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8th Army PATRIOT SUMMARIES

NOV. 1944

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EIGHTH ARMY PARTISAN SUMMARY No. 3:

Based on information received up to 11 Nov 1944

1. OPERATIONS

(a) Coastal Sector

Some 250 partisans are now employed by units in the coastal sector. They belong to the "Settimo Garavani" Detachment which was comprised of local patriots from the GERVIA area. They were cut off by our advance from their parent formation, 28 G.A.P. Bde, the rest of which is still behind the lines in the RAVANNA area. After lending useful aid in the occupation of GERVIA, the band was split up among units as patrols and guides. They now operate under the general direction of a British Partisan Liaison Officer, while at units they are controlled by Italian Liaison Officers or, in some cases, by an Allied officer assisted by an Italian Liaison Officer.

Initial difficulties have been largely overcome: the leader, an incompetent and querulous individual, has been tactfully run out of the area and his place taken, to all intents and purposes, by an Italian Liaison officer. Morale which had been seriously affected by the disarming of partisans immediately after the occupation of GERVIA has been largely restored by the advent of supplies, particularly cigarettes, and by the ending of internal differences.

Patrols are sent out every night. Apart from obtaining information, their achievements include the destruction of a German half track and the capture of 3 German prisoners by mixed Allied and partisan patrols, the killing of a number of Germans and the bringing in of a suspected enemy agent. On the coast partisans are now canoeing down the flooded rides of the ancient pine-wood of CLASCI under the expert guidance of an Allied officer. Owing to the difficulty of getting across the UNIFI River it has not been possible so far to get a regular courier service running between partisans on this side of the line and their comrades in enemy territory; a

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On the whole these partisans may be considered not to have done too badly considering that they were all "locals" whose only experience was gained in isolated sabotage against the occupying forces and whose knowledge of military discipline was elementary.

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

By *J. P. Miller* 8/21/78

/ (b) FORLI Area

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OPERATIONS (cont)(b) FORLI Area

On the night 27/28 Oct 44, some 400 partisans in FORLI, with whom we had been in contact by courier, encouraged by the near approach of our troops to the town, started sporadic firing on the Germans without waiting for instructions. It was decided to attempt to reinforce them by infiltrating 8 GARIBALDI Assault Bde which had been operating as patrols and guides in the SAN PIERO (M 3776) area. On the night of 31 Oct some 150 partisans under a British officer entered enemy occupied territory and set as far as BUSSETTO (M44L40) and SAN MARTINO (M427L32) where considerable German opposition was encountered. Small parties were infiltrated into the town but the remainder had to be withdrawn since it proved impossible, owing to operations by our own troops, for the main body of the band to follow-up.

BORIS, the leader of the FORLI partisans, came through the lines on the next day with a map of German gun positions sewn into his coat. He reported that partisans in the town were only operating at night and on a reduced scale.

The following, however, is a list obtained from BORIS (who rejoined his band after an adventurous journey back through the lines), of the achievements of his partisans between 29 Oct and the occupation of the town. -

- 29 Oct - On Route 67. A mine laid in the road blew up the first of three German trucks filled with tps, travelling at speed. A large number of Germans killed and wounded according to notice put up by the Germans at BOVEDOLA 3105 on 30 Oct. Repprisals: 5 civilians shot.
- 29 Oct - On N. bank of MONTONE River outside FORLI. 1 German truck stopped by mine; 4 Germans in it shot.
- 1 Nov - Near RONCIGLIA. 1 tank blown up by mine in a field. 5 Germans killed 1 wounded. The tank is still in the field with the German graves near it.

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3 Nov - The N. gate of the town. PIROM, the Political Commissar of 29 GAP Bulo, died a German outside an HQ, and was himself killed.

They also succeeded in removing important parts of the electricity and gas installations before they were blown up by the Germans.

/ When the occupation

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1(b) (cont)

When the occupation of the town was imminent, the partisans were prevented from any extensive activity by the intensity of our shell-fire: they did, however, knock out an arm car in the main street on the evening of 8 Nov; they also attempted the same evening to shoot-up transport in the outskirts of the town, but had casualties from both German and Allied shelling. Eight German PW were handed over to the occupying troops on 9 Nov 44.

(c) Conclusions

From recent experience the following lessons may

be drawn:-

- (i) Units in the line who come across useful bands of partisans will, as in the past, continue to employ them, since they may be instrumental in saving Allied lives. Owing to their local knowledge partisans are ideal as guides or for collecting tactical information.
- (ii) Italian liaison officers with units can be entrusted with the running of the partisans for their units. However, a British officer is required to co-ordinate and direct the activities of partisans in the area and to liaise with Allied headquarters.
- (iii) Partisans when in enemy occupied territory were accustomed to going short of supplies, but when one went short, all went short. Though genuine partisans are always keen to continue to help the Allied cause after liberation, they naturally expect to receive a share of the supplies as well as of the fighting. These supplies are only needed for a limited period till the partisans, as the advance continues, lose their usefulness and are disbanded, and even a token issue (particularly if cigarettes are included) has an immediate effect on morale.
- (iv) Premature or hurried disarming, without the formalities of a parade, congratulatory speeches, etc., will result in the immediate lowering of the morale of partisans who have been selected to continue as guides and patrols for forward troops, and

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(iv) Premature or hurried disarming, without the formalities of a parade, congratulatory speeches, etc., will result in the immediate lowering of the morale of partisans who have been selected to continue as guides and patrols for forward troops, and is liable to affect partisans who are still operating on the other side of the lines. The same is true if partisans are discontented with the treatment they receive after disarming or if incidents with the civilian population are ever-frequent.

/ 2. DISPOSITIONS

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2. DISPOSITIONS IN ENEMY OCCUPIED TERRITORYRAVENNA AREA

On 29 Oct 44 partisans of 28 C.A.P. Bde under Major BULOW (unless reports that he has lost his command are correct), were located as follows:-

(a)	Name	Location	Strength	Date of Information
	LORI Det	M 011484	150	29 Oct
	TARONI Det	Area - ADDONSINCE M 445480 MEZZANO M 473440 SANTINO M 454403 VILLANOVA DI BAGNI- CAVALLO M 452417	200	"
	BABINI Det	Area - FUSIGNANO M 379440	150	"
	RICCI Det	Area - CONSELLO M 2749 MACCEN DOMI- BIRDA M 2842	300	"
		TOTAL ...	800	

The majority are armed with captured Italian or German rifles, and a few automatic weapons. They also have a fair number of Stens and TSMGs from supply drops.

At Appendix 'A' is a translation of the Brigade's "Military Bulletin" for 10 days in September. From this it will be seen that a daily average of some 8 incidents of disarming Germans or fascists, burning trucks, executing Fascist agents, etc., are claimed by the partisans for this period. It is all sabotage on a very small scale, except for the blowing up of an ammunition dump, and with the thickening up of German forces this activity has probably declined, but the captured order of 114 Gren. Regt which was published in Partisan Summary No. 1, confirms that the partisans in the RAVENNA area were a considerable nuisance to the Germans during the summer.

TARONI Det	Area -	ALDONISINCHI M 445480	
		MEZZANO M 473440	
		SANTERNO M 454403	
		VILLANOVA DI BAGNI-	
		CAVALLO M 452417	200
			"
LABINI Det	Area -		
		FUSIGNANO M 379440	150
			"
RICCI Det	Area -		
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FERRARA Area

A band of 300 Italians, Russians, English and a Frenchman is reported on the North bank of the PO in the SIENNA (MO697) area. Arms include 2 French MGs, 10 Italian MGs and 25 Stens and Perry-guns. Increase of German troops and mopping up by Fascists has driven the band literally under ground, into caves and cellars.

Delta of the PO

Living out in the marshes on either side of the PO DELLA TOLLE (area M69) are some 400 defaulters from the call-up, very poorly armed; they are run by the interpreter at the local German HQ, who is also a wealthy producer of methane gas.

3. ORGANISATION OF THE PARTISAN MOVEMENT

(a) General

From documents in the files of the Committee of Liberation in RHINI it is possible to obtain a clearer picture of the organisation of the partisan movement in ROMAGNA. Since some of the documents emanate from the Committee of Liberation's General Headquarters in Northern ITALY they also contain information on recent developments in the organisation of the partisan movement throughout Occupied ITALY.

A number of documents were issued by the Communist Party; perhaps the most remarkable feature of these is the emphasis throughout on the necessity of co-operating with other anti-Fascist parties and of keeping the partisan movement free from political squabbles - a particularly difficult task since the partisan movement is essentially political, it is primarily the military organisation of the union of political parties achieved in the Committee of National Liberation (C.L.N.). There are indeed a number of important "non-political" bands in Northern ITALY under very able leaders who are not under the control of, though in touch with, the C.L.N. These bands were mainly formed by regular officers of the Italian Army from a cadre of men of their own units who wished to continue the fight after the debacle of September 1943, and are for the most part Monarchist, or at least Conservative, in sentiment. They lack, however, the political organisation which is essential for the development of a national movement. In virtually every town of Occupied ITALY there is a C.L.N. which is responsible for the supplying and financing of the local partisans, the collection of intelligence about the Germans and the Fascists, recruitment of volunteers, organisation of a communications system, etc. Fortunately the good sense of the leaders of the C.L.N. which has prevented them playing politics and, possibly, the lesson of YUGOSLAVIA has prevented a split developing between C.L.N. and "independent" bands; indeed recently the tendency has been towards increasing integration of the military organisation of the partisan movement. e.g. the leader of the most important "independent" band in PIEDMONT and a strong anti-Communist, has recently applied for membership of the Liberal Party, which is represented in the C.L.N. It remains to be seen whether this will lead to better collaboration with the Left Wing bands in his area.

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Outside FLORENCE and LOMBARDY "independent" bands are insignificant. In the area where EIGHTH Army is fighting at present and in North East Italy, all the important bands acknowledge the C.L.N., the authority of which was greatly increased by two developments which took place in the Spring and Summer of this year. The first was the formation of the BONOMI Government which consists of nominees of the six parties

/ represented in

3(a) (cont)

represented in the C.L.N. The second was the transformation in June of the "Military Committee for Upper Italy" of the C.L.N. into a General Headquarters, which uses by the lengthy title of "General Headquarters for Occupied Italy of the Corps of Volunteers of Liberty" (usually abbreviated to C.V.L.) with an Allied representative attached.

(b) Organization of the C.V.L.

According to the document which announces the formation of the C.V.L., the intention is that its headquarters, which are situated in northern Italy, should co-ordinate as far as possible the activities of existing bands to conform with Allied directives, encourage the formation of new bands, issue training memoranda on partisan tactics, sabotage methods, propaganda, etc. and, in general, prepare the ground for an eventual "national insurrection".

Under the conditions of partisan warfare it is impossible for a central HQ to control in detail the operations of individual bands. Decentralization is achieved by the constitution of "Regional Delegations" of the C.V.L., which are also called "Joint Military Headquarters" (Comando Militare Unico). These are responsible for organizing partisan activity over a large area. C.C. ITALIA or VENEZIA are responsible to the Committee of liberation for the area. Finally, the bands operating in a particular district are responsible for creating "sector" or "valley" HQs.

(c) Garibaldi Brigades and Others

The usual title of a partisan band which has achieved any degree of cohesion and size is a "Brigade" (in the North a number of "Divisions" have also been formed). The most numerous are the GARIBOLDI Brigades. These were originally created by the Communist Party but many of the members and leaders belong to other parties or to no party; indeed, the name was originally chosen as an appeal to other parties to co-operate.

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The Party of Action (representative of middle-class anti-Fascists) is the only other party which has a record of partisan activity comparable with that of the Communists. Party of Action bands are usually recognizable by the name "Justice and Liberty", and, for the most part, co-operate well with the GARIBOLDI Brigades. The Socialists have formed a

/ certain number

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3(e) (cont)

certain number of bands. The Liberal Party has recently gained its first recruit.

(d) Patriotic Action Groups (G.A.P.)

While CARLUCCI, "Justice and Liberty", etc. Brigades normally operate in the mountains, partisan activity in the plains is the responsibility of "Patriotic Groups" (Gruppi Azione Patriottica) or GAP. In most parts of Italy GAP are simply a secret society, the members of which commit the occasional act of sabotage (cutting telephone wires, bumping off Germans and Fascists, waylaying German trucks, etc) and act as reserve of manpower for the partisan brigades in the mountains. In the ROMAGNA, the GAP organization has been developed much further and actual brigades formed. Brigades are divided into detachments, each of which is responsible for a particular area. If, as a result of flooding, the Germans evacuate a district, the detachment lives together on an island or dry ground; otherwise members hide out with sympathizers and only come together for particular actions. They are, however, full time partisans in the sense that they are expected to be available at any time for any operation, and behind them is an organization responsible for supplies, intelligence, communications, etc. Their intelligence organization has proved particularly valuable recently.

(e) Patriotic Action Squads (S.A.P.)

These are a loose organization of anti-Fascists "cells" for undertaking occasional sabotage, etc., when not so engaged, members carry on with their usual vocations.

They are defined as an "armed organization of patriots who intend to unite to fight actively in the localities where they work or reside in order to defend the population against the Germans and the Fascists". They also constitute a reserve for the CARLUCCI Brigades and the GAP Brigades. Since SAGE is normally formed in the more populated areas their relations are naturally less close with the CARLUCCI Brigades which operate in the mountains than they are with the GAP Brigades. They are responsible for training recruits

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GAPs are organized on a territorial basis.

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/ Each province

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3(e) (cont)

Each province has a SAP headquarters with subordinate headquarters for towns or country districts. Provincial headquarters is in permanent liaison with the Regional Delegation of the CVL which is responsible for co-ordinating the work of SAPs with that of the GALIBALDI and GAP Brigades.

Each SAP is normally composed of 15 men divided into three groups. Weapons are to be obtained by attacks on Germans or Fascists or from deserters from the Fascist Republican Army or the Carabinieri.

In addition to the ordinary tasks of small scale sabotage and attacks on isolated Germans and MM, the SAPs are to regard themselves as the protectors of the people in organising active or passive resistance to enemy requisitioning of food-stuffs and livestock and in keeping alive a spirit of revolt. They are not permitted to do any requisitioning themselves even at the expense of Fascists. Above all, they are to remember that the Germans, not the Fascists, are the main enemies and that the primary task of their organisation is sabotaging the German war effort.

An alternative organisation to the SAPs are "Defence and Assault Squads" comprised of five men. These are designed for more or less the same tasks as the SAPs and may take their place outside ROMANO.

(f) Youth Front

The "Youth Front" was originally formed by the Communist Party but has now become the Youth Organisation of the CLN. It is responsible for organising resistance among men and women under 21, for recruiting members for the SAPs or forming SAPs among themselves, etc. A similar women's organisation (women play a considerable, and even an active, part in the partisan movement) is the "Women's Defence Groups".

(g) Conclusions

(a) Whenever we go now, we shall meet partisans. It is no longer a question of whether we shall meet them.

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(3) Conclusions

(a) Whenever we go now, we shall meet partisans. It is no longer a question of isolated bands but of a movement which permeates the whole of Occupied Italy.

(b) The new military organization of the Committee of Liberation, while not affecting to any appreciable extent the tactical autonomy of the various bands, provides a network of headquarters for the supply and co-ordination of partisan bands; the movement now has central direction however decentralized.

/ (c) The growth of ...

of the partisan movement. These groups back up the efforts of regular partisan units and as the Allies approach tend to coalesce into partisan bands themselves.

(d) Inside the Committee of Liberation politics have not to any extent disturbed the unity of the parties. The main credit for this must go to the Communists who, at least in ROMAGNA, have not used their position as the most active and best organized party to dominate the resistance movement. The main danger is that that "independent" bands in PIEMONTE and LOMBARDY may not be willing to postpone the liquidation of their differences with the "left" parties till after liberation.

(e) There is little doubt that the partisan movement in ITALY is approaching a crisis. As Winter sets in, the activities of bands in the mountains will be severely restricted, particularly owing to difficulties of food supply. The Germans and Fascists took advantage of the autumn to launch simultaneous attacks on partisans throughout the Alps and after some hard fighting, succeeded in opening up most of the routes into AUSTRIA and SWITZERLAND which had been held by partisans; even in the Piedmonts, villages which had hitherto been partisan strongholds, the enemy has made considerable progress. With the partisans disappointed by comparative slowness of the Allied advance and discouraged by recurrence of conditions in Allied occupied ITALY, the new organization is likely to be put to a severe test in the coming months.

13 Nov 44

APPENDICES:-

'A' HQ, 26 GAF Bde "MARIO GORDINI" -
Military Bulletin.

'B' Partisan ABCA Lecture.

for *A. G. Gordini* *major*

Lieut Colonel,
General Staff Intelligence.

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APPENDIX 'A'

TO EIGHTH ARMY PARTISAN SUMMARY No. 3

The following is a translation of a bulletin issued by the Partisan Brigade which operates in the RAVENNA area. It covers a period of 10 days during which a daily average of some 6 minor actions are obtained. The annoyance to the Germans caused by this type of activity need not be stressed. This Bulletin was elaborately printed by an underground press in RAVENNA; it is apparently issued every week.

Headquarters 28 G.A.P. Brigade - "MARIO GORDINI"Military Bulletin No. 20

6 Sep - S. ZACCARI GAP personnel remove grenades and SAM from a German truck.

9 Sep - CAFFUCCIONE DI CARVIN GAP and S.A.P. disarm two Germans armed with rifles. One of the two tries to resist and is wounded.

7 Sep - LUCCO GAP group executes a Fascist spy. The same group surprises two Fascist militiamen repairing a motor car. During the shooting a well-known spy is wounded while the militiamen run away leaving a rifle behind.

Comment - At LUCCO there was at the time a German spy school.

7 Sep - VILLA VALLA A GAP disarms a militiaman armed with a rifle. GAP steals 30 German rifle magazines. Three members of the Youth Front remove from a German dump one pistol, two 145 mm shells, two kilo-grams of explosive and one machine-carbine magazine.

7 Sep - S. MIPPA IN PARRIGO Members of the GAP and S.A.P. disarm 3 German soldiers and obtain 3 rifles and 2 pistols.

8 Sep - ALTONSINI GAP group lays an ambush on Via Ruffa, kills two Germans and wounds a

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Comment - At LUGO there was at the time a German spy school.

7 Sep - VILLANOVA GAP disarms a militiaman armed with a rifle. A GAP steals 30 German rifle magazines. Three members of the Youth Front remove from a German dump one pistol, two 149mm shells, two kilograms of explosive and one machine-carbine magazine.

7 Sep - S. MARIA IM PABRIGO Members of the GAP and SAP disarm 5 German soldiers and obtain 3 rifles and 2 pistols.

8 Sep - ALONSO GAP group lays an ambush on V. ALONSO, kills two Germans and wounds a third and obtains a machine carbine.

8 Sep - S. MARIA Three GAPS kill a German and seriously wound another. One pistol captured.

8 Sep - ALONSO GAP group disarm 4 Germans arriving a herd of cattle and disperse the stolen beasts through the fields. Four pistols captured. A GAP wounds and disarms a German soldier. A GAP and a SAP disarm a German of his rifle.

/ 9 Sep - FUSIGNANO ...

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APPENDIX 'A' (cont)Military Bulletin No. 20 (cont)

- 9 Sep - MUSIGNAMO A G.P. group disarm two Germans and capture two rifles and a pistol.
- 9 Sep - ALFONSINE G.P.s disarm 3 German soldiers capturing a rifle and 3 pistols. Other G.P.s kill a German and wound another. Enemy reaction: a civilian hanged.
- 10 Sep - S. MARI. IN FERRIAGO G.P.s disarm 6 soldiers of the Fascist Republican army of their rifles.

Military Bulletin No. 21

- 11 Sep - S. MARI. IN FERRIAGO Two G.P.s disarm two German soldiers capturing two rifles and a variety of equipment. On the same day two other G.P.s disarm an Italian sergeant armed with a rifle.
- 11 Sep - IUGO G.P.s execute 4 members of a single family who belong to the Republican Fascist Party and have been guilty of espionage at our expense.
- 11 Sep - CORRIGIOLA G.P.s disarm a Fascist armed with rifle and pistol.
- 12 Sep - CARRAIO A G.P. disarms a Bersagliere sergeant armed with a pistol.
- 12 Sep - LIDDELO G.P.s execute the well-known Fascist spy Lieut. Antonio D.RA.SMI.
- 12 Sep - ALFONSINE A G.P. group kills a German soldier.
- 12 Sep - SANTERNO A G.P. group kills two Germans and captures two rifles.
- 12 Sep - CONS. JION While a group of about 10 G.P.s is preparing an action it is attacked by about 100 Germans.

Our casualties: One Russian G.P. killed.

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of the Fascist Republican Army of their rifles.

Military Bulletin No. 21

- 11 Sep - 3. MARI IN ZARRINO Two G.Ps disarm two German soldiers capturing two rifles and a variety of equipment. On the same day two other G.Ps disarm an Italian sergeant armed with a rifle.
- 11 Sep - LUFO G.Ps execute 4 members of a single family who belonged to the Republican Fascist Party and have been guilty of espionage at our expense.
- 11 Sep - COTIGNOLA G.Ps disarm a Fascist armed with rifle and pistol.
- 12 Sep - CARRAI A G.P. disarms a Bersagliere sergeant armed with a pistol.
- 12 Sep - DIETRO G.Ps execute the well-known Fascist spy Lieut. Antonio D'ALCANTARA.
- 12 Sep - MINOCCINO A G.P. group kills a German soldier.
- 12 Sep - SANTERNO A G.P. group kills two Germans and captures two rifles.
- 12 Sep - CONSOLICE While a group of about 10 G.Ps is preparing an action it is attacked by about 100 Germans.
- Our casualties: One Russian G.P. killed, two G.Ps seriously wounded; the Political Commissar of the Detachment and the Commander of G.Ps (LFO) both wounded in the leg; one Russian G.P. captured.
- German casualties: Several seriously wounded.

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/ 13 Sep - FUSIGNINO

APPENDIX 'A' (cont)Military Bulletin No. 21 (cont)

- 13 Sep - FUSTIGNANO GAPs wound two Germans. Two other GAPs wound a German Lieutenant.
- 14 Sep - LAGONE GAPs barricade the road with tree stumps and cause a German car to crash injuring the two men on the car.
- 14 Sep - RUSSE Two GAPs fire when asked for documents by two Germans and kill one and seriously wound the other. One rifle captured.
- 14 Sep - VOLTANA Two SAPs kill a German and obtain a pistol. A GAP group attack a German vehicle on VI. ROAD.
- German casualties: Two dead and one wounded.
- 14 Sep - MACONE A SAP removes shell from ammunition from a truck.

Supplement to Military Bulletin No. 20
and Previous Issue

- 21 Aug - MANZA A SAP squad removes 2 pistols, rifle and ammunition from the house of the Carabinieri sergeant of SAN MARTINO.
- 27 Aug - MANZA A SAP discovers a Carabinieri armed with a pistol. Another SAP kills a German soldier.
- 27 Aug - S. PIETRO The GAP kill a German and capture a pistol.
- 28 Aug - RIOLO B. GHI Members of the GAP capture a SAP and send him to 30 Partisan Brigade.
- 29 Aug - P. NZA A SAP obtains two pistols in the house of a Fascist. Two SAPs discover a mili-

injuring the two men on the car.

14 Sep - RUSSEI Two G.P.s fire when asked for documents by two Germans and kill one and seriously wound the other. One rifle captured.

14 Sep - VOLTURA Two S.A.P.s kill a German and obtain 8 pistols. A G.P. group attack a German vehicle on VI. Road.

German casualties: Two dead and one wounded.

14 Sep - PAZZINI A S.A.P. removes small arms ammunition from a truck.

Supplement to Military Bulletin No. 20
and Previous Issue

21 Aug - RAMAZA A S.A.P. squad removes 2 pistols, rifle and ammunition from the house of the Carabinieri sergeant of S.A. MARTINO.

27 Aug - RAMAZA A S.A.P. disarms a Carabinieri armed with a pistol. Another S.A.P. kills a German soldier.

27 Aug - S. PI. PRO The G.P. kill a German and capture a pistol.

28 Aug - RIOLO B. GHI Members of the G.P. capture a spy and send him to 30 Partisan Brigade.

29 Aug - RAMAZA A S.A.P. obtains two pistols in the house of a Fascist. Two S.A.P.s disarm a militiaman armed with a pistol.

30 Aug - CAROLI V. ISANIO A G.P. group engages two German patrols. Several Germans wounded.

31 Aug - BRIGIACCHI 3 G.P. groups attack a convoy of German trucks. German losses not observed.

/ 1 Sep - RAMAZA

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APPENDIX 'A' (cont)Supplement to Military
Bulletin No. 20 (cont)

- 1 Sep - PLINZA The GAP executed a Fascist spy.
- 3 Sep - LUGO A car-load of GAPs enter the town of LUGO in daylight and seriously wound a Fascist.
- 5 Sep - MILANO A GAP removes machine pistol ammunition from a German vehicle.
- 6 Sep - BRISIGHELLA GAPs capture the President of the Fascist Youth Organisation (ONB) and the sister of a Fascist militiaman and send them as hostages to 30 Partisans/BG. Other GAPs executed an "agent provocateur" who formerly belonged to the CORRAIRI Detachment.
- 7 Sep - RAVIZZA GAPs lay an ambush on Lt. TRABEIO and kill a German captain, wound two soldiers and destroy an M/C.
- 7 Sep - CASOLA V. LSENIO GAP lay an ambush on the rd RIGLO - C.SOLA, kill a W.C. and a soldier of the S.S. and capture a horse and two pistols.
- 7 Sep - VIVIAN DEL RAVENHANE A G.P. group captures two machine-carbine charges and on their return 1,000 metres of German telephone wire.
- 8 Sep - MILANO A G.P. group attacks a German truck in VIA RAYDONINO and wounds the two soldiers on board.
- 8 Sep - RAGONE GAPs and SAPs attack two German cars and wound the drivers. On their return they cut a telephone line and relieve two Germans of their pistols.
- 9 Sep - M. S. LOMBARDI The G.P. relieve an Italian officer of his pistol.
- 10 Sep - VILLANOVA GAPs relieve two Italian MCOs of their pistols.
- 10 Sep - CARVINTALDO SAPs kill two German soldiers and

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- 5 Sep - PILATTO A G.P. r/moves machine pistol ammunition from a German vehicle.
- 5 Sep - FRISCHMIDT G.P.s capture the President of the Fascist Youth Organisation (ONB) and the sister of a Fascist militiaman and send them as hostages to 30 Partisans. Other G.P.s executed an "agent provocateur" who formerly belonged to the COBISA. Detachment.
- 7 Sep - MANZA G.P.s lay an ambush on Lt. TRIBBIO and kill a German captain, wound two soldiers and destroy an M/C.
- 7 Sep - CASOLI, VALENIO G.P. lay an ambush on the rd RIOLO - CASOLI, kill a W.O. and a soldier of the S.G. and capture a horse and two pistols.
- 7 Sep - VITTE DEL RAVENHART A G.P. group captures two machine-carbine charges and on their return 1,000 metres of German telephone wire.
- 8 Sep - PILATTO A G.P. group attacks a German truck in VIA RAVENHART and wounds the two soldiers on board.
- 8 Sep - RAHON G.P.s and S.P.s attack two German cars and wound the drivers. On their return they cut a telephone line and relieve two Germans of their pistols.
- 9 Sep - MASALOMBARDI The G.P. relieve an Italian officer of his pistol.
- 10 Sep - VILLANOVA G.P.s relieve two Italian NCOs of their pistols. 2899
- 10 Sep - CARVENTELLO S.P.s kill two German soldiers and capture two pistols. German reaction: two civilians killed and a cottage burnt.
- 10 Sep - MASALOMBARDI G.P.s relieve two Germans of their pistols. On the same day an am dump (500x105mm shells) is blown up by a S.P. squad. German reaction: mopping up and arrest of 7 persons.
- 10 Sep - CASTELLO G.P. execute a Fascist spy.
- 10 Sep - CONSELICE G.P. disarm German WO and a soldier.

Mo. 28 G.A.F. File "MARIO GORDINIO"

APPENDIX 'B'

NO EIGHTH ARMY PARTISAN SUMMIT No. 3A Partisan APCa Lecture

The following is a summary of the notes prepared by the Propaganda Office of the Partisan HQ to form the basis of a lecture by the Political Commissar of a partisan unit. It is the first number of a bulletin called "The Comrade's Guide". The subject, the occupation of towns, villages, etc., is of application to partisans operating in the Alps rather than to conditions on the front, but the document is of interest as showing the serious approach of the Committee of Liberation to the problem of putting the partisan movement on a national basis and of excluding political differences.

Notes for a talk on the Subject:The Occupation of Towns, Villages and Villages.

1. Survey the present military situation and the desperate situation of the Germans as a result of co-ordinated attacks by the Allies from all sides.
2. Emphasize the growth of the partisan movement as a result of this situation. This growth is shown by:
 - (a) Increased support from workers in the towns as shown by strikes and riots.
 - (b) Increased support from workers in the towns as shown by strikes and riots.
 - (c) Increased support from workers in the towns as shown by strikes and riots.
 - (d) Increased support from workers in the towns as shown by strikes and riots.
 - (e) Increased support from workers in the towns as shown by strikes and riots.

Guide". The subject, the occupation of towns, villages, etc., is of application to partisans operating in the Alps rather than to conditions on the front, but the document is of interest in showing the serious approach of the Committee of Liberation to the problem of putting the partisan movement on a national basis and of excluding political differences.

Notes for a Bulletin on the Subject:

The Occupation of Towns, Villages and Valleys.

1. Survey the present military situation and the desperate situation of the Germans as a result of coordinated attacks by the Allies from all sides.
2. Emphasize the growth of the partisan movement as a result of this situation. This growth is shown by:
 - (a) Increased support from workers in the towns as shown by strikes and other actions to show by resistance to German requisitioning.
 - (b) Increased flow of weapons to partisan bands in spite of German reprisals and fascist propaganda.
 - (c) The collapse of the Fascist police organization and of the Carabinieri, complete units of which have gone over to the partisans.
 - (d) Evidence of numerous Fascist leaders and wealthy industrialists who are endeavoring to get in with the partisan movement before it is too late.

APPENDIX 'B' (cont)

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3. The partisans have been of great assistance to the Allies in their advance. The fact that the occupation of extensive areas is now possible does not mean any change in partisan tactics; this must be always consistent in the launching of a large number of small co-ordinated actions in which surprise is always achieved, the enemy is always outnumbered, and the partisans have dispersed before counter-attacks can be made.

4. The Political Committee should bring home the importance of the permanent or temporary occupation of territory by considering how this factor would have affected the success or failure of past operations.

He should emphasize the following points:-

- (a) New possibilities of operations in the plains.
- (b) Increased facilities of supply drops from the Allies (compare the development of Tito's campaign).
- (c) Necessity for the enemy to tie-up greater forces in operations against the partisans.
- (d) Encouragement of patriots in the towns to become more active and possibilities of co-ordinating a national partisan movement.
- (e) While increased partisan activity is possible such decisions must be avoided.

5. Discipline becomes increasingly important. The partisan is not occupying conquered territory. There must be no looting, not even of enemy material which must be regularly requisitioned by the partisan headquarters or by the local popular assembly. The line must be given to Moscow proposing that partisans are bandits.

6. The co-operation of the civilian population

4. The Political Commissar should bring home the importance of the permanent or temporary occupation of territory by considering how this factor would have affected the success or failure of past operations.

He should emphasize the following points:-

- (a) New possibilities of operations in the plains.
- (b) Increased facilities of supply drops from the Allies (compare the development of BRIC's campaign).
- (c) Necessity for the enemy to tie-up greater forces in operations against the partisans.
- (d) Incarceration of patriots in the towns to become more active and possibilities as to organizing a national partisan movement.
- (e) While increased partisan activity is possible, rash decisions must be avoided.

5. Discipline becomes increasingly important. The partisan is not occupying conquered territory. There must be no looting, not even of enemy material which must be regularly requisitioned by the partisan headquarters or by the local popular assemblies. The life must be given to Marxist propaganda that partisans are Vindictive.

6. The occupation of the civilian population is essential and all the resources of the partisans must be made available to get public services, etc. running.

7. Political unity must be maintained. No pressure is to be brought on the civilian population to impose any particular "ideology".

/ s. The Commissar

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APPENDIX 'B' (cont)

8. The Commander may, if necessary, allude to the dangers of promiscuous intercourse with local women both as affecting discipline and in view of the danger of disease.
9. The security aspect should be stressed. The Fascists have spies everywhere. All partisans must be on their guard against talking about partisan intentions, resources, or means of communication.
10. Finally the partisan movement is a serious campaign. Partises should be kept to a minimum and any swaggering or domineering attitude avoided.

17 OCT 1944 M&C

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HEADQUARTERS

15 OCT 1944

A. C. C.

EIGHTH ARMY PARTISAN SUMMARY No. 1.

Based on information received up to 6 Oct.

1. GENERAL.

Information about partisans on Eighth Army front has been scanty during the past six weeks. With the capture of ANCONA and IERSANO, 5 GARIBOLDI Bde, the 1st large partisan unit on the Adriatic, was overrun. It once formed even the ex-tempero red-banded "D. Trieste", so familiar in recently captured towns elsewhere, but on the whole been absent, though a small unit formed from the remains of 5 GARIBOLDI Bde was encountered in the early stages of the attack on the Gothic line and, more recently, small groups of quite useful partisans have been formed in some of the coastal towns, e.g. at Rimini. Further to the west, on 10 Corps front, partisans continued to be active in the mountains around Mt. RAIETANO and towards to SANNO. This unit, (6 GARIBOLDI Assault Bde) has, however, now mainly come over to the side of the line.

The plain of ROMAGNA is topographically unsuited to partisan activity on any large scale, though recent flooding has given more scope to small bands. The population is, however, well known in Italy as being by temperament excitable and passionate, and both Fascist and anti-Fascist tend here to go to extremes. Mainly under the banner of the Communist Party which, even under Fascism was very strong in the ROMAGNA (including some country districts), a wide-spread underground organization has been built up. The main feature is that, in addition to the familiar GARIBOLDI Assault Bdes, which are fully fledged partisan units operating in the mountains, (e.g. 6 GARIBOLDI Bde) a large number of so-called "Patriotic Action Groups" (or G.A.P.) have been formed in the plains. G.A.P.s have been met with before, particularly in FLORENCE where they were part-time organized and carried on in their normal occupations, except for the occasional mapping of a Fascist town. In the ROMAGNA however they are small bands of full time partisans who operate in the countryside. They are loosely organized in G.A.P.s, two of which are known to exist, one for the RAVENNA and the other for the FORLI areas.

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and DESANO, 5 GARIBOLDI REG, the 1st large partisan unit on the Adriatic, was overruled. It was forward even the ex-tongore red-scarved "patriots", so familiar in recently captured areas elsewhere, but on the whole been absent, though a small unit landed from the remains of 5 GARIBOLDI REG was encountered in the early or 60s of the attack on the Gothic Line and, more recently, small groups of active partisan units have been formed in some of the coastal towns, e.g. at BELLARIA. Further to the west, on 11 Corps front, partisans continued to be active in the mountains around Mt. MANTOVANA eastwards to BANC. This unit, (5 GARIBOLDI Assault Bde) has, however, now mainly come over to this side of the line.

The plain of ROMAGNA is topographically unsuited to partisan activity on any large scale, though recent flooding has given here scope to small bands. The population are, however, well known in Italy as being by temperament extensible and passionate, and both Fascism and anti-Fascism tend here to go to extremes. Mainly under the impetus of the Communist Party which, even under Fascism was very strong in the ROMAGNA (including some country districts), a wide-spread underground movement has been built up. The main feature is that, in addition to the familiar GARIBOLDI Assault Bde, which are fully fledged partisan units operating in the mountains, (e.g. 5 GARIBOLDI REG) a large number of so-called "Patriotic Action Groups" (or C.A.P.) have been formed in the plains. C.A.P.s have been met with before, particularly in FLORENCE where they were part-time anti-Fascists who carried on with their normal vocations, except for the occasional dumping of a Fascist bomb. In the ROMAGNA however they are full bands of full time partisans who operate in the countryside. They are loosely organized in C.A.P.s, two of which are known to exist, one for the RAVENNA and the other for the FORLI area.

Underground resistance in towns is the responsibility of Patriotic Action Squads (or S.A.P.), usually some 15 strong, which are formed from groups of workers or peasants. Apart from sabotage etc., they are intended as disrupting grounds for the C.A.P.s. Alternatively smaller groups of 5 are called "Assault and Defence Squads" and are formed for similar tasks.

SEEN,	INITIALS,	DATE,
Capt. M. CATHY		
Major M. G. G. J.		
Major DRAGE		
Capt. SALVADORI		
Capt. PAVA		

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These developments have undoubtedly been fostered by the increasing reactivation of partisan activities throughout occupied Italy. The most important move was the creation in June by the Committee of National Liberation, which superseded the five main anti-Fascist parties, of a "GHQ for Occupied Italy of the Voluntas or Corps of Liberty", with "Regional Delegations" in every Province for the coordination of partisan operations. Though the authority of this committee is by no means universally acknowledged, and in any case tenuous, the attempt at unified control will at least tend to prevent political differences and render more easy the task of directing partisan activities from this side of the line.

2. PARISIAN ACTIVITY

(a) RAVENNA AREA.

A captured order, dated 3 Aug 44, of 117 Grenadier Regt (of 88 Div), which was stationed in the RAVENNA area before going to the front, will be found at Appx III. The regiment had recently arrived from the Balkans and Russia, where it had presumably had plenty of experience of the dangers of partisan activities, so that its apprehension of the necessity of vigorous counter-measures is understandable. Since then extensive flooding, with consequent thinning-out of German troops, has given the isolated troops of partisans in the area a degree of immunity while considerably increasing the discomfort of their life. In the marshes North of RAVENNA, between the pine woods and the sea, a small band leads a kind of nomadic life while existing "up to their knees in water", though according to their own account they have some sort of tented camp in the woods. North East of RAVENNA the captured order referred to above identifies a band of some 50 strong, operating under a certain GALLI, in the area of ALONSO (M 44) - COMIGLIOLA (M 33) - GONNELICE (M 24) - AUGERA (M 26) to the COLOGNIO Lagoon. Partisans are also stated to be active in the area S. ALBERTO - LAUDONIA (M 55) on the South Eastern shore of the OLLASCHIO Lagoon, and the enemy believes that reports are run in to the partisans by sea or dropped in this area.

and is in any case tedious, the necessity of unified control will at least tend to prevent political differences and render more easy the task of increasing partisan activities from this side of the line.

2. PARTISAN ACTIVITY

(a) RAVENNA AREA

A captured deserter, dated 2 Aug 44, of 117 Grenadier Regt (of 88 Div), which was stationed in the RAVENNA area before going to the front, will be found in Appx C. The regiment had recently arrived from the Balkans and Russia, where it had presumably had plenty of experience of the dangers of partisan activities, so that its appreciation of the necessity of vigorous counter-measures is understandable. Since then extensive flooding, with consequent thinning-out of German troops, has given the isolated groups of partisans in the area a degree of immunity while considerably increasing the danger of their life. In the terrain north of RAVENNA, between the pine woods and the sea, a small band looks a kind of threat to the whole existence up to their knees in water, of a tented camp in the woods. North West of RAVENNA the captured deserter referred to above identifies a band of some 50 strong, operating under a certain name, in the area ALPONSINI (M 44) - OFFICINA (M 33) - CONSOLICE (M 24) - ARGENTIA (M 26) to the COLOGNIO Lagoon. Partisans are also stated to be active in the area S. ALBERTO - LUNIGLIONE (M 55) on the South Eastern shores of the GOLLEGIO Lagoon, and the enemy believes that there are men in it to the partisans by sea and dropped in this area.

Also N. of RAVENNA, a small band was reported in August to operate in the MYZZA area (M 44), under a Communist whose name he cannot remember. All the above bands are probably CAP, belonging to 28 GR Div of RAVENNA.

(b) SESTO - S. PIETRO - S. MARCO

This is the territory of 29 GR Div, the headquarters of which are in the VENEZIA area. Little is known of the

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partisan groups is complete. One band commanded by a certain PRIMOSSO MONTANARI, with 26 followers, crossed the lines near SERRAVALLE (R 5091) on 6 Oct. This band had detached itself from the GERMAN G.P. owing to increased German activity, and operated in the MONTI GERMANI (R 5994) area where it claims to have killed some half dozen Germans in isolated sabotage actions. They finally decided to cross the lines owing to difficulties with another band of some 50 partisans, including Russians and the old Austrian, which had got separated from G. CALINARDI (see sub-group below). The latter band was strongly Communist and apparently refused to co-operate with MONTANARI, whose band is not Communist, in an attack on a nearby village. Finally MONTANARI, feeling that his band was too small to accomplish anything, and becoming alarmed by a rumor that the Austrian had re-deserted to the Germans, decided to come over. Members of his band are now being used as guides by our troops. It is thought that these two bands account for a report of 250 partisans in the S. MARIA - RIVERA area (R 5191). Judging by the number of reports received, the partisans in this area who most captured the popular imagination were a small but very active group commanded by a local tough called CORRADI who, some two months ago, was rounded up by the Germans and hanged in the square of VERDI together with a local partisan, a certain IVO VERSARI, who combined the function of his second in command and mistress. CORRADI appears to have had at least a touch of the grudge about him, and the story of his band, which is given in APPX 'G', is a good example of showing the element of brutality which exists in any partisan movement.

(c) BACCO (R 37) - Lt. BALBINO (R 1572).

The next important band organized by the Italian Committee of Liberation was a Garibaldi band which operated in the area S. GIOIA (R 5236) - SAN BACCO in ALBA (R 23704) - CAMPORA (R 1572). A series of captured German documents and the reports of a combined party of occupying British General who spent some time with the band, confirmed the effectiveness of the unit. Unfortunately soon after supply dropping began in April, the Germans started serious bombing up: first under ALICE collected on the Southern slopes of Mt. PALLERONE (R 1579) and they still operate in the Mt. PALLERONE area. The remainder

strongly Communist and apparently refused to cooperate with MONTAUDI, whose band is not Communist, in an attack on a nearby villa, etc. Finally MONTAUDI, feeling that his band was too small to accomplish anything, and becoming alarmed by a rumor that the Austrians had re-declared to the Germans, decided to come over. Members of his band are now being used as guides by our troops. It is thought that there are two bands present for a report of 250 partisans in the S. MARIA - RIQUENA area (R 5891). Judging by the number of reports received, the partisans in this area who were captured the popular in function were a small but very active group commanded by a local tough called CORRALA who, some two months ago, was rounded up by the Germans and hanged in the main square of MONTAUDI together with a fellow partisan, a certain IRIS VARSANI, who combined the function of his second in command and mistress. CORRALA appears to have had at least a touch of the gangster about him, and the story of his band, which is given in Appx 'O', is an excellent lead to showing the element of banditry which exists in any partisan movement.

(c) TRONC (R 17) - LT. CALABROSA (R 1679).

The most important band organized by the MONTAUDI Committee of Liberation was a Garibaldi band which operated in the area S. MARIA (R 5891) - SAN PABLO in APR (R 2370) - CALABROSA (R 1679). A series of captured German documents and the reports of a captured party of escaping British Generals who spent some time with the band, confirmed the effectiveness of the unit. MONTAUDI was seen after supply dropping began in April, the Germans started serious collecting up: part under PABLO collected on the Southern slopes of Mt. CALABROSA (R 1679) and may still operate in the area of SAN PABLO. The remainder under "PABLO", organized in the S. MARIA area to the East. LIBRO himself disappeared "on a mission". According to General MONTAUDI he accompanied with the Italian line belonging to the organization.

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area (R 3994) where it quarreled, allegedly on political grounds, with a local partisan band which it forced over the line (see sub-paragraph above). The intention of this band is said to be to await our arrival in the MIBMA area.

(a) Conclusion

Some form of partisan bands operate throughout most of the enemy rear areas on Highth Army front. In the plains only small bands supported by a well organized underground movement exist. Except in the flooded areas along the coast their activities are intermittent but of some nuisance value. In the mountains on the western flank a well organized band is now co-operating with our troops.

The following is a summary of the bands reported recently and believed still to be operating :-

28 CAR DRG - RAVENNA AREA.

Small band in area of MARINA DI RAVENNA (M 54).

Band of 50 in area MURCISTO (M 44) -
CATTOLICA (M 33) - CASSINER (M 24) -
ANGELTA (M 25) - CARRONIC Lagoon.
Code "EALLI" (C Aug).

Band in area S. ALPIRO - MURCISTO (M 53)
(5 Aug).

Small band in area MURCISTO (M 44) under
"PINCIONE".

29 CAR DRG - AREA CESTRA - TOLLI - TAVAZZA.

3 CARBONALI Assault Bde - Area S. PIRO in area (L 777)
Code "PIRO". - CESTRA (M 303).

ANTI-REPUBLICAN ORGANISATION

According to recent reports the Fascists are building up a new police organisation to supplement the radio efforts of the Fascist Police Force, the Republican National Guard (G.R.), in combatting the partisans. The first step was the constitution of so-called RAP ("Reparti Arditi Partigiani" or Partisan Assault Detachments), which were apparently designed on the principle of setting a partisan to catch a partisan. Each Provincial Military HQ had to form one such detachment or four sections of 12 men, and an officer.

Personnel had, under penalty of being denounced to the Fascist and German political authorities, to declare themselves volunteers, and had the job of ranging the countryside after partisans, deserters etc.

This experiment was not much of a success, and a new idea was tried. Each Regional Military HQ was instructed to raise one battalion of RAs ("Reparti Arditi Ufficiali" or Officer Assault Detachments). The battalion was to consist entirely of officers and to be organized in 3 companies each of 3 sections of 13 second lieutenants and lieutenants.

Since, even under pressure, "volunteers" could not be found, this scheme too seems to have been more or less still-born, and finally, on about 1 September, a new organization was set up called CCGU; the letters probably stand for "Controguerriglia", i.e. anti-partisan. This organization, headquarters and training centre of which are at Vercelli, will probably include such IGAs and RAUs as have been formed. About 1 Sep a circular from Gen. MISCHI, Chief of the General Staff of the Republican Army, stated that all officers who did not volunteer to serve in the ranks in the CCGU organization would be retired and placed under police surveillance.

The captured order of 117 Grenadier Regt, referred to above, gives an interesting account of German measures for repressing partisan activity. The main weapon is the arrest of hostages, to be chosen by the Fascist Party who are expected to maintain a list of Communists in their area as a kind of tool, to be shot or publicly hanged and exposed according to the gravity of the offence. Strict control of civilian movement & application of the curfew, confiscation of bicycles and wireless sets, closing down of places of entertainment and civilian telephone communications are also recommended by the order. Pressure is to be brought on the civilian population in partisan areas by withdrawing tobacco and wine rations, imposition of fines and transferring able-bodied non-Fascists to forced labour in Germany. It was hoped by these means to impress on the local inhabitants that

this experiment was not much of a success, and a new idea was tried. Each Regional Military HQ was instructed to raise one battalion of RAM ("Reparti Armati Ufficiali" or Officer Assault Detachments). The battalion was to consist entirely of officers and to be organized in 3 companies each of 3 sections of 13 second lieutenants and lieutenants.

Since, even under pressure, "volunteers" could not be found, this scheme too seems to have been more or less still-born. And finally, on about 1 September, a new organization was set up called COGU, the letters probably stand for "Controguerriglia", i.e. anti-partisan. This organization, headquarters and training centre of which are at VERONA, will probably include such RAR and RAMs as have been formed. About 1 Sep a circular from Gen. MISCHI, Chief of the General Staff of the Republican Army, stated that all officers who did not volunteer to serve in the ranks in the COGU organization would be retired and placed under police surveillance.

The captured order of 117 Grenadier Regt, referred to above, gives an interesting account of German measures for suppressing partisan activity. The main weapon is the arrest of hostages, to be chosen by the Fascist Party who are expected to maintain a list of Communists in their area as a kind of goel, to be shot on willfully urged and exposed according to the gravity of the offence. Strict control of civilian movement & application of the curfew, confiscation of bicycles and wireless sets, closing down of places of entertainment and civilian telephone communications are also recommended by the order. Pressure is to be brought on the civilian population in partisan areas by withdrawing tobacco and wine rations, imposition of fines and transferring able-bodied non-associates to forced labour in Germany. It was hoped by these means to impress on the local inhabitants that partisans are an unpleasant luxury. German troops are made personally responsible for suppressing partisans in their area, and if no suitable troops are available would be reinforced by a field unit. A new development, which is certainly parallel to this Army's employment of English-speaking Italian liaison officers for intelligence duties, is the recommendation that suitable German speaking Italian "laison officers" should be employed for obtaining information on partisans from civilian sources.

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Lieut. Colonel,

Appendix 'A'

The following is a translation of an Order issued by 117 G.R. (in 60 Inf Div) on 9 Aug 44. At that time the Division had only just arrived in Italy from the BALKANS. 117 G.R. set up its H.Q. in VIGNA, and remained there until the last week in August, when the Division moved forward to be committed in the MONTEBELLO sector.

The document was unsigned.

117 Gran Regt.

R. 7.2. 9 Aug 44

ADDITIONAL ORDER OF THE DAY No. 23

1. Partisan Situation and Counter-Measures.

The development of partisan activities, an increase in which can be expected in the front line days nearer, demands immediate and effective counter-measures. These can only be taken if information on the whereabouts of partisans, their strength, armament and activities, is passed immediately to higher headquarters. It is therefore the duty of every company commander and C.I. unit to forward all reports of partisan activities by the quickest possible means.

A. Partisan Areas.

The area North of the MT EMILIA is infested with Partisans. Our security, only one small group is so far known to be operating: 15 km N.W. of RAVENNA (in area of MONSIEUR - C. MICHEL - CONSELICE - ANCONA - Southern outposts of VALLI DI COMACCHIO).

100 km. N. of VALLI, in Ravenna.
Strength: About 50 men.

The area around S. LIBETTA and IMBRIOLLO is also very dangerous. Partisans in this area are thought to be passing agents of liaison officers through to the tips. Two roadblocks are known.

(1) Mouth of R. Reno, many small boats East of the mouth.

(11) An area 1 km North of VIGNA (landing ground).

The area 2 1/2 km South of VIGNA was used as a dropping place on 17 July. (Probably for the supply of weapons).

RECEIVED ALL ORDERS OF THE DAY No. 23

1. Partisan in General Situation and Counter-Measures.

The development of partisan activities, an increase in which can be expected in the front line areas near, demands immediate and effective counter-measures. These can only be taken if information on the whereabouts of partisans, their strength, equipment and activities, is passed immediately to higher headquarters. It is therefore the duty of every coy commander and C.S. unit to forward all reports of partisan activities by the quickest possible means.

A. Partisan Areas.

The area south of the VI Emilia is infested with Partisans. Only one small group is so far known to be operating: 5 km N.W. of RAVENNA (in area J. MONSIEUR - C. FICINIA - C. SELICE - ARGENTA - Southern curve of the DI COMACINO).

For 2: PALLI, in Ravenna.
Size: about 50 men.

The area around S. ALBERTA and IMBRIOLI is also very dangerous. Partisans in this area are thought to be passing agents of Division Officers through to the top. Two roadways are known.

(i) South of P. ALBERTA 'Lidia' boats' East of 4 km south.

(ii) An area 4 km south of VILLALTA (landing ground).

The area 2 1/2 km South of VILLALTA was used as a dropping place on 17 July. Probably for the supply of weapons).

B. Partisan Activities.

Consistently in view of acts of sabotage. At present they concentrate chiefly on the disruption of communications, but they also attack cycle cars, bikes and telephone comms. D.L. and small groups of men, horse-drawn vehicles, the harvest have also been taken.

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.. 2 - APPENDIX 'A' (Contd)

C. Suppression of Partisan Activities.

It is the duty of every German soldier to assist, as far as lies in his power, in the detection and suppression of these Partisans. One source of information on Partisans is the reports sent in by the troops themselves: this will be supplemented by "liaison officers" appointed by the Regt Intelligence Officer. For this purpose German-speaking Italians should be sought out and their names submitted to Regt. Liaison Officers will not be employed without authority from Regt. For the suppression of partisan activities, see "Instructions for the Suppression of Partisans in the East - Appendix 2 to H.Dv. Ia of 10 Nov 42).

Counter-measures will be taken on the spot against any acts of sabotage, and any attacks on German soldiers, Italian militia or civilians.

I. Prevention of Communication:

This can be achieved by:-

- (a) Arresting the friends and relatives of Partisans.
- (b) Restricting freedom of movement, - e.g. advancing the curfew hour (anyone found wandering about after the time laid down will be shot without appeal, unless his identity can be established.)
- (c) Confiscating bicycles.
- (d) Closing down Italian telephone communications.
- (e) Closing down radio sets.
- (f) Confiscating wireless sets.
- (g) If no guard troops are in the area, a field unit should move in, strong enough to deal with the situation.

II.

To persuade the civilian population to maintain peace, and to extract information from them, the following measures are recommended:

- (a) Withdrawing tobacco ration cards) To be done in
- (b) Withdrawing the wine ration) conjunction with the Mayor.
- (c) Imposition of fines.
- (d) Transferring all men between 17 and 45 years of age to work in Germany, unless they are members of the Fascist Republican Party.

For the suppression of partisan activities, see instructions for the suppression of Partisans in the West - Appendix 2 to H.Dv. Ia of 10 Nov 42).

Counter-measures will be taken on the spot against any acts of sabotage, and any attacks on German soldiers, Italian militia or civilians.

I. Prevention of Communication:

This can be achieved by:-

- (a) Arresting the friends and relatives of Partisans.
- (b) Restricting freedom of movement, - e.g. advancing the curfew hour (anyone found wandering about after the time laid down will be shot without appeal, unless his identity can be established.)
- (c) Confiscating bicycles.
- (d) Closing down Italian telephone communications.
- (e) Closing down rest-rooms.
- (f) Confiscating wireless sets.
- (g) If no guard can be kept in the area, a field unit should move in, strong enough to deal with the situation.

II.

To persuade the civilian population to maintain peace, and to extract information from them, the following measures are recommended:

- (a) Withdrawing tobacco ration cards
- (b) Withdrawing the wine ration
- (c) Imposition of fines.
- (d) Transferring all men between 17 and 45 years of age to work in Germany, unless they are members of the Fascist Republican Party.

The public must be made to realize that any signs of partisan activities in their midst will have the most unpleasant consequences for them as well.

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Appendix (Contd.)

III.

In areas where Partisans are found in large numbers, or where acts of sabotage are of frequent occurrence and the criminals cannot be found, the following steps are to be taken:

- (a) Arrest Hostages. These are to be chosen on the recommendation of the fascist militia, the Secretary of the fascist party or the Prefect of the Province. The enemy of the country is the Communist. Prefects, Party Secretaries, and other fascist leaders are instructed to prepare lists of all communists in the area, so that these elements are always at their disposal. Hostages must be taken from the circles which produce these criminals, so that, should shooting be necessary, blow is dealt at others of the same ideology. It is a mistake to concentrate on the so-called 'rich or upper classes'.
- (b) If there is a recurrence of acts of violence, an appropriate number of the hostages will be shot. I reserves the right to order the shooting. This is to be brought to the notice of the population in advance, so that their responsibility in this matter is established and brought home to them.
- (c) If crimes of outstanding violence are committed, especially against German soldiers, an appropriate number of the hostages will be hanged. In such cases the whole population of the place will be assembled to witness the execution. After the bodies have been lying for 12 hours, the public will be ordered to bury them without ceremony and without the assistance of any priest.

(Source 5 Corps Interrogation
Summary No. 391 dated 29 Sep 44)

are always at their disposal.

Hosts are not to be taken from the circles which produce these criminals, so that, should shooting be necessary, blow is dealt at others of the same ideology. It is a mistake to concentrate on the so-called 'rich or upper classes'.

(b) If there is a recurrence of acts of violence, an appropriate number of the hostages will be shot. I reserve the right to order the shooting.

This is to be brought to the notice of the population in advance, so that their responsibility in this matter is established and brought home to them.

(c) If crimes of outstanding violence are committed, especially against German soldiers, an appropriate number of the hostages will be hanged. In such cases the whole population of the place will be assembled to witness the execution. After the bodies have been lying lying for 12 hours, the public will be ordered to bury them without ceremony and without the assistance of any priest.

(Source 5 Corps Interrogation
Summary No. 391 dated 29 Sep 44)

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Appendix A

The following translation of a diary of a partisan band which operated in the SCANDICCI (Q 76) area West of PIACENZA appears to be a factual account of the activities of a small and not particularly well equipped band.

- Jan 1 : The Communist Party of SCANDICCI received instructions from the National Committee of Liberation to do everything possible to help those who want to desert from the Nazi ranks, and a comrade brought in two Russians from the woods at S. Martino, taking them to Isola and entrusting them to a group directed by BIANCHI who had food sent him by the CDC.
- Jan 3 : Acting on information from a comrade, went out and got two soldiers who had been molested for their anti-Nazi attitude to desert from the Republican Army.
- Jan 9 : The CDC asks the Communist Party to train the local partisans into a group. The Communist Party together with the CDC decides to give arms for the defence of the group.
- Jan 11 : BIANCHI orders the group to cut telephone wires. Many metres cut.
- Jan 15 : Recruitment of Italian sgt who from Sep 8 had deserted from Italian Army.
- Jan 18 : A comrade again goes out to get 5 Poles to desert from the barracks at SCANDICCI, and enroll them in our group. Two of these held the rank of Captain.
- Jan 19 : The group is ordered to go on patrol. Found a fascist who was put out of action and disarmed.
- Jan 20 : Spreading of pamphlets and nails.
- Jan 21 : Gathering of Italian youths, who were put at the disposal of partisan groups operating in the area of their own homes.
- Jan 22 : The five youths with members of the group spread the manifestations in the whole area.
- Jan 24 : The farmers in the area bring their cattle to the wood and the group agrees to guard them from the Nazis.
- Jan 26 : A Nazi patrol overthrown and disarmed.

- CDC.
- Jan 9 : According on information from a comrade, went out and got two soldiers who had been molested for their anti-Fascist attitude to desert from the Republican Army.
- Jan 9 : The CDC asks the Communist Party to train the local partisans into a group. The Communist Party together with the CDC decides to give arms for the defence of the group.
- Jan 11 : LMSI orders the group to cut telephone wires. Many men are out.
- Jan 13 : Recruitment of Italian left who from Sep 8 had deserted from Italian Army.
- Jan 15 : A comrade again goes out to get 3 Poles to desert from the barracks at SCANDIOLI, and enroll them in our group. Two of these held the rank of Captain.
- Jan 16 : The group is ordered to go on patrol. Found a Fascist who was put out of action and disarmed.
- Jan 20 : Spreading of manifestos and nails.
- Jan 21 : Gathering of Italian youths, who were put at the disposal of Partisan groups operating in the area of their own homes.
- Jan 22 : The above youths with members of the group spread the manifestos in the whole area.
- Jan 24 : The farmers in the area bring their cattle to the wood and the group agrees to guard them from the Nazis. **2622**
- Jan 26 : A Nazi patrol overturned and disarmed.
- Jan 27 : Two more Russians, one a Commissario, join the formation. During the night a Fascist house attacked and food and arms taken.
- Jan 28 : Spreading of manifestos.
- Jan 29 : Spreading of nails and fired on two Germans. Probably one killed and one wounded.

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APEX 'B' (Contd)

- Jul 1 : Two South Africans join the group.
- Jul 3 : Our German telephone wire. Spread nails and throw one hand grenade on German lorry.
- Jul 4 : Two Austrians join our ranks, one a WO and one a Lieut. In the night spread nails.
- Jul 7 : Many metres of telephone wire cut.
- Jul 8 : Three Italians join group.
- Jul 10 : Spreading of nails and manifestoes.
- Jul 14 : Fired upon Germans who were robbing the farmers. 4 Germans wounded.
- Jul 16 : Brigata Rosselli attacked by Germans in force. Asked reinforcements from us and after a three hours fight the enemy were put to flight without loss to us, while the enemy lost 3 men. We captured 17 Hungarian muskets, one Italian 'Breda' MG and about 400 rounds of ammo.
- Jul 17 : Sent on patrol in battle area and got 2 rifles and 2 muskets.
- Jul 19 : Spreading of nails.
- Jul 20 : Three more Italians join group. In the night spread nails.
- Jul 22 : A patrol encountered a German patrol and with three hand grenades killed three Germans.
- Jul 23 : More Germans on patrol in the woods were found by three of our companions and immediately shot.
- Jul 24 : Our telephone wire.
- Jul 25 : Our group is attacked by a strong German force and after three hours of fighting changed to a new position and lost contact with commander.
- Jul 27 : No news area group.
to Aug 2:
- Aug 3 : News received from group who have been in a pit without food and between the fire of the Allies and the Germans.
- Aug 4 : The group comes down to SCARDIOLI together with Committee of Liberation to follow instructions of the Allied Command.

- Jul 16 : Brigade Roselli attacked by Germans in force. Asked reinforcements from us and after a three hours fight the enemy were put to flight without loss to us, while the enemy lost 5 men. We captured 17 Hungarian machine guns, one Italian 'Breda' MG and about 400 rounds of ammo.
- Jul 17 : Sent on patrol in battle area and got 2 miles and 2 machine guns.
- Jul 19 : Spreading of mines.
- Jul 20 : Three more Italian join group. In the night spread mines.
- Jul 22 : A patrol encountered a German patrol and with three hand grenades killed three Germans.
- Jul 23 : Many Germans on patrol in the woods were found by traces of our companions and immediately shot.
- Jul 24 : Our telephone wire.
- Jul 26 : Our group is attacked by a strong German force and after three hours of fighting changed to a new position and lost contact with commander.
- Jul 27 : No news from group.
to Aug 2:
- Aug 3 : News received from group who have been in a pit without food and between the fire of the Allies and the Germans.
- Aug 4 : The group comes down to SCARDICCI together with Committee of Liberation to follow instructions of the Allied Command.

(Source 2 H.Q. Div)

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APPENDIX 'C'

AIDIN OR HERO

Romany in Italy has a long tradition as a political weapon, and is not locked upon among the mass of the people with the same disfavor with which it has for some centuries been regarded in England. In the present partisan movement it undoubtedly plays a part, particularly in the case of small bands operating in areas which are hostile for the development of regular partisan formations.

How nearly the partisan may merge into the gangster is illustrated by the reports received of the career of a certain Silvio CORBARI who led a small band, probably of fluctuating size, with no second in command, a rough called INIS VERSARI. The story of the band may be fairly clearly established from a number of accounts. It operated last summer SW of PAVIA, mainly in the area MODIGLIANA (M 2309)

- TRUCIC (M 1901), and specialized in bicycle attacks on isolated Germans and bumping off of local fascists. From time to time CORBARI would make a dramatic appearance at PAVIA or PERLI and, in the Robin Hood style, solicit the inhabitants with some fantastic exploit. Finally, about six weeks ago, the Germans ran him to ground. He was sheltering in a house in PREDAPIC, his native town. The house was surrounded and after a fight, in which the Germans are to bring up a mortar, CORBARI was captured together with a certain Arturo STAZZOLI, brother of one of the leading partisan or, as it is the ROMIGIA. This VERSARI, who was pregnant, was also in the house but committed suicide and the child, of which CORBARI was the father, was born by a Cesarean operation. CORBARI himself and STAZZOLI were subsequently landed in the main square of PERLI, and their bodies exposed for two days as a warning to the inhabitants. The Germans added a gruesome touch by stringing up beside them the dead body of INIS.

According to one report CORBARI was "little better than a gangster". He led a small band of 7 men and 1 woman and was responsible for killing the Fascist Consul of PERLI by shooting him in the back. It is believed, in addition, to have had some 40 hangers on his conscience, including that of the colonel who failed him in an examination, "in fact a worthy successor to that other distinguished tough from PREDAPIC, MUSSOLINI."

According to the other version - "Two patriots have raised the emblem"

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by the report received of the career of certain Silvio CORRARA who led a small band, probably of fluctuating size, with as second in command a woman called INES VERGANI. The story of the band may be fairly clearly established from a number of accounts. It appeared last summer SW of PAVIA, mainly in the area MODIGLIANA (M 2309) - TRIVIZIO (M 1901), and specialized in bicycle attacks on isolated Germans and bumping off of local fascists. From time to time CORRARA would make a dramatic appearance at MADONNA or VERLI and, in the Robin Hood style, delight the inhabitants with some feat of exploit. Finally, about six weeks ago, the Germans ran him to ground. He was a habitué in the village of PREDAPPIO, his native town. The house was surrounded and after a fight, in which the Germans had to bring up a mortar, CORRARA was captured together with a certain Arturo SPAZZOLI, brother of one of the leading partisan organizers in the ROMANA. This VERGANI, who was pregnant, was also in the house but committed suicide and the child, of which CORRARA was the father, was born by a Cossackman operation. CORRARA himself and SPAZZOLI were subsequently landed in the main square of MORI, and their bodies exposed for two days as a warning to the inhabitants. The Germans added a gruesome touch stringing up beside them the dead body of INES.

According to one report CORRARA was "little better than a gangster". He led a small band of 7 men and 1 woman and was responsible for killing the Fascist Consul of MORI by shooting him in the back. He is believed, in addition, to have had some 40 murders on his conscience, including that of the beloved sister who failed him in an examination, "in fact a worthy successor to that other distinguished tough Iron PREDAPPIO, MUSSOLINI."

According to the other version - "two patriots have raised the enthusiasm and admiration of the people of the ROMANA and, although more than a month has elapsed since their arrest and execution by the Germans, everyone still speaks with respect of their names. These two names will never be forgotten, and will remain as a symbol of the fighting spirit of the patriots of ROMANA."

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Appendix 'C' (Contd.)

"SILVIO CORBATA was the leader of a band of about 200 partisans. He was a tall and strong-minded man. On one occasion he entered the town of PABIZA dressed as a Fascist Militiaman, went into a bar and tore down a photograph of the former Secretary of the Fascist Party, ITTORE MURI. A General of the Militia who was present asked him his name. He replied CORBATA, then dismissed the Consul and kicked him all round the main square of PABIZA and the laughter of the crowd. After that he halted a German car, disarmed the driver and disappeared with the car.

"Another time in TORRE he went to the Fascist HQ. The 'Fedeale', CAPANNA, was away, so he left a signed note that if any further atrocities were committed in the province CAPANNA would be executed. (He was later killed by the GAE).

"Before the Fascists realised who he was he disappeared. The roads were at 8488 blocked and all Fascists mobilised to try and arrest him. Two days later CORBATA rang up the Fascist HQ and told the Chief of Police not to bother any more as he had got away and was in a safe place."

And so a legend is born.

WIND LIST No. 7

The following list of personalities in the Resistance Movement is grouped under "Persons" and "Political". In many cases, however, particularly in the last organization, the distinction between the anti-Fascist politician and the partisan leader is very slight.

Some of the information has already appeared in FWS Fifth Army Reports and previous WIND lists. It is reproduced here for convenient reference.

A. RAVENNA

29 CAP Bde - (RAVENNA)

BOLDINI ("ZALINI")
CHERCHI ("ZALONI")
"Il Dottore"

- A leader at RAVENNA.
- A leader at RAVENNA.
- Partisan at CESTRINO who helps people to cross the lines, and is reported to be engaged on collecting int.
- Partisan girl messenger from CESTRINO. Entertained her. He had had party at her home during their escape.
- Arrested by Germans but refused to talk and imprisoned till recently.
- Comd of band NW of RAVENNA.
- Comd of band in BELLARINO area (M 44).

100 PASCALINI

"CALLI"
"BIGNARDI"

29 CAP Bde - (CESTINA - TONDI - FAENZA)

VALINI
RICCI
PLAZZI ("SERRA")
"FRANZI"
Priest at CESTINA (E 1739)
Isidoro VASSICANI of VILLA COLLINA (M 173009).

- CESTINA.
- CESTINA.
- TONDI.
- TONDI.

29 CAP Bde - (CESTINA - TONDI - FAENZA)

"PITTO"

"PITTO"
"PITTO"
"PITTO"
"PITTO"

- Commander. Veteran of Intern. Division in Spain.
- From IMOLA.
- From RAVENNA.
- May be dead.

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- A leader at RAVENNA.
- A leader at RAVENNA.
- Partisan at CASSINATO who helps people to cross the line, and is reported to be engaged on collecting int. Partisan can messenger from CENOVA. Unidentified Gen. Ferra and party at her home during their escape. Arrested by Germans but refused to talk and imprisoned till recently.
- Cond of band NW of RAVENNA.
- Cond of band in MEZZANO area (H 44).

IDA PASABILI

"GALLI"
"RICCIARDI"

20 CAR Ede - (CUSA - POLI - RAZZA)

- CESINA.
- CESINA.
- POLI.
- POLI.

Priest at CENOVA (R 1789)

Isacco VASINERANI of VILLA CENOVA (H 17899).

2 CARIBALLI Assault Ede - 10 Corps Front (Mainly on this side of the line).

"TRIVERO"

- "TRIVERO") Unit
- "TRIVERO") Command
- "TRIVERO") ders
- "TRIVERO") ders

"TRIVERO"

Avv. TRIVERO

TRIVERO, Alfredo

- Commander. Veteran of International Ede in Spain.
- From ITALIA
- From RAVENNA.
- May be dead.
- From RAVENNA. Political Commissioner.
- Political Commissioner.
- Lawyer at S. SOPIA. Leading organizer. Arranged escape of British General.
- Member of detachment in RAVENNA (H 5905) area.

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100-111111-111111 (Continued)

B. POLITICAL

ROMANIA

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Rag. QUADRI		May live in IRLA.
Avv. GUSMANI		Member member of Committee of Liberation.
Prof. MASIA		
Ing. ZUPPI		
CARCIZI		
Avv. Mario IACCHIA		According to one report was arrested at IRLA in Aug. Earlier reports were that he had escaped to Switzerland.
TRERZI		
Rag. ZOFELI		
Avv. TROIENTI		Party of Action.
Geom. BARONCINI		Socialist.
FABRI		Socialist.
<u>CISENA</u>		
Tomino MANUZZI		Socialist. Traveler. Also has information about IRLA partisans.
Dott. Lando FRANCHINI		
Don RAVICLIO		Christian Democrat.
SPADA		
<u>FAENZA</u>		
Prof. MEDIANI	Corso MAZZINI	Republican. Member of Committee of Liberation.
Giuseppe BULLI	Letta Tipografia	" " "
Terzo CONTAVALLI	Permanente SANSCI	" " "
Dott. MORELLI	Piazza del Duomo.	Communist. Member of Committee of Liberation. Radiologist.
Gino LONDI		

According to one report was arrested at PALLA in Aug. Earlier reports were that he had escaped to Switzerland.

Party of Action.
Socialist.
Socialist.

Socialist. Fruiturer.
Also has information about FORLII partisans.

Christian Democrat.

Republican. Member of Committee of Liberation.

" " " "

Communist. Member of Committee of Liberation. Radiologist.

Catholic. Member of Committee of Liberation. Secondary School teacher. Socialist.

Restaurant in Via LAGHI.

ING. ZUFFI
TARAZZI
AVV. Mario IACCHIA.

TREBBI
RAG. ZORCILI
AVV. TROMBETTI
Geon. D'ARCONCINI
TARONI

CLISDA

Torino MANUZZI

Dott. Lando PRANCINI
Don RAVAGLIO
SEADA

TARAZZI

Prof. MEDIANI Corso MAZZINI
Lega Tipografica
Farmacia SANSONI
Piazza del Duomo.

Dott. MORELLI

Gino MONTI
Prof. BERTONI

WESTIGNANI

NAMEADDRESSREMARKSMANA (Contd)

Vittorio EMILIO CHI Presse Coli, SINDROME.
Dott. Virgilio NERI Corso Mazzini, 71 Used to conduct
Allied PW across the
lines.

Ernesto NERI Viale LACQUINI Brother of above.
on Proprietor BANCILLA,
MARINO (M 2917).
Corso CARABALLI Wholesaler.

Theo GARDINZI

FORLI

QUERZONI
BASOLI
GRIMALDI
MORGANI
MISEROCCHI
GIUNCHI ATTO
VITALI
Don Gino ETRANDI

- Republican.
- Party of Action.
- Party of Action.
- Socialist.
- Communist.
- Christian Democrat.
- Republican.
- Christian Democrat.

IMOLA

Avv. CASINI
RAE. QUADRI
Rocco CALLI

- Christian Democrat.
- (From Bologna but may live here).
- Socialist.

RAVENNA

Fullo GELBINI
Pietro FONDI
Prof. SPALLICI
CAIETTI

- Old anti-Fascist.
-
- Republican.
- Socialist.

Edoardo MURRI
in Oct 44.

Lient. Colonel,
General Staff, Imola.

- Republican.
- Party of Action.
- Party of Action.
- Socialist.
- Communist.
- Christian Democrat.
- Republican.
- Christian Democrat.

QUERZOLI
FASOLI
CRIMINALI
MORGANI
MISEROCCHI
GIUNONI ANTO
VITALI
Don Gino BERARDI

IMOLA

AVV. CASINI
RAG. QUADRI
Romeo GALLI

- Christian Democrat.
- (from Bologna but may live here).
- Socialist.

RAVENNA

Nello GUARDINI
Pietro ROND
Prof. SPALLICI
GALETTI

- Old anti-Fascist.
-
- Republican.
- Socialist.

MALE. RO. RIGUCCI
11 Oct. 44.

MALE. Colonel,
11 Oct. 44.

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