was reported at end of July the presence of not less than 1,500 Patriots.

It appears that 300 of them, mostly Communists, were organized into two Garibaldi Brigades located around SEAVIZO and the Lakes of AVIGLIANA.

In VAL DI LANZO (including also VAL DI VIG, VAL DI ALA and VAL GRANDE), is reported the presence of one Garibaldi Division including three Garibaldi Brigades. The Division appears to be in control of the entire valley and to be formed mostly of communist and Italian army elements.

It is not known if Italian army Patriots who are reported to be under Gen. VERCELLINI in the lower LANZO valley, are included or not in the Garibaldi Division.

C) Province of AOSTA

In VAL D'AOSTA, one of the largest Alpine valleys, was reported at end of July the presence of G.I. and Garibaldi Brigades, with a total strength of about 2,800 men, fairly well armed. These bands appear to be located chiefly in the following districts: VAL TOUNNANCHE and VAL D'AVRAS, VAL DI FEMIS, BERTHIER d'ANTANAVA and VAL GRISANQUE.

It is reported that Italian Army Patriot Bands in the VAL D'AOSTA are under the leadership of the former Fascist leader DE VECCHI.

In VAL SOANA (south of VAL D'AOSTA) was reported the presence at the end of July of a band about 300 strong, with centre at RIBAMONTE.

The presence of several Italian army bands of undetermined strength is reported in the upper VAL LOCANA.

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In the hilly section of CAMBES is reported the presence of a band of about 400 Patriots under Capt. HENRI, at and around COURTES. Another band appears to be at BOCCA CALVASSA.

B) Province of VERCELLI

It appears that there is a concentration of bands in the district around BIELLA. Some of the bands are reported to be organized in two Garibaldi Brigades with a total, in July, of 600 to 700 men.

Also in the BIELLA is reported the presence of large groups of disbanded officers and men of the Italian Army. Until recently they appeared to have only a rather loose organization.

In VALSUSA is reported the presence of about 1,000 armed Patriots who may well control most of the valley between LAKE ORTA and Mount ROSA. Their H.Q. was recently transferred from BIELLA on the ANTONIO river to BIELLA on the ANTONIO river.

At one time was in the VALSUSA, and was later reported near Lake ORTA, a well organized Communist band under Col. MOSCHETTI. The band appeared to include about 500 Patriots. The MOSCHETTI band appears to have operated also in the VAL D'OSOLA (prov. of Novara).

C) Province of NOVARA

In VAL SINDA was reported the presence in July of about 400 Patriots, under Major BERTINI (?). One hundred of them were in the Distaccamento BERTINI. The band is connected with the Garibaldi organizations (military organization of the C.I.P.).

On the MONTAGNE (between Lake MARGHERA and Lake d'ORTEL) was reported the presence of a band of 350 Patriots, most of them members of the Action Party (Democrats) and of the Socialist Party. During mopping-up operations they had about 100 casualties.

On the slopes of Monte ZEDA is reported the presence of a band of 300 Patriots, under Major BERTINI. The band was about 100 smaller groups existing in the zone.

In VAL D'ANTRONA and VAL DI BOVASSO (in western Val d'Aosta) was reported in July the presence of a band of about 500 Patriots. It is not known if they belonged to Garibaldi, Giustizia e Libertà or Italian army formations.

- 4 -

In CUNTOVALLE (eastern Val d'Ossola) appears to be a band of about 400 Patriots.

Including other sections of VAL d'OSSOLA, there may be in the valleys of the province of NOVARA as many as 2,500 or 3,000 Patriots. It is not known if the various bands have agreed to come under a unified command. It is likely that the distinction between Garibaldini, Giustiziani & Diberia and Italian army formations still remains.

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In the Alpine valleys of Piedmont, there may have been before the recent influx of fresh enthusiastic recruits, as many as 15,000 to 18,000 organized Patriots. It should be remembered however, that not all the Patriots came under the definition of a Patriot given by A.C.D. It is known that important groups of Patriots in VAL d'OSSOLA, VALSESIA, upper COMO PROVINCE, etc. have actively engaged the enemy. The same can be said of other Patriots, as those in VAL d'AOSTA, or in the upper VAL D'AGNA. One reliable source gave the number of true Patriots at about 4,000.

C.A.P. formations are one important feature in the Patriot movement of Piedmont. They were established chiefly in Turin and in the other towns and appear to be fairly numerous and well organized.

Among the bands, in spite of several attempts to achieve a unified control, distinctions between Garibaldini, Giustiziani & Diberia and Italian Army formations has been maintained.

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2. Region II (LOMBARDY)

The position of the main Patriot bands in the ¹¹⁸⁹¹ areas of Region II appears to be approximately the following :

A) VARSE - COMO areas.

It appears that N.W. of VARESE are several bands of armed Patriots. Some of them may be under the leadership of Col. BETTONI. A source reports that there may be as many as 2000 Patriots

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- 5 -

In the triangle between COMO, BRESCIO and the Lake of COMO was reported some time ago the presence of about 700 Patriots. It appears that most of them belong to Italian Army Patriot Bands.

In Val D'INTRA, between Lake COMO and the Swiss border was reported at end of July the presence of a C.I.N. band of about 150 Patriots.

B) VALSASSINA

In the VALSASSINA and in the Monte GRIGNA are several bands, most of them connected with the C.I.N. Three hundred armed Patriots were reported near BERVIO, N.W. of Mount GRIGNA.

C) VALTULLINA

Two large concentrations of bands are reported in this area. One south of the SPILUGA Pass, close to the Swiss border and another one around the COL D'AFRICA.

Most of the bands appear to be of the Italian Army type and to have been rather inactive. The Italian Army Patriot Bands may number anything up to 2,000 Patriots.

A C.I.N. band of about 400 Patriots existed near S. PIETRO M. BERNICO, west of SONDRIO and a smaller one near MORBAGNO.

D) VAL BREMBANA

It was reported at end of July that there were no less than 500 well organized and well armed Patriots (possible under BIANCHI ?) besides a much larger number of disbanded personnel of the Italian Army and other refugees.

E) VAL SERIANA

It is reported that organized Patriots in VAL SERIANA are about 500.

F) VAL CAMONICA

Bands have been in existence in Val Camonica since the early days of the amnesty. Mopping-up operations have been undertaken by the enemy several times. Before the latest influx of fresh recruits, there may have been about 800 organized Patriots under Col. FERRETTI. Four smaller bands were reported in the area.

5899

- 6 -

G) Val TROPIA

At the end of July was reported the presence of about 600 organized Patriots.

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In the Alpine valleys of Lombardy there has been since the days of the Armistice a large number of people who were trying to avoid being conscripted for fighting or for work by the enemy. The work of organizing these refugees into Patriot Bands appear to have been carried out with less speed and possibly with less success than either in Piedmont or in Emilia. The number of potential Patriots in the Alpine valleys of Lombardy is probably relatively small. It is possible that the areas in which Patriots have been most active are VALSASSINA and VAL CAMONICA.

An attempt was made in Lombardy to organize bands including Italian Army Patriots, Action Party Democrats and Communists. It appears that the mixing-up of these various elements in the Patriot bands has not given satisfactory results.

Outside the Alpine valley, the Patriot organizations of Lombardy is chiefly based on G.A.P. groups.

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3. Region XII (VENETIA)

Provisionally, the presence of the following groups of Patriot bands are reported in the Alpine valley of Region XII (Venesia Euganea only).

A) on Monte BALDO, east of Lake GARDA, was reported the presence of about 500 Patriots, under FRANCHINI (?). They appear to be mostly Italian Army Patriots.

B) COLLI EUGANEI and MONTI BERICI

A large number of refugees found shelter in these two groups of hills. The figure given of about 4,000 Patriots in these two areas is likely to be rather exaggerated. It is reported that in the MONTI BERICI the Patriots are under FANTIS (?). 3889

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- 7 -

C) PASUBIO - ASIAGO - GRAPPA

Crowds of refugees of disbanded officers and men of the Italian Army, of members of anti-fascist and anti-German organizations went for shelter to these areas. It is difficult to assess how many of the 20,000 people reported in these areas have been organized in Patriot Bands. One report stated that the enemy had completely cleared Monte GRAPPA of Patriot Bands.

The Garibaldi Brigade "Fratelli Bandiera" which is reported located around SCHIO, is probably one of the Patriot bands in this area.

D) TREVISO - BELLUNO

North of VITTORIO VENETO is reported the presence of a Garibaldi Brigade "Nino Rautetti".

It appears that in the mountains North of the Line TREVISO - VITTORIO VENETO there may be as many as 4,000 Patriots. Only a minority of them have arms. The Brigade Nino Rautetti is probably one of these bands.

In the AGONZING (north of Belluno) was reported in July the presence of about 500 Patriots.

A band of 250 Patriots was reported immediately north of FANTINE.

Several large bands are reported in the CADORE. They may be mostly Italian army Patriot Bands.

Two thousand (?) Patriots are reported around MONTE CAVALLIO and 600 (?) around ADDOBBIADENE.

E) TRIULI

It is reported that an Italian Army Patriot Brigade is located in the upper TRIULI, under the leadership of VENDI. The H.Q. of this Brigade (Brigade OSOPPO) is reported to be at PILLUGO. The number of Patriots is approximately 500.

A Garibaldi Brigade, mostly Communist is reported in upper TRIULI, not far from the OSOPPO Brigade.

In the upper ISONZO valley there may be more than a thousand Patriots. The region however is already part of the area under the control of Marshal TITO.

588

- 8 -

F) TRENTINO

In the upper VAL SUGANA, around GRIGNO, TILVE, SELVA, is reported the presence of fairly large numbers of more or less organized Italian Army Patriots.

In VAL FLORIANA, between VAL dei BOCHINI and Altipiani dei PINI is reported the presence of possibly 2,000 Italian Army Patriots.

As it has been the cases in Piedmont (Region II) and in Lombardy (Region III), in the Alpine valley of Venetia (Region VII) there has been since the days of the armistice a fairly large number of people who were trying to avoid being conscripted for fighting or for work.

In the case of Venetia it appears that the largest concentrations of people in hiding from the Fascists and the Germans were along the PREALPI, the first ranges of mountains north of the Venetian plains: MONTE TAIERO, MONTI LESSINI, ALTIPIANO d'ASIANO, MONTE GRAFIA, PREALPI BELLUNESI, etc. Other groups could be found in the two hilly districts of the MONTI BERGAMI and COLLI ARAVIZI.

The work of organizing part of the refugees in Patriots has been carried out chiefly by political elements belonging to the Italian anti-fascist parties and by officers of the disbanded Italian Army. Among the political elements, the most active have been the Communists, the Action Party Democrats and also some Christian Democrats. Italian Army Patriot bands have probably had a better organization than Patriot bands led by political elements connected with the C.D.N.

It is difficult to assess the number of true Italian Patriots in Venetia. A Fascist source gave the figure of about 5,000 in the early July. The figure is probably a little higher. Figures given in this report include people who have joined the bands occasionally.

The G.A.F. organization in the towns of Venetia is reported to be fairly strong.

1887
1888

1951

- 3 -

East of UDINE is VENEZIA GIULIA where most of the Patriot bands are formed by either Slovenes (in the North) or by Croats (in the South). Slav bands have penetrated sometimes the territory north and west of UDINE. The relationship between Italian Patriots and Slav Patriots represents one of the difficult problems of the region.

5886

Provincia Tanaro (Piemonte)
Val di Tanaro - Bardone (C.N.)

Val Tanaro - Val Pellice - Val Chisone - Tanaro (G. + L. band)

Val Tanaro - Tanaro - Langhe (C.N.)

Col di Nas - Col di Cadibona (C.N.?)

Val di Demone (G. + L. C.N.)

Val Mausa - Val Varaita (C.N. G. + L.)
lower Mausa (G. + L. Ital. army band)

Val Pellice (G. + L.) + Italian Army

Val Chisone (Army bands, German party bands)

Val Susa (900 Communists of 1500 partisans)
C.N.

Val di Tanaro - Garibaldi brigades: C.N. Communist + Italian Army etc.

Tanaro valley (Italian Army?)

Val d'Aosta (C.N. - G. + Communist) / Italian Army
Val Tanaro / Italian Army

Val Pesio - Tanaro - Langhe (C.I.N.)

Col di Nas Col di Cadibona (C.I.N.?)

Val di Demone (G.I. C.I.N.)

Val Mausa Val Tanaro (C.I.N. G.I.)
lower Mausa (G.I. Ital. army band)

Val Tiliore (G.I.) Ital. Army

Val Chisone (Army bands, German party bands)

Val Susa (900 Communists of 1530 partisans)
C.I.N.

Val di Lanzo (fascist bands C.I.N. Communist + Italian Army etc)

Lanzo valley (Italian Army?)

Val d'Aosta (C.I.N. - G.I. + Communist) / (Italian Army)
Val Susa / Italian Army

Bella (C.I.N. Communist) / (Italian Army)

Val Susa (C.I.N. Communist)
Val Susa

5885

Val. Adonis (C.L.M. combination)

Val. Adonis (C.L.M. combination) - *Sorbus*

White (red) (Lupinus)

Val. Adonis - Val. Adonis (C.L.M. combination) - *Sorbus*
or *Adonis formosissima*

Val. Adonis (C.L.M. combination) - *Adonis*

Val. Adonis (Lupinus)

Genus: *Adonis* (Lupinus) (Lupinus)

Val. Adonis (C.L.M.)

Val. Adonis - White (red) - *Adonis* (C.L.M.)

Val. Adonis - *Adonis*

Val. Adonis - *Adonis* (C.L.M.)

Val. Adonis - *Adonis* (C.L.M.)

Val. Adonis

Val d'Aoste (C.I.M. com. Belen 7. Italian Group)
 or Italian formation

Val d'Aoste (C.I.M. com. Belen 7. Italian Group)

Val d'Aoste (C.I.M. com. Belen 7. Italian Group)

Corea (C.I.M. com. Belen 7. Italian Group)

Val d'Aoste (C.I.M. com. Belen 7. Italian Group)

Val d'Aoste (C.I.M. com. Belen 7. Italian Group)

Val d'Aoste (C.I.M. com. Belen 7. Italian Group)

Stagno Berbenno - Marignano (C.I.M. com. Belen 7. Italian Group)

Val d'Aoste (C.I.M. com. Belen 7. Italian Group)

Val d'Aoste (C.I.M. com. Belen 7. Italian Group)

Val d'Aoste (C.I.M. com. Belen 7. Italian Group)

Val d'Aoste (C.I.M. com. Belen 7. Italian Group)

Monte Gualdo (Italian Army)

Col. Sugama - Monte Gualdo (Fellows?)

Parabio Amago - Gualdo
Acho (Ch. N. com. am.)

Traviso - Belluno (Ch. N. com. am.)

Candore (Italian Army)

Ugento (It. Army) (Ch. N. com. am.)

Val Sugama - Gualdo - Telve - Dolomiti (It. Army)

Val Fiemme - Val Molveno (It. Army)

(Translation)

16/8/44

BONELLO REPORT

General situation of the Patriot organisations and their activities
in Northern Italy

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Intensified police and military repressions in Northern Italy handicaps more and more the activities and operations of Patriot organisations. In spite of this, Patriots of the town organisations and of the bands, without considering risks and dangers and in spite of heavy losses (arrests, tortures, executions) are able to obtain considerable success.

To the existing and already known difficulties, another one has arisen during the last period: communications. The difficulty of communications are due to:

- a) Scientific bombardment has interrupted all railway traffic on the principal lines and for the major part on the secondary lines. This delays our couriers considerably.
- b) No contacts by W/T with bands, with organisations and between bands and organisations. The W/T links with the C.I.N. are not easy to realize according to information received. The major difficulties are: the systemation of the W/T aerial (personal experience); the poor technical ability of the operators; the total lack of technical help; the courage needed for the W/T operator and his host; e.g. My operator sent from Bari became insane under the strain of 4 months in Northern Italy. Fortunately he was substituted by a young ex-patriot of undomitable courage; of the W/T groups grouped in the area, only a few were able to reach destination (due to capture, or loss or damage to the W/T set).

Formation and life of the bands

Our knowledge of them is not very deep and we will limit ourselves to information which can be considered exact except for the probable recent changes.

In June and July, with the precarious situation of youngsters threatened with military service and deportation, the Committee was placed with the problem of organising with great rapidity a large mass of new recruits which by force of circumstances, could not be properly prepared and were in many cases a weight instead of an efficient force to be counted on.

Officers and above all officers worthy of the name

Intensified police and military repressions in Northern Italy handicaps more and more the activities and operations of Patriot organisations. In spite of this, Patriots of the town organisations and of the bands, without considering risks and dangers and in spite of heavy losses (arrests, tortures, executions) are able to obtain considerable success.

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Officers and above all officers worthy of the name are not in a sufficient number. The life of the Patriots in the bands is hard: there are food difficulties due to the distance from towns and scarcity of food in the nearby localities. Stores sent by droppings often fall into enemy hands. Sometimes the stores sent do not correspond to the necessities (grape fruit, tea, orangeades etc. are unknown and are of no use to our rough mountaineers who require simpler and more substantial food).

Armament: very inadequate to a complete efficiency of the bands when their actions will be required and to the security of the men. Weapons are purchased everywhere on the black market (at incredible prices) and heavy risks are taken to the transportation of them. This applies to the bands of Lombardy and Venetia. Conditions are better in Piedmont. Armament is diminished after the recent hard fighting of the last 2 months. (captured)

Clothing: there is a complete lack of shoes and blankets, while for the rest the men manage somehow.

1960

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND

No. 785016

5883

Clothing: there is a complete lack of shoes and blankets, while
for the rest the men manage somehow.

1961

785016

To be translated

10/8/44

Report from Benello

SITUAZIONE GENERALE IN CUI L'ORGANIZZAZIONE PATRIOTI IN

ALTA ITALIA SVOLGE LA SUA ATTIVITA'

Il progressivo intensificarsi delle repressioni polizie-
sche ed armate nell'Italia Settentrionale rende sempre più diffi-
cile l'attività delle organizzazioni e le operazioni delle bande.
Nonostante questo i patrioti delle organizzazioni cittadine e del-
le bande con la attività senza precedenti e presso di pericolo
inaudite e di continue gravissime perdite (arresti, torture, fu-
cilationi) riescono ad ottenere successi non disprezzabili nel
loro lavoro.

Allo difficoltà pressistenti e già conosciute se ne è ag-
giunta ancora una in quest'ultimo periodo: quella dei collegamenti.
I motivi sono i seguenti:

a) - I bombardamenti aerei hanno provocato la sospen-
sione di tutto il traffico ferroviario sulle linee principali e
su buona parte delle secondarie. Ciò provoca ritardi di giorni ai
nostri corrieri.

b) - Collegamenti radio fra bande, fra organizzazioni e
fra bande e organizzazioni completamente nulli. Gli stessi colle-
gamenti radio attualmente in servizio per il Comitato ci risulta
siano tutt'altro che di agevole attuazione. Difficoltà maggiore
consiste nella sistemazione dell'aereo dell'apparato R.T. (espe-
rienza personale), nelle scarse attitudini tecniche degli operato-
ri, quasi nulle; nella mancanza quasi totale dell'assistenza tecni-
ca e non ultima dell'esigenza di un non disprezzabile coraggio
di chi capita l'R.T. e da cui opera. Cito a questo proposito
l'esempio del mio operatore inviato da Bari e impedito per il
rischio corso in 4 mesi di permanenza in Alta Italia e fortunata-
mente sostituito da un giovane ex patriota di ineguagliabile co-

insudite e di continue graviissime perdite (arresti, torture, ecc.) riescono ad ottenere successi non disprezzabili nel loro lavoro.

Alle difficoltà preesistenti e già conosciute se ne è aggiunta ancora una in quest'ultimo periodo: quella dei collegamenti. I motivi sono i seguenti:

a) - I bombardamenti scientifici hanno provocato la sospensione di tutto il traffico ferroviario sulle linee principali e su buona parte delle secondarie. Ciò provoca ritardi di giorni ai nostri corrieri.

b) - Collegamenti radio fra bande, fra organizzazioni e fra bande e organizzazioni completamente nulli. Gli stessi collegamenti radio attualmente in servizio per il Comitato ci risultano essere tutt'altro che di agevole attuazione. Difficoltà maggiore esiste nella sistemazione dell'aereo dell'apparato R.T. (esperienza personale), nelle scarse attitudini tecniche degli operatori, quasi nulle; nella mancanza quasi totale dell'assistenza tecnica e non ultima dell'esigenza di un non disprezzabile coraggio di chi espone l'R.T. e da chi opera. Cito a questo proposito l'esempio del mio operatore inviato da Bari e lapidato per il risentito corso in 4 mesi di permanenza in Alta Italia e fortunatamente sostituito da un giovane ex patriota di ineguagliabile coraggio.

Da aggiungere ancora il numero molto esiguo dei gruppi R.T. che dopo essere stati lanciati poterono raggiungere le loro destinazioni (catture, perdite dell'R.T., guasti).

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- 2 -

Consistenza e vita delle bande

A questo proposito le nostre cognizioni non sono molto profonde, quindi ci limiteremo a fornire quelle notizie che siano in grado di poter dare una idea delle maggiori probabilità di successo in salvo recentissimi eventuali autamenti.

In giugno e luglio con la situazione precaria per i giovani in fuga di fronte al richiamo militare e alla deportazione il Comitato si è trovato di fronte al problema di organizzare con grande rapidità una massa non indifferente di nuovi elementi i quali per forza di causa maggiore non potessero essere adeguatamente preparati e rappresentano in molti casi più un peso che un aiuto piuttosto che una forza efficiente su cui si possa contare.

L'elemento ufficiali e soprattutto di ufficiali degni di portare queste nome è in numero nettamente inadeguato alle esigenze. La vita dei patrioti nelle bande si svolge fra difficoltà gravi: difficoltà di alimentazione date dalle ubicazioni lontane delle bande o scarsità stessa di generi alimentari nelle zone vicine e difficoltà spesso di recuperare il materiale lanciato dagli aerei in gran parte caduto in mano nemica. A questo proposito crediamo utile far notare che talvolta i generi lanciati non corrispondono anche qualitativamente alle esigenze. (Sono stati lanciati group fruit e, aranciate ed altri alimenti sconosciuti e di nessuna efficacia per i nostri rudi montanari che avevano bisogno esclusivo di cibi più nutrienti e di più reale valore nutritivo.

Armamento: sempre fortemente inadeguato ancor'oggi non solo per lo sfruttamento integrale dello banda al momento in cui sarà richiesto ma anche alla sicurezza stessa degli uomini. Ar-

zione di combattimento si è trovato di fronte al problema di organizzare con grande rapidità una massa non indifferente di nuovi elementi i quali per forza di causa maggiore non potranno essere adeguatamente preparati e rappresentano in molti casi più un peso inerte piuttosto che una forza efficiente su cui si possa contare.

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Armamento: sempre fortemente inadeguato anch'esso non solo per lo sfruttamento integrale della banda al momento in cui sarà richiesto ma anche alla sicurezza stessa degli uomini. Anzi vengono acquistate ovunque alla borsa nera (prezzi inauditi) con un rischio enorme per il trasporto. Ciò si verifica specialmente per le bande lombarde e venete. Nel Piemonte le condizioni sono migliori.

I recenti gravi combattimenti sostenuti in questi due ultimi mesi hanno anch'essi contribuito a diminuire l'armamento (cattura).

5881

- 1 -

Vestiaro : mancano soprattutto scarpe, coperte mentre al resto supplisce lo spirito di adattabilità dei nostri uomini.

~~Top Secret.~~

24-3-44

ITALIAN PATRIOT BANDS IN THE ALPS.

The position of Patriot Bands in the Alpine Districts of A.C.C. Regions X, XI and XII appears to be approximately the following :

1. Region X (Piedmont and Liguria)A) Province of Cuneo

It appears that the bands in and around VAL PESIO, upper TANARO Valley and in the LANGHE (Jilly district east of upper TANARO) have been brought under a unified command and have been divided into three Divisions:

- 1st Alpine Division in VAL PESIO
- 2nd Alpine Division in upper TANARO valley
- 3rd Alpine Division in LANGHE

The three Divisions are connected with the G.L.N. and may have a total of about 4,000 Patriots.

The bands between COL DI NAVA and COL DI CADIBONA are probably connected with the three Alpine Divisions.

There is no news if the fairly large Patriot Band at COL DI TRINDA has been re-formed. It had dispersed during a combined German-Fascists sweeping-up operation.

In VAL DI DEMONE was reported at end of July the presence of a Giustizia & Libertà Brigade of about 500 Patriots. The Brigade included numerous military elements.

A small band around 100 Patriots is reported in VAL GRANA.

In VAL MAIRA and VAL VARAITA was reported at end of July the presence of another G.L. Brigade of about 400 Patriots. An Italian Army band located in lower MAIRA valley is probably connected with the G.L. Brigade.

In upper VAL DI PO was reported presence of a band of about 250 Patriots around CRISOLO.

B) Province of Turin

In Val PELLICE, centre of the Italian Protestant Sect of the "VALDESI", was reported at end of July the presence of a well-organized G.L. Brigade of 500 to 700 Patriots, possibly under

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DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(D) and 5(D) or (E)
BY ACG / 1/4/74
HARS, Date 3/28/75

- 2 -

JALLA'.

An Italian Army band of about 200 men was reported to be under Capt. RIVOIR.

In VAL CHISONNE is reported the presence of several large bands, some of them Army bands, other Action Party bands organized in G.L. Brigades. In May there were no more than ten autonomous bands. Now they have probably consolidated into a larger unit which is reported to control entirely the valley.

In VAL BUSA was reported at end of July the presence of not less than 1,500 Patriots.

It appears that 900 of them, mostly Communists, were organized into two Garibaldi Brigades located around GIAVERO and the Lakes of AVIGLIANA.

In VAL DI LANZO (including also VAL DI VIN, VAL DI ALA and VAL GRANDE), is reported the presence of one Garibaldi Division including three Garibaldi Brigades. The Division appears to be in control of the entire valley and to be formed mostly of communist and Italian army elements.

It is not known if Italian army Patriots who are reported to be under Gen. VERCELLINI in the lower LANZO valley, are included or not in the Garibaldi Division.

C) Province of AOSTA

In VAL D'AOSTA, one of the largest Alpine valleys, was reported at end of July the presence of G.L. and Garibaldi Brigades, with a total strength of about 2,800 men, fairly well armed. These bands appear to be located chiefly in the following districts: VAL TOUNANCHE and VAL D'AVRAS, VAL DI PERIS, BERTHIER D'ARTANAVA and VAL CRISANCHE.

It is reported that Italian Army Patriot Bands in the VAL D'AOSTA are under the leadership of the former Fascist leader DE VECCHI.

In VAL SOANA (south of VAL D'AOSTA) was reported the presence at the end of July of a band about 300 strong, with centre at RIBARDONE.

The presence of several Italian army bands of undetermined strength is reported in the upper VAL LOCANA.

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In the hilly section of CANAVESE is reported the presence of a band of about 400 Patriots under Capt. KURRIO, at and around COURNE. Another band appears to be at BOCCA CANAVESE.

D) Province of VERCELLI

It appears that there is a concentration of bands in the district around BIELLA. Some of the bands are reported to be organized in two Garibaldi Brigades with a total, in July, of 600 to 700 men.

Also in the BIELLESE is reported the presence of large groups of disbanded officers and men of the Italian Army. Until recently they appeared to have only a rather loose organization.

In VALSESIA is reported the presence of about 1,000 armed Patriots who may well control most of the valley between LAKE ORTA and Mount ROSSA. Their H.Q. was recently transferred from RIMELLA on the MANTALDONE river to RIVAROLA on the SELENZA river.

At one time was in the VALSESIA, and was later on reported near Lake ORTA, a well organized Communist band under Col. MOSCATELLI. The band appeared to include about 600 Patriots. The MOSCATELLI band appears to have operated also in the VAL D'OSSOLA (prov. of Novara).

E) Province of NOVARA

In VAL STRONA was reported the presence in July of about 400 Patriots, under Major BELFRAMI (?). One hundred of them were in the Distaccamento GRANSOL. The band is connected with the Garibaldi organizations (military organization of the C.L.N.).

On the MOTTARONE (between Lake MAGGIORE and Lake d'ORTA) was reported the presence of a band of 350 Patriots, most of them members of the Action Party (Democrats) and of the Socialist Party. During mopping-up operations they had about 100 casualties.

On the slopes of Monte ZEDA is reported the presence of a band of 300 Patriots, under Major SUPERTI. The band has absorbed smaller groups existing in the zone.

In VAL D'ANTRONA and VAL DI BOGNANCO (in western Val d'Ossola) was reported in July the presence of a band of about 500 Patriots. It is not known if they belonged to Garibaldi, Giustizia & Libertà or Italian army formations.

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In CENOVALLI (eastern Val d'Ossola) appears to be a band of about 400 Patriots.

Including other sections of VAL d'OSSOLA, there may be in the valleys of the province of NOVARA as many as 2,500 or 3,000 Patriots. It is not known if the various bands have agreed to come under a unified command. It is likely that the distinction between Garibaldi, Giustizia & Libertà and Italian army formations still remains.

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In the Alpine valleys of Piedmont, there may have been before the recent influx of fresh enthusiastic recruits, as many as 15,000 to 18,000 organized Patriots. It should be remembered however, that not all the Patriots came under the definition of a Patriot given by A.C.C. It is known that important groups of Patriots in VAL d'OSSOLA, VALAISE, upper CUNEO PROVINCE, etow have actively engaged the enemy. The same can be said of other Patriots, as those in VAL d'AOSTA, or in the upper VAL LOCANA. One reliable source gave the number of true Patriots at about 4,000.

G.A.P. formations are one important feature in the Patriot movement of Piedmont. They were established chiefly in Turin and in the other towns and appear to be fairly numerous and well organized.

Among the bands, in spite of several attempts to abate a unified control, distinctions between Garibaldi, Giustizia & Libertà and Italian Army formations has been maintained.

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2. Region II (LOMBARDY)

The position of the main Patriot bands in the Alpine areas of Region II appears to be approximately the following :

A) VARESE - COMO areas.

It appears that N.W. of VARESE are several bands of armed Patriots. Some of them may be under the leadership of Col. BERTONI. A source reports that there may be as many as 2,000 Patriots.

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In the triangle between COMO, LEGNO and the Lake of COMO was reported some time ago the presence of about 700 Patriots. It appears that most of them belong to Italian Army Patriot Bands.

In Val D'INTELVI, between Lake COMO and the Swiss border was reported at end of July the presence of a C.L.N. band of about 150 Patriots.

B) VALSABBINA

In the VALSABBINA and in the Monte GRIGNA are several bands, most of them connected with the C.L.N. Three hundred armed Patriots were reported near DERVIO, N.W. of Mount GRIGNA.

C) VALTALLINA

Two large concentrations of bands are reported in this area. One south of the SPILUGA Pass, close to the Swiss border and another one around the COL d'APRICA.

Most of the bands appear to be of the Italian Army type and to have been rather inactive. The Italian Army Patriot Bands may number anything up to 2,000 Patriots.

A C.L.N. band of about 400 Patriots existed near S. PIETRO BARBERO, west of SONDRIO and a smaller one near MORBACCO.

D) VAL BREMBANA

It was reported at end of July that there were no less than 500 well organized and well armed Patriots (possible under BIANCHI ?) besides a much larger number of disbanded personnel of the Italian Army and other refugees.

E) VAL SERIANA

It is reported that organized Patriots in VAL SERIANA are about 500.

F) Val CANONICA

Bands have been in existence in Val Canonica since the early days of the armistice. Mopping-up operations have been undertaken by the enemy several times. Before the latest influx of fresh recruits, there may have been about 800 organized Patriots under Col. FERMENTINI. Four smaller bands were reported in the area.

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G) Val ~~ALPINA~~ ^{ALPINA}

At the end of July was reported the presence of about 600 organized Patriots.

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In the Alpine valleys of Lombardy there has been since the days of the Armistice a large number of people who were trying to avoid being conscripted for fighting or for work by the enemy. The work of organizing these refugees into Patriot Bands appear to have been carried out with less speed and possibly with less success than either in Piedmont or in Emilia. The number of potential Patriots in the Alpine valleys of Lombardy is probably relatively small. It is possible that the areas in which Patriots have been most active are VALSASSINA and VAL CAMONICA.

An attempt was made in Lombardy to organize bands including Italian Army Patriots, Action Party Democrats and Communists. It appears that the mixing-up of these various elements in the Patriot bands has not given satisfactory results.

Outside the Alpine valley, the Patriot organisations of Lombardy is chiefly based on G.A.P. groups.

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3. Region XII (VENETIA)

Provisionally, the presence of the following groups of Patriot bands are reported in the Alpine valley of Region XII (Venezia Euganea only).

A) on Monte BALBO, east of Lake GARDA, was reported the presence of about 500 Patriots, under FRANCHINI (?). They appear to be mostly Italian Army Patriots.

B) COLLI EUGANEI and MONTI BERICI

A large number of refugees found shelter in these two groups of hills. The figure given of about 4,000 Patriots in these two areas is likely to be rather exaggerated. It is reported that in the MONTI BERICI the Patriots are under FABRIS (?).
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C) PASUBIO - ASIAGO - GRAPPA

Crowds of refugees of disbanded officers and men of the Italian Army, of members of anti-fascist and anti-German organizations went for shelter to these areas. It is difficult to assess how many of the 20,000 people reported in these areas have been organized in Patriot Bands. One report stated that the enemy had completely cleared Monte GRAPPA of Patriot Bands.

The Garibaldi Brigade "Fratelli Bandiera" which is reported located around SCHIO, is probably one of the Patriot bands in this area.

D) TREVISO - BELLUNO

North of VITTORIO VENETO is reported the presence of a Garibaldi Brigade "Nino Nanetti".

It appears that in the mountains North of the Line TREVISO - VITTORIO VENETO there may be as many as 4,000 Patriots. Only a minority of them have arms. The Brigade Nino Nanetti is probably one of these bands.

In the AGORDINO (north of Belluno) was reported in July the presence of about 500 Patriots.

A band of 250 Patriots was reported immediately north of FELTRE.

Several large bands are reported in the CADORE. They may be mostly Italian Army Patriot Bands.

Two thousand (?) Patriots are reported around MONTE CAVALLO and 600 (?) around ADOBBIADENE.

E) FRIULI

It is reported that an Italian Army Patriot Brigade is located in the upper FRIULI, under the leadership of VERDI. The H.Q. of this Brigade (Brigata OSOPPO) is reported to be at PIELUNGO. The number of Patriots is approximately 500.

A Garibaldi Brigade, mostly Communist is reported in upper FRIULI, not far from the OSOPPO Brigade.

In the upper ISONZO valley there may be more than a thousand Patriots. The region however is already part of the area under the control of Marshal TITO.

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F) TRENTINO

In the upper VAL SUGANA, around GRIGNO, TILVE, SELVA, is reported the presence of fairly large numbers of more or less organized Italian Army Patriots.

In VAL FLORIANA, between VAL dei NOGHIS and Altipiano del PINI is reported the presence of possibly 2.000 Italian Army Patriots.

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As it has been the cases in Piedmont (Region X) and in Lombardy (Region XI), in the Alpine valley of Venetia (Region XII) there has been since the days of the armistice a fairly large number of people who were trying to avoid being conscripted for fighting or for work.

In the case of Venetia it appears that the largest concentrations of people in hiding from the Fascists and the Germans were along the PREALPI, the first ranges of mountains north of the Venetian plains: MONTE BALDO, MONTI LESSINI, ALTIPIANO d'ASIAGO, MONTE GRAPPA, PREALPI BELLUNESI, etc. Other groups could be found in the two hilly districts of the MONTI BERGICI and COLLI ALBANI.

The work of organizing part of the refugees in Patriots has been carried out chiefly by political elements belonging to the Italian anti-fascist parties and by officers of the disbanded Italian Army. Among the political elements, the most active have been the Communists, the Action Party Democrats and also some Christian Democrats. Italian Army Patriot bands have probably had a better organization than Patriot bands led by political elements connected with the C.L.E.

It is difficult to assess the number of true Italian Patriots in Venetia. A Fascist source gave the figure of about 5.000 in the early July. The figure is probably a little higher. Figures given in this report include people who have joined the bands occasionally.

The G.A.P. organization in the towns of Venetia is reported to be fairly strong.

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East of UDINE is VENEZIA GIULIA where most of the Patriot bands are formed by either Slovenes (in the North) or by Croats (in the South). Slav bands have penetrated sometimes the territory north and west of UDINE. The relationship between Italian Patriots and Slav Patriots represents one of the difficult problems of the region.

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(Translation)

16/8/44

BONELLO REPORT

63/Pat.

General situation of the Patriot organisations and their activities
in Northern Italy

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Intensified police and military repressions in Northern Italy handicaps more and more the activities and operations of Patriot organisations. In spite of this, Patriots of the town organisations and of the bands, without considering risks and dangers and in spite of heavy losses (arrests, tortures, executions) are able to obtain considerable success.

To the existing and already known difficulties, another one has arisen during the last period: communications. The difficulty of communications are due to:

- a) Scientific bombardment has interrupted all railway traffic on the principal lines and for the major part on the secondary lines. This delays our couriers considerably.
- b) No contacts by W/T with bands, with organisations and between bands and organisations. The W/T links with the C.I.N. are not easy to realize according to information received. The major difficulties are: the systemation of the W/T aerial (personal experience); the poor technical ability of the operators; the total lack of technical help; the courage needed for the W/T operator and his host; e.g. My operator sent from Bari became insane under the strain of 4 months in Northern Italy. Fortunately he was substituted by a young ex-patriot of undomitable courage; of the W/T groups dropped in the area, only a few were able to reach destination (due to capture, or loss or damage to the W/T set).

Formation and life of the bands

Our knowledge of them is not very deep and we will limit ourselves to information which can be considered exact except for the probable recent changes.

In June and July, with the precarious situation of youngsters threatened with military service and deportation, the Committee was placed with the problem of organising with great rapidity a large mass of new recruits which by force of circumstances, could not be properly prepared and were in many cases a weight instead of an efficient force to be counted on.

Officers and above all officers worthy of the name are not

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Officers and above all officers worthy of the name are not in a sufficient number. The life of the Patriots in the bands is hard: there are food difficulties due to the distance from towns and scarcity of food in the nearby localities. Stores sent by droppings often fall into enemy hands. Sometimes the stores sent do not correspond to the necessities (grape fruit, tea, orangeades etc. are unknown and are of no use to ~~the~~ our rough mountaineers who require simpler and more substantial food).

Armament: very inadequate to a complete efficiency of the bands when their actions will be required and to the security of the men. Weapons are purchased everywhere on the black market (at incredible prices) and heavy risks are taken to the transportation of them. This applies to the bands of Lombardy and Venetia. Conditions are better in Piedmont. Armament is diminished after the recent hard fighting of the last 2 months. (captured)

Clothing: there is a complete lack of shoes and blankets, while for the rest the men manage somehow.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND

No. 785016

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for the rest the men manage somehow.

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BENELO

(Capt. Milan 25/7/44)

18/8/44

Fila 63/Pap

SITUAZIONE GENERALE IN CUI L'ORGANIZZAZIONE PATRIOTI IN

ALTA ITALIA SVOLGE LA SUA ATTIVITA'

Il progressivo intensificarsi delle repressioni poliziesche ed armate nell'Italia Settentrionale rende sempre più difficile l'attività delle organizzazioni e le operazioni delle bande. Nonostante questo i patrioti delle organizzazioni cittadine e delle bande con cui attiverà senza precedenti a prezzo di pericolo inaudito e di continue gravissime perdite (arresti, torture, fucilazioni) riescono ad ottenere successi non disprezzabili nel loro lavoro.

Alle difficoltà preesistenti e già conosciute se ne è aggiunta ancora una in quest'ultimo periodo: quella dei collegamenti. I motivi sono i seguenti:

a) - I bombardamenti scientifici hanno provocato la sospensione di tutto il traffico ferroviario sulle linee principali e su buona parte delle secondarie. Ciò provoca ritardi di giorni ai nostri corrieri.

b) - Collegamenti radio fra bande, fra organizzazioni e fra bande e organizzazioni completamente nulli. Gli stessi collegamenti radio attualmente in servizio per il Comitato ci risultano tutti altro che di agevole attuazione. Difficoltà maggiore consiste nella sistemazione dell'aereo dell'apparato R.T. (esperienza personale), nelle scarse attitudini tecniche degli operatori, quasi nulle; nella mancanza quasi totale dell'assistenza tecnica e non ultima dall'esigenza di un non disprezzabile coraggio di chi ospita l'R.T. e da chi opera. Cito a questo proposito l'esempio del mio operatore inviato da Bari e impazzito per il rischio corso in 4 mesi di permanenza in Alta Italia e fortunatamente sostituito da un giovane ex patriota di ineguagliabile co-

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Da aggiungere ancora il numero molto esiguo dei gruppi R.T. che dopo essere stati lanciati poterono raggiungere le loro destinazioni (catture, perdite dell'R.T., guasti).

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Consistenza e vita delle bande -

A questo proposito le nostre cognizioni non sono molto profonde, quindi ci limiteremo a fornire quelle notizie che siano in grado di poter dare una idea delle maggiori probabilità di esattezza salvo recentissimi eventuali mutamenti:

In giugno e luglio con la situazione precaria per i giovani in fuga di fronte al ricambio militare e alla deportazione il Comitato si è trovato di fronte al problema di organizzare con grande rapidità una massa non indifferente di nuovi elementi i quali per forze di causa maggiore non poterono essere adeguatamente preparati e rappresentano in molti casi più un peso inerte piuttosto che una forza efficiente su cui si possa contare.

L'elemento ufficiali e soprattutto di ufficiali degni di portare questo nome è in numero nettamente inadeguato alle esigenze. La vita dei patrioti nelle bande si svolge fra difficoltà gravi; difficoltà di alimentazione date dalle ubicazioni lontane delle bande e scarsità stessa di generi alimentari nelle zone vicine e difficoltà spesso di recuperare il materiale lanciato dagli aerei in gran parte caduto in mano nemica. A questo proposito crediamo utile far notare che talvolta i generi lanciati non corrispondono anche qualitativamente alle esigenze. (Sono stati lanciati gran frutta, erenceate ed altri alimenti sconosciuti e di nessuna efficacia per i nostri rudi montanari che avevano bisogno esclusivo di cibi più modesti e di più reale valore nutritivo.

Armamento: sempre fortemente inadeguato anch'esso non solo per lo sfruttamento integrale delle bande al momento in cui

zione il Comitato si è trovato di fronte al problema di organizzare con grande rapidità una massa non indifferente di nuovi elementi i quali per forze di causa maggiore non poterono essere adeguatamente preparati e rappresentano in molti casi più un peso inerte piuttosto che una forza efficiente su cui si possa contare.

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Armamento: sempre fortemente inadeguato anch'esso non solo per lo sfruttamento integrale delle bande al momento in cui sarà richiesto ma anche alla sicurezza stessa degli uomini. Armi vengono acquistate ovunque alla borsa nera (prezzi inauditi) con un rischio enorme per il trasporto. Ciò si verifica specialmente per le bande lombarde e venete. Nel Piemonte le condizioni sono migliori.

I recenti gravi combattimenti sostenuti in questi due ultimi mesi hanno anch'essi contribuito a diminuire l'armamento (cattura).

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Vestiaro : mancano soprattutto scarpe, coperte mentre al resto supplisce lo spirito di adattabilità dei nostri uomini.

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No. 785016

5082

~~Top Secret.~~

27-6-44

BANDS IN ALPS.

In Venetia Eug. and Giulia according to Fascist source 21,000 men
(of whom 16,000 Glava).

Alto Friuli - 1). Osoppo Brigade (1,000)
2). Comm. Brigade (800), including former Isonzo,
Friuli and Garibaldi Brigades.

Bellunese - 3). Monte Cavallo (2,000)
4). Addobbiadene (500)
Colli Alliani 5). (3,000)
N. Veronese 6). (250)

Alto Adige 7). Col. Fiorentini with 800 men.
8). four small bands of 100 men each (400).

Valtellina 9). Aprica (1,000)
10). thousands men.

Val Camonica 11). ?

Dervio (Lake Como) - 12). (300)

Valdossola 13). Lower valley Moscatelli with 500 men.
14). East side of valley Ogerti with 600.
15). Other parts possibly 1,500 men.

Val Sesia ed Inna - 16). (6,000)

According to Fascist sources there were in Piedmont 10,000
Patriots at the end of June.

- Bellunese - 3). Monte Cavallo (2.000)
 4). Addobbiadene (500)
Colli Alliani 5). (3.000)
N. Veronese 6). (250)
Alto Oglio 7). Col. Fiorentini with 800 men.
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DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 11652, Sec. 1(D) and 2(D) or (E)

DATE 1/4/24

BY Jmx

DATE 3/28/25

