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ADMINISTRATION, M
APR. 1946 - JAN. 19

10000/136/289

ADMINISTRATION, NORTHERN ITALY, GENERAL
APR. 1946 - JAN. 1947

Q. M. C. Form 100 (Old No. 400)
Revised July 20, 1945

LIST OF PAPERS

1014/CC

Office of the
Chief CommissionerFile under No. 1014 ADMINISTRATION - NORTHERN ITALY - GENERAL
(Frontier Areas in Dispute - Bolzano etc)

ALLIED COMMISSION

~~TOP SECRET~~

Vol. III Page 2

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM-	DATE	TO-	SYNOPSIS
199	Cbl F/32 Hq AMG Ud.	26 Jul 46	Food & Agric	Wheat Supplies for Udine
199a	Ltr 5402/84/EC	3 Aug 46	Archibald	Maintenance of roads in Udine
200	Cbl F/37 AMG Udine	9 Aug 46	Food & Agric	Wheat Supplies fr Udine
201	Cbl F/40 Hq AMG Udine	25 Aug 46	Food	Wheat supplies fr Udine
202	Cbl F/41 Hq AMG	31 Aug 46	Food & Agric	Wheat Supplies fr Udine
203	Cbl F/42 Hq AMG	7 Sep 46	Food & Agric	Wheat Supplies fr Udine
204	Cbl F/48	27 Sept 46	Economic Sect	Wheat Supplies for Udine 9402
205	Ltr 2629/5/EC	13 Jan 47	AFHQ	Re termination of AMG Udine Prov

Instructions.—When papers on a subject become numerous they will be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form.

~~TOP SECRET~~

Q. M. C. Form 133 (Old No. 490)
Revised July 26, 1918

LIST OF PAPERS

1014/CC

Office of the
Chief CommissionerFile under No. 1014 ADMINISTRATION - NORTHERN ITALY - GENERAL
(Frontier Areas in Dispute, Bolzano etc.)

ALLIED COMMISSION

TOP SECRET

Vol. III Page 1

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
187a	Cbl UDI/F9 AMG Udine	12 Apr 46	Food	Wheat reqmts Udine
188	Ltr 585/441/EC	27 Apr 46	Frunes	Thank-You fr Communiques of 5&8 Mar
189	Ltr 585/466/EC	27 May 46	Sec CFM London	South Tyrol Party - Correspondence
190	Cbl H/3748	9 Jun 46	Disper	No admission of Germans to Bolzano
191	Ltr 591/8/EC	25 Jun 46	US Embassy Rome	Province of Udine - Eastern Boundary; Incl "Order of the day" issued by Provincial Committee
192	Cbl UDI/F/24	28 Jun 46	ACFOD	Wheat supplies fr Udine
193	Cbl UDI/F/25	6 Jul 46	Econ Sec	Wheat supplies fr Udine
194	Cbl UDI/F/27	6 Jul 46	Econ Sec	Request confirmn Udine pasta ration increase
195	Cbl UDI/X/28 T	13 Jul 46	Prov Food Udine	Wheat Supplies for Udine
196	Ltr 585/477/EC	19 Jul 46	Polads A & B	Sud-Tiroler Volkspartei; Incls
197	Cbl UDI/F/30	19 Jul 46	Food & Agric	Increase bread ration - Udine Prov
198	Cbl UDI/F/31	19 Jul 46	Food & Agric	Wheat supplies for Udine

INSTRUCTIONS.—When papers on a subject become numerous, they should be summarized serially and brief entries made on this form.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref: 2629/5/EC.13 January, 1947

SUBJECT: Termination of AMG Udine Province.

TO : ALLIED FORCES HEADQUARTERS
Attention: G-5 Section.

There is enclosed a copy of letter PO/131 of 28th December, 1946, which has been received from the Provincial Commissioner, Udine Province.

It would be appreciated if guidance could be given in this matter as it is impossible for the Provincial Commissioner to plan for the run-down of the A.M.G. organisation in Udine Province until it is known definitely whether there is any intention of retaining the present A.M.G. staff in the Province to act as a Liaison organisation after R-day.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

15/ M.CARR

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

2120

18051

COPY

Rm 3

Headquarters
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Udine Province

Office of the Provincial Commissioner.

Tel. No. Udine 1516 Ext.1

File No FC/131

28 Dec 46

Subject: Termination of A.M.G. in
Udine Province.

To : Executive Commissioner,
HQ ALLIED COMMISSION

Reference your 2622/11/EC dated 16 Dec 46.

Provisional plans for the termination of A.M.G. in Udine Province will be prepared and forwarded at an early date.

Until however, it is known what form of control, if any, will be retained after ratification of the Peace Treaty, it is difficult to forecast the staff that will be necessary, or the degree to which plans should be formulated.

In this connection, may I quote Minute No: 11 of the G.O.C-in-C's conference held in Trieste on 13 Dec 46, as no copy appears to have been sent to your HQ:

"A.M.G. Udine matters.

The GOC-in-C had stated that unless there was an op. commitment, there is no need for AMG Udine to retain control after ratification. He had, however, stipulated that the present facilities must continue and therefore some degree of indirect Allied control will still be necessary."

If some form of control or liaison is required after ratification, it would not be possible without the retention of a suitable staff, including interpreters, clerks, telephonists and drivers. Moreover, as no military mess staff is available, it would be essential to retain a sufficient civilian staff. 2419

Under such conditions, I trust it will be agreed that the payment of civilian employees during any part of the post-ratification period should not fall on officers who might be required to remain here in order to serve Allied military interests.

sgd. H. N. BRIGHT, Lt.Col.,
Provincial Commissioner.

HNB/oa

(45)

P/48

H/6917

301450 SEP

OCT 011130E

PRIORITY

BROV FOOD OFFICER HQ AMG UDINE

ALSO FOR ECONOMIC SECTION INFO HQ AMG 13 CORPS FOR CHIEF FOOD
DIVISION

UNCLASSIFIED

Para 1. Subject is wheat.

Para 2. As of 30 September wheat in warehouses and in transit totals
26,821 tons.Para 3. On the basis of 235 grams bread and 2000 grams pasta Udine will
be supplied up to 31 January 1947 for bread and for the month of Septem-
ber through December for pasta.

Para 4. 157 tons wheat needed daily for 235 grams bread.

AC DIST

ACTION: ECON 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE

FLOAT

9118

204

F/42

SEPT 071500

H/6386

SEPT 080930 B

PRIORITY

PROV. FOOD OFFICER - HQ AMC UDINE
HQ ALCON CITE ACFOD

UNCLASSIFIED.

1. Subject is wheat.
2. As of 5 September wheat in warehouses and in transit totals 30,507 tons.
3. On the basis of 235 grams bread and 2,000 grams pasta UDINE will be supplied up to 4 February 1947 for bread and for the month of September through December for Pasta.
4. 151 tons wheat needed daily for 235 grams bread.
5. Discrepancy due to mistake amasso figures as explained telephone conversation snapp Cammarata 7 September.

AC DIST

ACTION : FOOD & AGRIC 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
ECON 2
FILE
FLOAT 2

9117

203

P/41

AUG. 311500

H/6180

SEPT. 011015

PRIORITY

PROV FOOD OFFICER HQ ANG UDINE

1. HQ ALCON CITE ACFOE INFO: 2. HQ ANG 13 CORPS FOR CHIEF FOOD DIVISION.

UNCLASSIFIED.

1. Subject is wheat.
2. As of 29 August wheat in warehouses and in transit totals 38,034 tons.
3. On the basis of 235 grams bread and 2,000 grams pasta Udine will be supplied up to 7 March 1947 for bread and for the month of August through December for pasta.
4. 151 tons wheat needed daily for 235 grams bread.

AC DIST

ACTION FOOD & AGRI 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
ECON 2
FLOAT 2
FILE

9116

P/40
AUG

H/6004
AUG 250930 B
PRIORITY

PROV FOOD OFFICER - HQ AMG UDINE
HQ ALCON CITE ACPOP, INFO: HQ AMG 13 CORPS FOR CHIEF FOOD DIVISION

UNCLASSIFIED.

Subject is wheat.

As of 22 August wheat in warehouses and in transit totals
39,457 tons.

On the basis of 235 grams bread and 2,000 grams pasta
UDINE will be supplied up to 8 March 1947 for bread and for
months of August through December for pasta.

151 tons wheat needed daily for 235 grams bread.

AC DIST
ACTION FOOD 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
ECON 2
FILE
FLOAT 2

9115

201

F/37

H/5516

AUG. 091615A

AUG. 100915

PRIORITY

PROV FOOD OFFICER HQ AND UDINE

HQ ALONG CITE ACPD ,INFO: HQ AND 13 CORPS FOR CHIEF FOOD DIVISION

UNCLASSIFIED:

1. Subject is wheat.
2. As of 8 August wheat in warehouses and in transit totals 39259 tons.
3. On the basis of 250 grams bread and 2000 grams pasta Udine will be supplied up to 28 February 1947 for bread and for the months August through December for pasta.
4. 150 ~~tons~~ tons wheat needed daily for 250 grams bread.

AC LIST

ACTION - FOOD & AGRIC 2

INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER

BOOK 2

FLOAT 2

FILE

✓ (200)

10/24/a

2111

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 500/50/CC3 August 1946.

Lt.Col. BRIGHT has raised with me the question of the supply of materials and transport for the maintenance of military roads in UDINE Province. He is required by your HQ to maintain certain roads at military standard and by and large the Italian Government, working through the Genio Civile, do their best to satisfy these requirements.

The Italian Government take the line that the materials furnished for this maintenance must be related to the overall needs of ITALY and are therefore unable to provide all the materials needed for UDINE Province. A case in point is that of bitumen which is urgently needed. I understand that 3000 tons were requested from 13 Corps of which 2000 tons was the basic minimum essential for the maintenance of the principal roads. Up to date only 600 tons have been supplied from Army sources and the supply has been stopped and the balance at the disposal of the military authorities has been reserved for airfields.

I am taking up the matter with the Italian Government but I should be grateful if the maximum assistance could be provided from 13 Corps resources.

The other difficulty relates to transport. The Genio Civile are unable to provide the necessary transport above and beyond their ordinary maintenance programme. Would it be possible for 13 Corps to give even some assistance in this matter. Again I will needle the Italian Government in this respect.

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier Archibald,
RGS, HQ 13 Corps.

Copy to: Lt.Col. Bright,
PC UDINE Province.

A/Vp, Econ Sec.

MEL/JC.

2113

W/32

261600 JULY

H/5058

JULY 271230

PRIORITY

PROV FOOD OFFICER HQ AMG UDINE
HQ ALCOM CITE ACFOD
INFO HQ AMG 13 CORPS FOR CHIEF FOOD DIVISION

UNCLASSIFIED

Para 1. Subject is wheat.

Para 2. As of 25 July wheat in warehouses and in transit totals 31,186 tons.

Para 3. On the basis of 250 grams bread and 2000 grams pasta Udine will be supplied up to 11 February 1947 for bread and for month of July for pasta.

Para 4. 150 tons wheat needed daily for 250 grams bread.

AC DIST

ACTION: FOOD & AGRIC BR

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

ECON SEC 2

FLOAT 2

FILE

2112

(199)

UBI/T/3

19:00 JULY

5/487

JULY 21:250

PRIORITY

FROM: CHIEF OFFICER HQ AMB UDINE

HQ ALBON CITE ACPGD

INFO HQ AMB 13 CORPS FOR CHIEF FOOD OFFICER

UNCLASSIFIED

Para 1. Subject is wheat.

Para 2. As of 18 July wheat in warehouses and in transit totals 36,189 tons.

Para 3. On the basis of 200 grams bread and 2000 grams pasta Udine will be supplied up to 1 March 1947 for bread and for month of July for pasta.

Para 4. 127 tons wheat needed daily for 200 grams bread.

AC DIST

ACTION: FOOD & AGRIC 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

KONN GEN

FILE

PLANT

2111

197

UDI/P/30

191200 JULY

E/4270

JULY 211230

PRIORITY

PROV FOOD OFFICER HQ ANG UDINE
HQ ALCON CITE ACMD
INFO HQ ANG 13 CORPS FOR CHIEF FOOD DIVISION

UNCLASSIFIED

Para 1: Subject is bread ration.

Para 2: For your information the bread ration in Udine provinces will
be increased to 250 grams as of 21 July 1946.

AC DIST

ACTION: FOOD & AGRIC 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

ECON SER

FLOAT 2

FILE

2110

197

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. : 584/477/53

19 July 1946

SUBJECT: SEDITIONER VOLKOPARTKI

TO : Polad A
Polad B

Attached is forwarded for your information copy of a letter from GLO BOLZANO together with copies of enclosures (A) and (B) mentioned therein.

BY COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL STONE:

N. W. HIND-SMITH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Encls. as above.

9109

(196)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

JUL 22 1946

Ref. : 885/477/103

19 July 1946

SUBJECT: SUBINTEL VOLASPAKPI

TO : Polad A
Polad B

Attached is forwarded for your information copy of a letter from CLO BOLAND together with copies of enclosures (A) and (B) mentioned therein.

BY ORDER OF REAR ADMIRAL STONE:

N. W. HIND-SMITH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Encls. as above.

10/14/46

2109

(196)

COPYALLIED COMMISSION
Office of Chief Liaison Officer
BOLZANOSECRET

Ref. ASLO/BZ/16

12 July 1946

Dear Brigadier,

I forward herewith a declaration (A) made by the S.T.V. (Sudtiroler Volkspartei) over the signature of their President and their Secretary General respectively together with a copy of the Prefect's reply (B)

Yesterday the Central Committee of the S.T.V. (some 30 members) met and fully confirmed this declaration which, I think, is an achievement.

Sufficient copies are enclosed for distribution should you consider it necessary.

Dr. INNOCENTI leaves for Rome to-day to discuss many problems with his Government.

Yours ever,

/s/ Illegible

Miller

Encl's

To Brig. M.S. LUSH, O.B., M.C.,
Executive Commissioner
Hq, Allied Commission ROME

2108

176

TranslationDECLARATION OF THE SOUTHTIROLESE VOLKSPARTEI OVER THE SIGNATURES OF THEIR
PRESIDENT AND DEPUTY GENERAL

1. Point No. 3 on the programme of the Southtirolese Party which authorizes its representatives to uphold before the Allies the right of auto decision - excluding all illegal means - loses its practical importance the moment a definite decision is taken as to the future of this territory; it will not then constitute therefore part of the programme of the Party.

2. Independently from the above, from today the Southtirolese Volkspartei offers its full collaboration to the Representatives of the Government for a better solution of all local problems in the same way as the other parties.

With this object in view the Southtirolese Volkspartei will immediately examine the autonomy plan worked out by the Representatives of the Government in order to make known to his officials their views on the question.

For reasons easily understandable the Southtirolese Volkspartei has so far not been in a position to bring the question of autonomy to a public discussion in the Party. However the latter is aware of the fact that the majority of the Southtirolese population would prefer an autonomy limited to the Province of Bolzano and to the bi-lingual communes of Trento, although not denying the many interests in common which unite this province to Trentino.

In view of this the Southtirolese Volkspartei requests the Representative of the Government to express to the same its desire that their cultural and economic interests will be guaranteed in a large measure to the population.

3. The Southtirolese Volkspartei engages itself to try and relax the tension in the minds of the Southtirolese population and begs the Government to give the most generous solution possible to the problems which most affect the Southtirolese population and especially to those relating to options.

4. The Direction of the Southtirolese Party will assemble within a few days the Giunta Centrale (30 members) to obtain their approval to an order of the Day which aims at a concrete change in the political direction of the Party with a view to pacifying the two ethnic groups.

Erich Arcon
Giuseppe Raffner

2107

(196)

Translation

DECLARATION OF THE SUDTIROLESE VOLKSPARTEI OVER THE SITUATION OF THEIR
PRESIDENT AND ECONOMIC GENERAL

1. Point No. 3 on the programme of the Sudtirolese Party which authorizes its representatives to withhold before the Allies the right of auto decision - excluding all illegal means - loses its practical importance the moment a definite decision is taken as to the future of this territory; it will not then constitute therefore part of the programme of the Party.
2. Independently from the above, from today the Sudtiroler Volkspartei offers its full collaboration to the Representative of the Government for a better solution of all local problems in the same way as the other parties. With this object in view the Sudtiroler Volkspartei will immediately examine the autonomy plan worked out by the Representative of the Government in order to make known to him officially their views on the question. For reasons easily understandable the Sudtiroler Volkspartei has so far not been in a position to bring the question of autonomy to a public discussion in the Party. However the latter is aware of the fact that the majority of the Sudtirolese population would prefer an autonomy limited to the Province of Bolzano and to the bi-lingual communes of Trento, although not denying the many interests in common which unite this province to Trentino.
- In view of this the Sudtiroler Volkspartei requests the Representative of the Government to express to the case its desire that their cultural and economic interests will be guaranteed in a large measure to the population.
3. The Sudtiroler Volkspartei engages itself to try and relax the tension in the minds of the Sudtirolese population and begs the Government to give the most generous solution possible to the problems which most affect the Sudtirolese population and especially to those relating to Oppland.
4. The Direction of the Sudtirolese Party will assemble within a few days the Giunta Centrale (30 members) to obtain their approval to an Order of the Day which aims at a concrete change in the political direction of the Party with a view to pacifying the two ethnical groups.

Erich Amann
Aluisepe Raffelner

2107

2. Independently from the above, from today the Sudtiroler Volkspartei offers its full collaboration to the Representative of the Government for

others are not...
a better solution of all local problems in the case of the Government will immediately
with this object in view the Suedtiroleser Volkspartei of the Government
examining the autonomy plan worked out by the Representative of the Government
in order to make known to him officially their views on the question.

For reasons easily understandable the Suedtiroleser Volkspartei had
so far not been in a position to bring the question of autonomy to a public
discussion in the Party. However the latter in view of the fact that the
majority of the Suedtiroleser population would prefer an autonomy limited to
the Province of Bolzano and to the bi-lingual communities of Trento, although
not denying the very interests in common which unite this province to Trentino.

In view of this the Suedtiroleser Volkspartei requests the Representative
of the Government to express to the same its desire that their cultural
and economic interests will be guaranteed in a large measure to the population.

3. The Suedtiroleser Volkspartei engages itself to try and relax the tension
in the minds of the Suedtiroleser population and begin the Government to give
the most generous solution possible to the problem which most affect the
Suedtiroleser population and especially to those relating to children.

4. The Direction of the Suedtiroleser Party will assemble within a few days
the Giunta Centrale (30 members) to obtain their approval to an Order of
the Day which aims at a concrete change in the political direction of the
party with a view to pacifying the two ethnical groups.

Erich Amon
Giuseppe Raffner

9107

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TranslationDECLARATION OF THE SUEDTIROLESE VOLKSPARTEI OVER THE FUTURE OF THEIR
PATRIOTIC AND ECONOMIC GENERAL

1. Point No. 3 on the programme of the Sudtirolese Party which authorizes its representatives to uphold before the Allies the right of auto decision - excluding all illegal means - loses its practical importance the moment a definite decision is taken as to the future of this territory; it will not then constitute therefore part of the programme of the Party.

2. Independently from the above, from today the Suedtiroleser Volkspartei offers its full collaboration to the Representative of the Government for a better solution of all local problems in the same way as the other parties. With this object in view the Suedtiroleser Volkspartei will immediately examine the autonomy plan worked out by the Representative of the Government in order to make known to him officially their views on the question.

For reasons easily understandable the Suedtiroleser Volkspartei has so far not been in a position to bring the question of autonomy to a public discussion in the Party. However the latter in view of the fact that the majority of the Sudtirolese population would prefer an autonomy limited to the Province of Bolzano and to the bi-lingual districts of Trento, although not denying the early interests in current which unite this province to Trentino.

In view of this the Suedtiroleser Volkspartei requests the Representative of the Government to express to the same its desire that their cultural and economic interests will be guaranteed in a large measure to the population.

3. The Suedtiroleser Volkspartei engages itself to try and relax the tension in the minds of the Sudtirolese population and begin the Government to give the most generous solution possible to the problems which most affect the Sudtirolese population and especially to those relating to autonomy.

4. The Direction of the Sudtirolese Party will assemble within a few days the Giunta Centrale (30 members) to obtain their approval to an Order of the Day which aims at a concrete change in the political direction of the Party with a view to pacifying the two ethnical groups.

Erich Amon
Gustave Raffner

2107

(146)

a better solution of all local problems in the same way as the other parties.
With this object in view the Suedtiroleser Volkspartei will immediately
examine the autonomy plan worked out by the Representative of the Government
in order to make known to him officially their views on the question.

For reasons easily understandable the Suedtiroleser Volkspartei has
so far not been in a position to bring the question of autonomy to a public
discussion in the party. However the latter is aware of the fact that the
majority of the Suedtiroleser population would prefer an autonomy limited to
the Province of Bolzano and to the bi-lingual ex-municipalities of Trento, although
not denying the many interests in common which unite this province to Trentino.

In view of this the Suedtiroleser Volkspartei requests the Representative
of the Government to express to the party its desire that their cultural
and economic interests will be guaranteed in a large measure to the population.

3. The Suedtiroleser Volkspartei engages itself to try and relax the tension
in the minds of the Suedtiroleser population and begin the Government to give
the most generous solution possible to the problems which most affect the
Suedtiroleser population and especially to those relating to quotas.

4. The Direction of the Suedtiroleser Party will assemble within a few days
the Giunta Centrale (30 members) to obtain their approval to an Order of
the Day which aims at a concrete change in the political direction of the
party with a view to pacifying the two ethnic groups.

Rich. Anon
Giuseppe Heidegger

9107

196

Translation

4 July 1946

Dear Signor Amorn,

As agreed I am sending you a copy of the Declaration which you and Dr. Ruffeiner in your capacities of President and General Secretary of the Sudetendeutsche Volkspartei, presented as with today.

It is I think superfluous to repeat to you that, as indeed we agreed, from now onwards given the new policy of your Party, there should not be any public meetings held which are of a separatist nature or other similar manifestations.

With kind regards,

1 encl.

To Signor Arich Amorn,
President of the S.V.P.,
Balsano.

210g

(90)

1 luglio 1946.

Ore 15.

DICHIARAZIONE DEL SUEDTIROLER VOLKS PARTEI NELLE PERSONE DEL SUO
PRESIDENTE E SEGRETARIO GENERALE.

1°) Il punto tre del programma del partito Sudtirolese che autorizza i suoi rappresentanti a sostenere dimmanni agli Alleati il diritto di autodeterminazione - con esclusione per: di ogni mezzo illegale - perde la sua pratica importanza nel momento in cui avrà luogo la decisione definitiva sulla appartenenza stabile di questo territorio e non costituirà, pertanto, ulteriormente parte del programma del Partito.

2°) Indipendentemente da quanto sopra, il Suedtiroler Volks Partei:

fino da questo momento offre la sua piena collaborazione al Rappresentante del Governo per la migliore soluzione di tutti i problemi locali, alla stessa stregua degli altri partiti.

A questo scopo il Sued-Tiroler Volks Partei prenderà subito in esame il progetto di autonomia elaborato dal Rappresentante del Governo, per fargli conoscere ufficialmente le proprie idee in proposito.

Per ragioni facilmente comprensibili il Suedtiroler Volks Partei non era fino ad ora in condizioni di portare la questione della autonomia in una pubblica discussione del Partito; però il Partito è a cognizione, che la maggioranza della popolazione sudtirolese preferirebbe un'autonomia limitata alla Provincia di Bolzano ed ai comuni mistilingui di Trento pur non disconoscendo però i molteplici interessi comuni che legano questa provincia al Trentino.

Per questa considerazione il Sued Tiroler Volks Partei prega il Rappresentante del Governo di esprimere allo stesso questo suo desiderio per modo che alle popolazioni di cui sopra siano garantiti in larga misura i loro interessi, culturali ed economici.

3°) Il Sued Tiroler Volks Partei si impegna di adoperarsi per una dissensione degli animi della popolazione sudtirolese e prega il Governo di dare ai problemi che più da vicino toccano la popolazione sudtirolese e principalmente quello attinente alle opinioni, la soluzione più generosa possibile.

4°) La Direzione del Partito Sudtirolese riunirà fra pochi giorni la Giunta Centrale (una trentina di membri) per portare alla approvazione della stessa un ordine del giorno che mira ad un cambiamento concreto nell'indirizzo politico del partito ai fini della pacificazione dei due gruppi etnici.

2°) Indipendentemente da quanto sopra, il Suedtiroler Volks Partei, fino da questo momento offre la sua piena collaborazione al Rappresentante del Governo per la migliore soluzione di tutti i problemi locali, alla stessa stregua degli altri partiti.

A questo scopo il Sued-Tiroler Volks Partei prenderà subito in esame il progetto di autonomia elaborato dal Rappresentante del Governo, per fargli conoscere ufficialmente le proprie idee in proposito.

Per ragioni facilmente comprensibili il Suedtiroler Volks Partei non era fino ad ora in condizioni di portare la questione della autonomia in una pubblica discussione del Partito; però il Partito è a conoscenza, che la maggioranza della popolazione sudtirolese preferirebbe un'autonomia limitata alla Provincia di Bolzano ed ai comuni mistilingui di Trento pur non disconoscendo però i molteplici interessi comuni che legano questa provincia al Trentino.

Per questa considerazione il Sued Tiroler Volks Partei prega il Rappresentante del Governo di esprimere allo stesso questo suo desiderio per modo che alle popolazioni di cui sopra siano garantiti in larga misura i loro interessi, culturali ed economici.

3°) Il Sued Tiroler Volks Partei si impegna di adoperarsi per una dissoluzione degli amici della popolazione sudtirolese e prega il Governo di dare ai problemi che più da vicino toccano la popolazione sudtirolese e principalmente quello attinente alle opinioni, la soluzione più generosa possibile.

4°) La Direzione del Partito Sudtirolese riunirà fra pochi giorni la Giunta Centrale (una trentina di membri) per portare alla approvazione della stessa un ordine del giorno che mira ad un cambiamento concreto nell'indirizzo politico del partito ai fini della pacificazione dei due gruppi etnici.

per copia conforme.

P.to : Erich Aron
: Giuseppe Raffeller.

196

COPY.

/3

4 Luglio 1946.

Egregio Signor AMONN,

Come intesi Le mando copia della dichiarazione che oggi Lei ed il Dott. Zaffner mi hanno rilasciata quali Presidente e Segretario Generale del Sudtiroler Volkspartei.

Stimo superfluo ripeterLe - come peraltro era vane già intesi - che d'ora innanzi, tenuto anche conto dei nuovi orientamenti del Vostro Partito, non dovranno tenersi riunioni pubbliche a carattere separatista od altre manifestazioni del genere.

Con molti cordiali saluti,

No.1 allegato.

Al Signor Erich AMONN,
Presidente del S.V.P., Bolzano

2104

(196)

UDI/1/28 T.
JULY 131300

H/4626
JUDY 140930 B
PRIORITY

PROV FOOD OFFICER HQ AMH UDINE

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ HQ ALCON CITE AVPOD, INFO: HQ AMH 13 CORPS FOR CHIEF
FOOD DIVISION

UNCLASSIFIED.

1. Subject is wheat
2. As of 11 July what in warehoused and in transit totals
20,07 20,705 tons.
3. UDINE will be supplied up to 11 December for bread and
for month of July for pasta.
4. 127 tons wheat needed daily for 200 grams bread/

1014/c

AC DIST

ACTION	FOOD & AGRIC	2
INFO	CHIEF COMMISSIONER	
	FILE	
	FLOAT	2
	ECUN	2

2103

195

UHL/2/27
JULY 060830

NY 4475
JULY 071030

ROUTINE

NEW FOOD OFFICER HQ AND UDINE

ALONG CITE ACPOD , INFO: HQ AND 13 CORPS FOR CHIEF FOOD DIVISION

UNCLASSIFIED:

1. Have been informed by local signal increase of pasta ration to 2000 grams effective July.
2. Please confirm.

AC DIST

ACTION - ROOM SIG 2

INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FOOD & AGRIC

BLAST 2

FILE

3402

194

UHL/T/25
JULY 060830

H/4476
JULY 071030

PROV FOOD OFFICER HQ AG UDINE

PRIORITY

ALCOM CITE ACTED ,INFO: HQ AND 13 CORPS FOR CHIEF FOOD DIVISION

UNCLASSIFIED:

1. Subject is wheat.
2. As of 4 July wheat in warehouses and in transit totals 8302 tons.
3. On the basis of 200 grams bread Udine will be supplied up to 13 September.
4. 127 tons wheat needed daily for 200 grams bread.

AS DLT

ACTION - MOON SEC 2

INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FOOD & AGRIC

FLOAT 2

FILE 2101

193

UD1/8/24
281600 JUNE

R/4272
JUNE 290900B

PRIORITY

PROV FOOD OFFICER HQ AMG UDINE
ADCOM CITE ACPED INFO HQ AMG 13 CORPS FOR CHIEF FOOD DIVISION

UNCLASSIFIED

Para 1. Subject is wheat.

Para 2. As of 27 June wheat in warehouses and in transit totals 4109 tons.

Para 3. On the basis of 200 grams bread Udine will be supplied up to 30 July.

Para 4. 127 tons wheat daily needed for 200 grams bread.

AG DIST

ACTION: FOOD & AGRIC 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

ECON SEC 2

FILE

FIAT 2

2100

192

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

JUN 27 1946

Ref. 591/8/3

26 June 1946

SUBJECT: Province of Udine - Eastern Boundary.

TO : U.S. Embassy
Rome.

The attached copy of an "order of the day" passed at a meeting of the Provincial Committee for the Eastern Boundary of the Province of Udine under the chairmanship of ex Prefect Gandolini is forwarded to you for information.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

A. W. Kneely,

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Encls. as above.

Copy to: P.C. Udine

191

C O P YCOMITATO PROVINCIALE DI UDINE
PER IL CONFINE ORIENTALE

Udine, 10 Giugno 1946

A.S.E. Col. H.M. BRIGHT
Governatore della Provincia di Udine
U D I N E

Adempio al dovere di sottoporre, a nome del Comitato Provinciale per il confine orientale, copia dell'8 ordine del giorno approvato nella seduta dell'8 corrente, con la presenza dei rappresentanti di Gorizia.

L'ordine del giorno venne riesso al Ministero degli Esteri.

Il Comitato confida che, come per il passato, Ella vorrà accordare alle legittime aspirazioni del Friuli, tutto il Suo autorevole interessamento.

Di ciò ringrazio vivamente.

P. IL COMITATO PROVINCIALE

P.to CANDOLINI

N.B. Il Comitato e' costituito dalle maggiori rappresentanze pubbliche della Provincia (Provincia - Comune di Udine - Soc. Filologica - Soc. Dante Alighiere - Camera di Commercio etc.) e da altre personalita'; ed afferma anche in occasione dell'esame della Commissione Alleata, la volonta' del Friuli per la liberta' e l'indipendenza nazionale di queste terre.

9003

191

COPY

PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE OF UDINE
FOR THE EASTERN BOUNDARY

Udine, 10 June 1946.

H.E. Lt. Col. H.N. Bright
Provincial Commissioner
A.M.G. Udine Province
U D I N E

On behalf of the Committee of this Province for the Eastern Boundary (representatives from the Province of Gorizia also having been present at the meeting), I wish to forward to you the attached Order of the Day which was written and approved in the meeting of the 8th June 1946.

The attached "Order of the Day" has been also forwarded to the Ministry of Interior.

Committee has faith that you will take an interest as you have already and continuously done in past, in the legitimate desires of the inhabitants of the Friuli region.

I wish to thank you on behalf of the Committee.

for THE PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE

Sgd CANDOLINI

P.S. ~~The~~ Committee is formed of representatives of the Province (Province, Comune of Udine, S. Filologica, S. Dante Alighieri, Camera di Commercio, ecc) and other persons of authority; it affirms the will of the Friuli people to maintain the liberty and independence of this territory."

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C O P Y

ORDINE DEL GIORNO DEL COMITATO PROVINCIALE DI UDINE
PER IL CONFINE ORIENTALE

Nella seduta dell'8 Giugno 1946, con intervento dei rappresentanti di Gorizia, il Comitato Provinciale di Udine per il problema del Confine orientale, ha appreso, con stupore e con sdegno, che le pretese della Jugoslavia e della Russia per il confine orientale d'Italia, si appuntano ancora, non solo su tutta la Venezia Giulia, ma anche sulla parte della Provincia di Udine; e cio' nonostante ogni realta' geografica, etnica ed economica, quali furono rilevate anche dalla Commissione degli esperti alleati.

Protesta contro tali ingiuste pretese.

E, sensibile al problema nazionale piu' vasto, che si dibatte al confine orientale, invoca che siano qui salvaguardati i diritti della Nazione e le ragioni di vita del popolo italiano.

L'assegnare totalmente o prevalentemente, l'Alto Isonzo alla Jugoslavia, secondo il tracciato della linea Russa, e anche secondo i piu' favorevoli tracciati delle linee alleate, se puo' ritenersi in apparenza fondato per dati etnici, costituirebbe pur sempre un assurdo politico, in quanto la regione dell'Alto Isonzo e' legata da vincoli naturali e inscindibili, geografici ed economici, a Gorizia Italiana e costituisce parte del naturale retroterra di Trieste.

La delimitazione invocata rappresenterebbe inoltre, per regioni geografiche e di nesso territoriale, una necessaria salvaguardia di liberta' e indipendenza del Friuli e dell'Italia.

Perciò invoca dal Governo la piu' strenua difesa dei diritti nazionali al confine orientale. Il Governo non accettera' mai una pace che sacrifichi il diritto naturale dei popoli e le ragioni di vita dell'Italia e costituisca cosi' una deprecata ragione di attriti, fonte di futuri conflitti fra le due nazioni confinanti.

N.B. Il Comitato e' costituito dalle maggiori rappresentanze pubbliche della Provincia (Provincia - Comuni di Udine - Sec. Filologica - Sec. Dante Alighieri - Camera di Commercio etc.) e da altre personalità; ed afferma anche in occasione dell'esame della Commissione Alleata, la volonta' del Friuli per la liberta' e l'indipendenza nazionale di queste terre.

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C O P YORDER OF THE DAY OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE PROVINCE OF UDINE
FOR THE EASTERN BOUNDARY.

In the meeting held on the 8th June 1946 (present also the representatives of Gorizia), the Provincial Committee dealing with the problem of the Eastern Boundary was informed that the demands of Yugoslavia and Russia for the Eastern Boundary of Italy include not only Venezia Giulia but also a part of the Province of Udine; and as the Allied experts of the Boundary found out there are no reasons whatsoever (Geographical, ethnical or economical) for such demands.

This Committee protests against such unjust claims.

Fully aware of the great national problem which has to be settled at the eastern boundary, the committee requests that the interests and rights of the Italian Nation and people be safeguarded.

If a part or all of the Alto Isonzo were given to Yugoslavia according to the Russian line, or even according to the most favourable allied lines, it would be a political absurdity because the region of the Isonzo is economically, ethnically and geographically linked to Gorizia and is also the natural hinterland of Trieste.

The Committee therefore requests that the Government defend the national rights to the eastern boundary. The Government will never accept a peace which sacrifices the natural rights of the people of Italy and which will be the cause of future conflicts between the two neighbouring nations.

N.B. The Committee is formed by the public representative of the Province (Province, Comune of Udine, S. Filologica, S. Dante Alighiero, Camera di Commercio etc.) and by other persons. It had already asked for the independence and liberty of this territory during the Allied Boundary Commissions visit.

9005

(191)

090076

H/3748

JUNE 090930

IMPORTANT

19 DPRSC CENTRE BOLZANO
HQ ALCOM DISPER HOME

UNCLASSIFIED

Subject germans in Bolzano. Message received. No further admissions
being made.

AC DIST

ACTION : DISPER 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FLOAT 2

FILE

2007

(190)

cc

MAY 28 REC

CONFIDENTIALRef: 585/466/10.27 May 1946.

SUBJECT: South Tyrol Party.

TO : The Secretary,
Council of Foreign Ministers,
Lancaster Gate,
LONDON.

1. The enclosed correspondence has reached the Allied Commission and is forwarded to you for the information of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

2. The President of the South Tyrol Volkspartei has, of course, been informed that the request made in the penultimate paragraph of his letter and marked "X" cannot be met.

For the Chief Commissioner:

M. S. LUSHBrigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

1014/100

2003

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ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of Chief Liaison Officer
BOLZANO

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref: AGLO/32/16.

Date: 10 May 1946
SWH/gq.

SUBJECT: South Tyrol Party.

TO : The Executive Commissioner,
HQ, Allied Commission, BOLZANO.

The attached correspondence has reached me from the President of the South Tyrol Volkspartei and is forwarded to you for such action as you care to take in the matter.

I have told the President I cannot of course meet his request marked X in his letter to me.

I have seen the English papers and it appears that a statement has been made by the Deputies, but I do not think this can be accepted as a firm decision regarding the future of the South Tyrol.

Much depends on it as, when once a firm decision has been made, the policy of the South Tyrol Volkspartei will have to be reconsidered and nobody appreciates that more than the President.

His Party is, however, desirous of voicing protests and all that is possible to obtain annexation to Austria pending the promulgation of the final decision. This appears to me to be logical.

/s/ S.W. MILLER
Chief Liaison Officer
BOLZANO.

1 encl.

2002

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SÜDTIROLER VOLKSPARTEI

Bozen, May 9, 1946

To
Col. S.W. MILLER M.C.,
Chief Liaison Officer
Allied Commission,
B O Z E N.

Dear Sir,

With reference to our conversation of to-day, I beg leave to make some additional observations which I enunciate below:

The position taken by the four foreign Ministers at the Conference of Paris concerning the question of the South Tyrol has stirred our population to its very depths and they feel a great resentment against it, which is comprehensible.

The demonstrations held on May 5th at Bozen, Meran and Brixen have shown clearly and incontestably to everyone participating, that it confuted flatly the assertion put forward by some quarters, that the demand for a reincorporation into North Tyrol and Austria was the work of mischievous Austrians only (who do not exist at all). It showed clearly that this is the unanimous, united will and wish of all the people of South Tyrol. Otherwise it would be quite inexplicable how at Bozen alone 20.000, at Meran and Brixen about 15.000 in each district could have assembled in each meeting to protest strongly against the position taken by the Big four foreign Ministers. Please consider that invitations for the meeting at the Castle of Sigmundskron were already issued, before even the question of the South Tyrol was discussed at the Paris conference. The directorship of our Party, considering the difficulties of transports, reckoned with a participation ranging from 7 to 8.000 people and no more. That after the publication of the decisions reached by the Big four foreign Ministers there should appear at the meeting nearly three times the number of people expected, is certainly a sufficiently clear proof of the real mood prevailing in the country.

The directorship of the South Tyrolean Party is convinced that this meeting had to be held in order not to let prevail an impression here and elsewhere, that the South Tyrolean People had anyhow abandoned all hope of seeing their demands accepted. Keeping silent would certainly have produced, corroborated and confirmed such an erroneous belief as already mentioned, to wit, that the demands put forward was not the will of the people of South Tyrol, but that only a few propagandists and agitators were clamouring for a reincorporation of the South Tyrol into North Tyrol and Austria.

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- 2 -

If the meeting would not have taken place it would certainly have meant the end of the South Tyrolean Party, being followed consequently by the springing up of illegal actions. This because on the one hand one would never have forgiven to the Party the grave omission of not having given the people a chance to express its own opinion and will in such a grave hour concerning their very future, on the other hand it would have meant an unwillingly sustaining and assisting of radical elements who might not have felt any scruples to take advantages of the situation, employing illegal means for their own ends.

It has come to my knowledge that part of the Authorities are of the opinion that after the position taken by the Big four foreign Ministers at Paris the South Tyrolean Party is no longer authorized to uphold and to continue to present the peoples' demand for self-determination, as such an attitude could be interpreted as being a treasonable action.

Here I beg leave to remind the reader that already at the beginning of May last year the South Tyrolean Party submitted to the Allied Authorities a request with the demand to grant them the right to claim for the South Tyrolean people the right of self-determination and to employ henceforth all their activities for its attainment. This right was granted them by the Allied quite explicitly viz. to direct their activities to the attainment of the right of self-determination.

Furthermore, on the occasion when a pact was agreed upon between the C.L.N. and the South Tyrolean Party (May 31st, 1945) the former Prefect Dr. De Angelis also recognised our right to represent in this question the will of our people.

Therefore we are of the opinion now that this right can not be taken away from us until a decision has irrevocably been reached in one sense or another. It is our firm conviction that a definitive decision has not as yet been taken, the Big Four being concerned mainly with a preliminary examination and taking of position; they have moreover never issued an official communique, the public being informed of its decisions by Press and Radio. Moreover the Austrian Government has been invited subsequently to take again position regarding our question. We have also information at hand that the Austrian Government is nowise of opinion that the decision was a final one. We have also been corroborated in this opinion by the various viewpoint expressed in the press amongst others, especially the English press, which comments most unfavorably on the position taken by the Big four foreign Ministers in regard to the question of the South Tyrol. Until the time when the peace-conference will take place, many things may change and we are of opinion that only then, when the final decision at the peace conference has been taken, need we consider ourselves freed from our duty to strive strenuously for the attainment of our aim which is the right of self-determination for our people.

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- 3 -

We believe that the least one could and should expect is to concede to a people in this historic hour a chance to express their own feelings and wishes openly. In any case it would be difficult to bring another conception into unison with the basic principles on which should be built a new world.

To avoid in the near future troubles and unsafe conditions in the country, we would be very much obliged to you, dear Sir, if you could let us have a written statement from which emerges clearly the importance to be ascribed to the declaration of the Big four foreign Ministers in regard to the question of the South Tyrol. We cannot as yet accept the opinion that the decision taken should really be a final one, as we are convinced that in this case, viz. a for us unfavourable decision, Italy would have been requested to guarantee to our people, a minority, its protection and our regional autonomy.

You know, dear Sir, that the directors of the South Tyrolean Party have contributed with all the means at their disposal to maintain order and discipline in our country and it succeeded very well, considering the great excitement and embitterment prevailing in the country, but that it can never desist from voicing the opinion of its people until a final decision has been taken, save by injuring its very own interests and deserting the very task for which it strove all the time to be a true representant of its people of the South Tyrol.

I beg to remain, Sir, yours respectfully,

in absence of Mr. Erich Amann:

/s/ Dr. Friedl Walgger.

Seal: Suedtiroler - Volkspartei.

2069

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RESOLUTION

The people of the South Tyrol have been stirred to their very depths on learning the news of an apparently planned decision which would deprive them of their right to decide in a state of freedom upon its own destiny in accordance to their own will.

Nevertheless and despite this news the South Tyrolese hold themselves in check keeping discipline and order because

they cannot believe and absolutely refuse to put any faith in a news which would be so fully in contradiction to the ever repeated promises and proclaimed principles, beginning with the Atlantic Charter and which were to serve as the foundations of a new world order.

They cannot believe that particularly at the beginning of the Peace-treaties there should stand the violation of those very principles which ought to create a new and better world.

They cannot believe that to the South Tyrolese will be denied those rights which have been granted also to the peoples inhabiting the colonies.

They cannot believe that because being only a small people justice and right should be applied differently. Bigness or smallness of a people cannot change justice and right.

Therefore the South Tyrolese people proclaim before the whole world:

"their firm resolution to claim ceaselessly, with all their powers at their disposal, for their unalienable right of self-determination and never to abandon this claim till its fulfillment".

selves in check keeping discipline and order because

they cannot believe and absolutely refuse to put any faith in a news which would be so fully in contradiction to the ever repeated promises and proclaimed principles, beginning with the Atlantic Charter and which were to serve as the foundations of a new world order.

They cannot believe that particularly at the beginning of the Peace-treaties there should stand the violation of these very principles which ought to create a new and better world.

They cannot believe that to the South Tyrolese will be denied those rights which have been granted also to the peoples inhabiting the colonies.

They cannot believe that because being only a small people justice and right should be applied differently. Dignity or smallness of a people cannot change justice and right.

Therefore the South Tyrolese people proclaim before the whole

world:

"their firm resolution to claim ceaselessly, with all their powers at their disposal, for their unalienable right of self-determination and never to abandon this claim till its fulfilment".

They raise insistently their cry for justice once again towards the responsible statesmen:

"To recognise their right of self-determination which alone can vouchsafe them a life of happiness in freedom thereby sustaining in the South Tyrolese people their unshakable faith in the victory of their ideals, in the victory of liberty and justice for which you are

fighting.

(SIGNED)

REPORT

Mass meetings were held at Bozen, Meran and Brixen on Sunday May 5th by the South Tyrolean population as a protest against the planned permanence of the South Tyrol with Italy.

To avoid any frictions which very likely would have occurred if the meeting had been held in Bozen itself, it was held instead at the picturesque old Castle of Siegenau. It was the biggest meeting which South Tyrol had ever seen. The number of people who participated can, after careful calculations be claimed to have reached at least between 20,000 to 25,000 people. It has come to our knowledge that the local prefecture in transmitting to Rome details about the meetings, gave the number with only 6,000, thereby passing over in silence 3/4 of the participants. The people, composed of all classes of the population, arrived in masses from Bozen and the surrounding country and from the so-called "Unterland", to which joined themselves groups of deputations from all the valleys of the South Tyrol comprising the farthest and highest homesteads and villages, from the Vinschgau to the Brenner and to Innsbruck. Many came in their homespun local costumes headed by their local band (there were 24 bands in all).

The people stood in serried ranks in the big courtyard, in the adjacent fields and meadows and on the slopes as well as on the roofs, wall-tops and half-crumbled ruins.

The meeting had been held in Bozen itself, it was

occurred in the meeting hall instead at the picturesque old Castle of Sigmundskron. It was the biggest meeting which South Tyrol had ever seen. The number of people who participated can, after careful calculations be claimed to have reached at least between 20,000 to 25,000 people. It has come to our knowledge that the local prefecture in transmitting to Rome details about the meetings, gave the number with only 6,000, thereby passing over in silence 3/4 of the participants. The people, composed of all classes of the population, arrived in masses from Rome and the surrounding country and from the so-called "Innterland", to which joined themselves groups of assemblages from all the valleys of the South Tyrol comprising the farthest and highest homesteads and villages, from the Vinschgau to the ~~Engadine~~ and to Imvichon. Many came in their homespun local costumes headed by their local band (there were 24 bands in all).

The people stood in serrated ranks in the big courtyard, in the adjacent fields and meadows and on the slopes as well as on the roofs, wall-tops and half-ruined pinnacles

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which encircle the old castles battlements.

After the opening of the meeting by the General Secretary Dr. Raffner, Dr. Lutterotti spoke about the well based claim of the Unterland demanding to be reincorporated to Bozen, with which was substituted the planned meeting of Aur, where the will of the people was not allowed to express itself, the question of Trent having prohibited the projected assembly. Dr Lutterotti in his speech especially put stress on the demand of the Unterland to be reincorporated to Bozen, clearly demonstrating the historical, economical, etidinal and human reasons which all of them are supporting the claim put forward; his speech was greeted by unanimous approval. Acclaimed by long lasting applause, Dr. Erich Aumun, chairman of the South Tyrolean Peoples Party, stopped on the speaker's platform. He began by unfolding and explaining the programme of the South Tyrolean Peoples Party, following it up with a survey of the situation and reaching the apex of the speech when he demanded for the South Tyrol the right of self-determination, of freedom and reincorporation with the North Tyrol. His speech was interrupted often by intense acclamations and at the end of it all the people, using as a compact mass, the well known song of "Adreas Hofer" their hero who died for the liberty of the Tyrol. Dr. Volgger as the last speaker for the country board of Directors of the South Tyrolean Peoples Party especially stressed the fact that the South Tyrolean People simply cannot believe

meeting of Aur, where the will of the people was not allowed to express itself, the question of Trent having prohibited the projected assembly. Dr Lutterotti in his speech especially put stress on the demand of the Unterland to be reincorporated to Bozen, clearly demonstrating the historical, economical, ethnical and human reasons which all of them are supporting the claim put forward; his speech was greeted by unanimous approval. Acclaimed by long lasting applause, Mr. Erich Anon, chairman of the South Tyrolean Peoples Party, stepped on the speaker's platform. He began by unfolding and explaining the programme of the South Tyrolean Peoples Party, following it up with a survey of the situation and reaching the apex of the speech when he demanded for the South Tyrol the right of self-determination, of freedom and reincorporation with the North Tyrol. His speech was interrupted often by intense acclamations and at the end of it all the people sang as a compact mass, the well known song of "Andreas Hofer" their hero who died for the liberty of the Tyrol. Dr. Volgger as the last speaker for the country board of Directors of the South Tyrolean Peoples Party especially stressed the fact that the South Tyrolean People simply cannot believe that to them would be denied the most elementary right of every

human being, to wit: the right to decide its own destiny, the right of self-determination. The voice of the meeting, he said, must be heard, must reach all those who are responsible for deciding on our destiny. He then passed to the exaggerated rumours about the bad economic conditions existing at present in Austria and asked the assembled people whether in case that Austria's conditions should get worse or become even catastrophic they still would favour a re-incorporation with that country to which all those tens of thousands replied as with one big voice: "Yes". Subsequently the speaker read to them a resolution taken (the contents of which we beg leave to annex) and which was accepted unanimously by the assembly. The whole meeting was held in a most praiseworthy disciplined and orderly manner from beginning to its end, without any acts or expressions of hostility or hate neither against Italy nor the Italians. In contrast to this orderly behaviour of the participants of the demonstration, many of them, on their way home, were insulted at the entry roads to Bozen by Italian groups with cries and shouts such as: *crucchi*, death to the crucchis, and the like offending phrases.

On the same day was held at Brixen in the morning, 2083 hours the yearly customary procession in honour of St. Cassian, patron of the town, which likewise was frequented by such a big mass of people from the valleys of the Pustertal and Eisack as was never seen before. The number of the participants at the procession and those South Tyrolese assisting were only

incorporation with that country to which all those tens of thousands replied as with one big voice : " Yes". Subsequently the speaker read to them a resolution taken (the contents of which we beg leave to annex) and which was accepted unanimously by the assembly. The whole meeting was held in a most praiseworthy disciplined and orderly manner from beginning to its end, without any acts or expressions of hostility or hate neither against Italy nor the Italians. In contrast to this orderly behaviour of the participants of the demonstration, many of them, on their way home, were insulted at the entry roads to Bozen by Italian groups with cries and shouts such as : crucchi, death to the crucchis, and the like offending phrases.

On the same day was held at Brizen in the morning, 20th 1893, hours the yearly customary procession in honour of St. Obidian, patron of the town, which likewise was frequented by such a big mass of people from the valleys of the Pustertal and Hiesack as was never seen before. The number of the participants at the procession and those South Tyrolese assisting were cal-

culated to have been at least 15,000. As during the procession and the sermon held it emerged clearly that a petition was being recommended to God's services, at the conclusion of the procession an enormous crowd gathered at the Domplatz (Square of the Cathedral) and when some of the bands began to play the popular "Adreas Hofer" song, there developed a grandiose demonstration, accompanied by ceaseless acclamations and calls in favour of: "Justice for South Tyrol" and the like. Dr. Volgger then spoke to the assembled people, especially underlining the fact that no hate exists in the hearts of the South Tyrolean People against the Italian people but they claim the right to be treated with the same considerations as the Italians are expecting for themselves in regard to the Venezia Giulia. We do not demand anything else, the speaker continued, as that country which belonged and belongs to us always, and also the natural right of self-determination. These words were acclimated with visible jubilation to which were added calls, asking Dr. V. Guggenburger to address them also. The latter in his speech put into especial relief that the claim put forward by the South Tyrolean People for self-determination and reincorporation to Austria was the pivot on the granting of which hung the decision of real justice at the peace conference, to have faith and not to waver in our firm belief in justice and that then surely will shine the light of freedom also upon our country again. His speech was interrupted often by thousandfold calls for "justice for South Tyrol" "South Tyrol to Austria" "Austria as far as Salurn" "Tyrol for the Tyroleans" and the like. Dr. V. Guggenburger concluding

accompanied by ceaseless acclamations and calls in favour of:

justice for South Tyrol and the like. Dr. Volgger then spoke to the assembled people, especially underlining the fact that no hate exists in the hearts of the South Tyrolean People against the Italian people but they claim the right to be treated with the same considerations as the Italians are expecting for themselves in regard to the Venezia Giulia. We do not demand anything else, the speaker continued, as that country which belonged and belongs to us always, and also the natural right of self-determination. These words were acclaimed with visible jubilation to which were added calls, asking Dr. V. Guggenburger to address them also. The latter in his speech put into especial relief that the claim put forward by the South Tyrolean People for self-determination and reincorporation to Austria was the pivot on the granting of which hung the decision of real justice at the peace conference, to have faith and not to waver in our firm belief in justice and that then surely will shine the light of freedom also upon our country again. His speech was interrupted often by thousandfold calls for "justice for South Tyrol" "South Tyrol to Austria" "Austria as far as Salurn" "Tyrol for the Tyroleans" and the like. Dr. V. Guggenburger concluding

read to the people a resolution taken and which we mentioned already and which was accepted (as was the case in the afternoon at Bosen) unanimously amidst the greatest acclamations and applause.

Also on the same day, May 5th at Meran was held the customary religious procession of the month of May which has its origin from a pledge given in grave times of war 150 years ago. This procession offered a welcome occasion to all the people of the "Burggrafenamt" (county of Meran) to assemble in a never before seen number and to beseech God to save them from a fearful disaster. About 9,000 people took part at the procession and at its conclusion well over 16,000 people were assembled at the Sandplatz around the statue of the Holy Virgin Mary. As soon as the religious ceremony was over, the former deputy (M.P.) of the Tyrolean County Council Josef Mann from Marling held a speech making a strong appeal to the four great powers to recognize and to grant to the South Tyrolean People the right of self-determination and to reopen the gates of their homeland to the 80,000 expelled South Tyrolean who were expelled from their country. He concluded by saying that the South Tyrolean would never cease to demand their right of self-determination. Subsequently Franz Innerhofer of Obermais (Meran) addressed a few words of thanks to the assembled people, who had come from the most distant places and highest homesteads of their alps of the Burggrafenamt; he appealed in the name of the South Tyrolean people to the responsible statesmen begging them not to drive an otherwise peace-loving and disciplined people into the arms of despair by denying them

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ation.

Amid countless acclamations the resolution of the same contents as the ones taken at Siegenmundskron (Bozen) and Brizen was unanimously accepted and the demonstration then terminated by all the people singing together the "Andreas Hofer" song, the famous Holy Heart Jesu song of the Unity, and their beloved song of "the Homeland of the Tyrolese".

Therefore at least 50,000 assembled South Tyrolese, representing the whole population of the South Tyrol, have pledged themselves openly by their free and unshakable will in those three mass meetings of Bozen, Brizen and Meran, never to abandon their demand for self-determination till the day of its fulfillment.

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2082

(681)

APR 29 RECD

C.C.

Ref: 585/444/EO

27 April 1946

My dear Dr. Franas,

I have to thank you for your courtesy in sending to the Chief Commissioner under cover of your letter of 25 March, copies of the two communiqués issued by the Italian Government on 5 and 8 March as to its policy with regard to the Alto Adige.

I have sent copies of these documents to the United States and the British Ambassadors who have in turn informed their respective Governments.

Yours very truly

M. S. 154

Brigadier
Acting Chief Commissioner

1014/101

Dr. Renato Franas
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Italian Government
Rome.

Copies to : CC
EO
Folad A
Folad B
CA Section.

2081

188

140

UDL/F9

APR 121500

H/1955

APR 130900 B
IMPORTANT

PROV FOOD OFFICER HQ ANG UDINE

ALCOM CITE ACTOD

INFO: HQNANG XIII CORPS FOR CHIEF FOOD DIVISION

UNCLASSIFIED.

Para 1. Subject is wheat.

Para 2. As of 11 April wheat in warehouses and in transit totals
1147 tons.Para 3. On the basis of 200 grams of bread Udine will be supplied
up to 19 April.

130 tons wheat needed daily for 200 grams bread.

AC DIST.

ACTION: FOOD 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

ECON 2

FILE 2

FLOAT

2080

187a

LIST OF PAPERS

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM--	DATE	TO--	SYNOPSIS
				20-9

Instructions.—When papers on a subject become numerous they will be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form.

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