

ACC

10000/143/318

10000/143/318

CLO, BOLZANO, MONTHLY REPORTS
MAR. - JULY 1946

MNIA (CCRP)

W. Col. Highhall

Please see 2^A Pats 1-12 for your
information.

2 1/4 46

H.

W. Col. Highhall

Pub. Safety.

Noted with thanks.

9 Apr 46.

See Feb 11/46

H. Highhall
2d Col.

10 July 1946

1998/1999

0.01/0.05/100.

Statistics: Pub. to Safety Monthly Report

(35) *chirg* 'bird' : *chirg* 'bird'.

04551 陈国良 1952.12

1. With the elections over and to at least a temporary respite from the violence in this Province the GGRS are settling down, and appear to be having more faith in themselves.

2. At the request of the acting prefect, Dr. Lamo-
centi, the eling food blocks that the Gull sent to
great expense to erect in accordance with military
directives, were done away with on the 10th June.

3. The acting Prefect stated that it gave too much of a var-like appearance to the Province to allow the road-blocks to remain.

4. It was pointed out to the "reflect and Col. Luca, Legion Commander C. M., that should they desire to re-institute roadblocks while Allied troops are in Italy, they must conform to the regulations as laid down by the Allied Military Authorities of which all Police Agents have a copy. I went even further and explained that the reason for this order was because there had been some unfortunate accidents to Allied troops - some fatal - where Italian Police Agents had decided to operate a roadblock during the night without warning signs and proper illumination. This had resulted in the Allied troops thinking they were being held up by bandits and had not stopped. The Italian Police Agents had then fired on them.

5. The meter-cyrcles referred to in para 9 of the monthly report for April and para 9 of the monthly report for May are still being round in circles.

6. The latest information is that from a number of motor cycles allocated to the whale of the COAN for it is, this provision must apply for the 20 provided that in December 1955.

08121

10 July 1946

KRM/mob

ADJ. DIR.	14
SHO. DIR.	
CHIEF CLERK	

ACCU/BR/108.

SUPPLY: Public Safety Monthly Report

TO : CIO Bolzano.

SARAJEVO

1. With the elections over and no outbreak of violence in this province the GDM are settling down, and appear to be having more faith in themselves.
2. At the request of the Acting Prefect, Dr. Ino- centi, the eight road blocks that the CGM want to great expense to erect in accordance with military directives, were done away with on the 19th June.
3. The Acting Prefect stated that it gave too much of a war-like appearance to the Province to allow the road-blocks to remain.
4. It was pointed out to the Prefect and Col. Luca, Legion Commander C.R., that should they desire to re- institute roadblocks whilst Allied troops are in Italy, they must conform to the regulations as laid down by the Allied Military Authority of which all Police agencies have a copy. I want even further and explained that the reason for this order was because there had been some unfortunate accidents to Allied troops - some fatal - where Italian Police Agents had decided to operate a road- block during the night without warning signs and proper illumination. This had resulted in the Allied troops think- ing they were being held up by bandits and had not stopped. The Italian Police Agents had then fired on them.
5. The motor-cycles referred to in para 9 of the monthly report for April and para 9 of the monthly report for May are still going round in circles.
6. The latest information is that from a number of motor cycles allocated to the whole of the GDM for Italy, this Province must apply for the 20 promised them in December 1945. The eighteen "Junko motorcycles"

- 2 -

are still at the Legion HQ in Palermo, awaiting disposal instructions.

7. On the 17th of June, GERM of Trieste raided the premises of a peasant, BRIGANDINI MARINO, aged 30, and found the following arms and ammunition buried in the garden:

- 1 sub-machine gun "Beretta"
- 1 German automatic pistol
- 2 German rifles of unknown make
- 2 German machine of unknown make
- 1 "Weber" machine
- 2 small machine type 1291
- 1 "Weber" pistol, cal. 8
- 1 pistol type 38, cal. 8
- 1 flint-pistol
- 4 German hand-grenades
- 2788 cartridges for German rifle
- 570 cartridges for German automatic pistol
- 800 cartridges for German pistol, cal. 8
- 700 dynamite detonators
- 40 kg. of Trilolo
- 60 kg. of saltpetre
- 1 4-in container containing 3 kg. of unknown explosive
- 2 masses of timber for mines

8. The peasant and his son escaped and are still being searched for by the GCRN.

QUESTURA

1. There is nothing new to report regarding the Questura and his agents since the last monthly report.

FINANCE GUARD

1. Nothing further to report.

GUARDIA FORSTALE

1. Nothing further to report.

CRIME DIVISION

1. This appears to be such the case generally, but there is a definite decrease in major crimes. One murder was committed and the murderer executed. Two persons have disappeared and not been traced, and the police agents are afraid that they too have been the victims of murder, but there is no direct evidence for this conclusion.

7. On the 17th of June, 1944, the German soldiers seized the premises of a peasant, URSULA KUNZE, aged 50, and found the following arms and ammunition buried in the garden:

- 1 sub-machine gun "Beretta"
- 1 German automatic pistol
- 2 German rifles of unknown make
- 2 German pistols of unknown make
- 1 "Stetler" pistol
- 2 Italian magazine type 1891
- 1 "Stetler" pistol, cal. 8
- 1 pistol type 38, cal. 8
- 1 flint-pistol
- 4 German hand-grenades
- 2786 cartridges for German rifle
- 570 cartridges for German automatic pistol
- 600 cartridges for German pistol, cal. 8
- 700 dynamite detonators
- 40 lbs. of Trinitol
- 60 lbs. of saltpetre
- 1 tin container containing 3 lbs. of unknown explosive
- 2 boxes of tins for rifles

8. The peasant and his son escaped and are still being searched for by the GNR.

QUESTIONS

1. There is nothing new to report respecting the Guesstun and his agents since the last monthly report.

THREATS AGAINST

1. Nothing further to report.

CHARITY FORSAKE

1. Nothing further to report.

CRIME SITUATION

1. This appears to be much the same generally, but there is a definite decrease in major crimes. One murder was committed and the murderer arrested. Two persons have disappeared and not been traced, and the Police Agents are afraid that they too have been the victims of murder, but there is no direct evidence for this conclusion.

2. There were five robberies and one attempted robbery for which no arrests have been made.

- 3 -

3. There were four cases of abortion for which arrests have been made, and one case of arson - not serious - for which an arrest has been made.

POLITICAL SITUATION

1. Although the Paris announcement of the future of the South-Tyrol was made some time ago, there is still a strong feeling amongst the members of the SVT that this decision may be altered - if not reversed.
2. The new political party, Südtiroler Heimat Verband (South-Tyrolean Patriotic League) has now changed its name to Südtiroler Demokratischer Verband (South-Tyrolean Democratic Union).
3. Its programme is as stated in the last Monthly Report. Attached herewith is a copy of the programme, as set out in the new weekly newspaper, a Südtiroler Wochenblatt, which is the newspaper of the party.
4. The Party is being sponsored by the prefecture, but it is meeting with very little success.
5. Its propaganda notices were torn down from the walls in most of the country districts of the Province, although they were not materially interfered with in the towns of Bolzano and Merano. It is reported that the Sindaco of Brunico, Herr Leitner, personally tore down the notices in that town.
6. The Italian Committee in the Province of Bolzano, Bolzano and Trento have started a political movement which they call Sant'Antonio Bolaninesi (Italian People of the Dolomites).
7. The Italianists in the three provinces number about 10,000, and speak a language of their own. There are Italianists in Switzerland who are known as Sutschomans, and the Swiss Government grant them certain privileges.
8. Broadly speaking these privileges are respect of the Italianists as an ethnic group, with all that that implies. The Italianists of this area are asking to be recognized as an ethnic group and representation in the Central Government of Rome.
9. The Italian Government have gone to the extent of having a Italian hour on the radio every Saturday. But the Italianists are saying that is addition to the German and Italian languages, their own language be taught in the schools in their areas.
10. They are very closely associated with the autonomous

1. Although the Paris announcement of the future of the South-Tyrol was made some time ago, there is still a strong feeling amongst the members of the SVT that this decision may be altered -- if not reversed.
2. The new political party, Südtiroler Heimat Verband (South-Tyroler Heimatliche Verband) has now changed its name to Südtiroler Demokratischer Verband (South-Tyroler Democratic Union).
3. Its programme is as stated in the last Monthly Report. Attached marked "A" is a copy of the programme, as set out in the new weekly newspaper, Südtiroler Wochenblatt, which is the newspaper of the party.
4. The party is being sponsored by the prefecture, but it is meeting with very little success.
5. Its propaganda notices were torn down from the walls in most of the country districts of the Province, although they were not materially interfered with in the towns of Bolzano and Merano. It is reported that the sindaco of Brunico, Herr Leiter, personally tore down the notices in that town.
6. The Italian Committee in the Province of Bolzano, Bolzano and Trento have started a political movement which they call Tent Dolomiten Dolomiten (Tent Dolomites Dolomites).
7. The Italians in the three provinces number about 10,000, and speak a language of their own. There are Italians in Switzerland who are known as Savo-Sloans, and the Swiss Government grant them certain privileges.
8. Broadly speaking these privileges are respect of the Italians as an ethnic group, with all that that implies. The Italians of this area are asking to be recognized as an ethnic group and representation in the Central Government of Rome.
9. The Italian Government have come to the extent of having a Italian hour on the radio every Saturday. But the Italians are asking that in addition to the German and Italian languages, their own language be taught in the schools in their areas.
10. They are very closely associated with the autonomous movement of this area inasmuch as some of their members

reside in the Provinces of Belluno and Trieste, in that part of those two Provinces that the general autonomy movement in the area were incorporated in Bolzano.

1. The acting Prefect Dr. Innocenti informed me that he intended visiting Cortina d'Ampezzo in an effort of discovering the feelings of the people of that area re. autonomy.

12. The practice of the Italian Government publishing lists of the German agents without any action being taken against these agents, is causing some adverse comments amongst the South-Tyrolese population of the Province.

13. It will be remembered that during German occupation members of South-Tyrolese were enrolled in the German Army mostly in Police organizations. Whilst members of these South-Tyrolese have been released, there are many who are still kept as POWs.

14. The South-Tyrolese say, why should the situation be mentioned in para. 13 remain, when these German agents are still at large. In fact in the last year list published in the newspapers was the name of Aldo Ciferri, residing in Bolzano and the proprietor of a firm known as Impresa Centrali snc also in Via Fellini House 13 in Bolzano. This firm had two German trucks and one German motorcar assigned to it by the Prefecture of Bolzano in 1945 to assist them in their business.

15. Another name that appears is that of Dino Canessa, a General Dealer here in Bolzano, who is apparently in a good way of business. In fact he and his sons are the proprietors of the new open-air Cinema in Bolzano.

DEAD

1. The operations of the Court are delayed to a great extent by the lack of personnel, especially those with bi-lingual qualifications.

2. The Special Court of Assize has dealt with three important cases during the month of June. Its death sentences have been imposed, despite the fact that the last of these trials amounted to mass murder. Attached marked "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" and "F" are newspaper reports of this trial.

3. Briefly, this was a case that happened at "Verona" on the 30th April 1945 when panic reached that town that the German Prisoners had collapsed, and people rushed down the street celebrating the event. These people were actually unarmed, but were fired on from the windows of a German Hospital by both German military and police.

12. The practice of the Italian Government publishing lists of the OVA agents without any action being taken against them again, is causing some adverse comments amongst the South-Tyrol population of the Province.

13. It will be remembered that during German occupation members of South-Tyrolians were enrolled in the German army mostly in police organizations. While members of these South-Tyrolians have been released, there are many who are still kept in POWs.

14. The South-Tyrolians say, why should the situation be mentioned in 1945? If I recall, when these OVA agents are still at large. In fact in the last OVA list published in the newspaper was the name of Aldo Cappelletti, residing in Bolzano and the proprietor of a firm known as Laporte Gestioni. Aldo died in Via Regina Elena 13 in Bolzano. This firm had two car tracks and one OVA motorcar assigned to it by the Prefecture of Bolzano in 1945 to assist them in their business.

15. Another name that appears is that of Cino CARRERA, a general dealer here in Bolzano, who is apparently in a good way of business. In fact he and his sons are the proprietors of the new open-air cinema in Bolzano.

Notes

1. The operations of the Court are delayed to a great extent by the lack of personnel, especially those with bi-lingual qualifications.

2. The Special Court of Justice has dealt with three important cases during the month of June. No death sentences have been imposed, despite the fact that the last of these trials amounted to mass murder. Attached marked "B", "B1", "B2", "B3" and "B4" are newspaper reports of this trial.

3. Briefly, this was a case that happened at Merano on the 10th April 1945 when rumor reached that even that the German troops had collapsed, and people hurried down the streets celebrating the event. These people were brutally murdered, but were fired on from the windows of a German hospital by both German military and nurses.

- 5 -

POINTS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

1. The facts of the case continue to be overruled. Details of this were given in a special report dated 1st July 1946 under reference number 202/22/108.11.
2. The question of the escaped South-Tyroler Poles is still causing some feeling in the district. This has been taken up by the local South-Tyroler newspaper, and despite the fact that the question of the Poles in Italy has been handed over to the Italian authorities, except in special cases, the Italians are saying that they action against the escaped Poles is by order of the Allied authorities.
3. The annual local religious ceremony of the celebration of the Sacred Heart of Jesus was held throughout the Province on the 10th June 1945.
4. The Italian authorities thought that the South-Tyrolers would take advantage of the occasion for political reasons. Exactly what they expected to be seen was not quite clear but they took elaborate precautionary measures, including having tanks at the ready.
5. An amusing story is told in connection with this. Col. Luca, the Legion Chief Commander, was informed by the local Corps director of the elaborate military arrangements that had been made, and especially about the tanks, which they informed would be ready at a moment's notice should he require them.
6. Col. Luca said on no account were the military to operate at all unless requested personally by him.
7. At lunch time Col. Luca telephoned to the Corps director to make sure that his order had been properly understood, and asked for the Officer Commanding and was told he was at lunch. He then asked for the various officers who should have been in charge in the absence of senior officers, but all had gone to lunch. Col. Luca then asked for the senior NCO in charge of the tanks, only to be told he'd gone to lunch in one of the tanks.
8. There is still some feeling on the part of the French authorities at Innsbruck because they have to obtain a visa from the Italian Government before entering Italian Government territory.
9. It is difficult to say exactly how effective the frontier control of the area is. The acquisition of the Italian authorities if would appear to be very effective in this area, reports

1st July 1946, under reference number 202/22/100, 11.

2. The question of the escaped South-Tyrolean people is still causing some feeling in the district. This has been taken up by the local South-Tyrolean newspaper, and despite the fact that the question of the mass in Italy has been handed over to the Italian authorities, except in special cases, the Italians are saying that any action against the escaped people is by order of the Allied authorities.

3. The annual local religious ceremony of the celebration of the saved heart of Jesus was held throughout the Province on the 3rd June 1946.

4. The Italian authorities thought that the South-Tyrolean would take advantage of the occasion for political reasons. Exactly what they expected to happen was not quite clear but they took elaborate precautionary measures, including having tanks at the ready.

5. An amusing story is told in connection with this. Col. Luca, the Legion CCM Commander, was informed by the local Corps d'Armée of the elaborate military arrangements that had been made, and especially about the tanks, which they informed would be ready at a moment's notice should he require them.

6. Col. Luca said on no account were the military to operate at all unless requested personally by him.

7. At lunch time Col. Luca telephoned to the Corps d'Armée to make sure that his order had been properly understood, and asked for the Officer Commanding and was told he was at lunch. He then asked for the various officers who should have been in charge in the absence of senior officers, but all had gone to lunch. Col. Luca then asked for the senior NCO in charge of the tanks, only to be told he'd gone to lunch in one of the tanks.

8. There is still some feeling on the part of the French authorities at Innsbruck because they have to obtain a visa from the Italian Government before entering Italian Government territory.

9. It is difficult to say exactly how effective the frontier control of the area is. When enquiries are made of the Italian authorities it would appear to be very effective, but I am very doubtful if this is so. Reports

have already been submitted during the month of June on the question of frontier control.

10. Reports are continually reaching this office of the Italian authorities re-constituting Italian officials in place of South-Tyrolean.

11. The most serious of these are Municipal officials, medical men and midwives. It needs no explanation of the effect of this in the many areas of the Province where the population speak only German.

12. It will be remembered that towards the end of 1945 there was an outcry from both the local inhabitants and the Allies about the activities of the Italian troops in the area - Dolomites and Trient.

13. Early in 1945 these troops were replaced by Alpini - at least people in Alpini uniforms. These new troops are causing some resentment amongst the local population in the Brenner area and Vigonovo areas where they are stationed, over their truculent and overbearing manner.

14. There have been very complaints about these troops stealing chickens, fruit and other produce from the farms and seed, crying about the country side carrying arms when off duty. The long and the short of it is there is no difference between the Italian troops who were here in 1945 and the alleged Alpini who are here now. These two which are now concerning about in Alpini uniforms are nothing more nor less than ordinary non-political ordinary men with feathers stuck in their hats. I have in fact been informed by officers of the Alpini that the Alpini Regiment as known before the war no longer exists, most of them having been wiped out in the Russian campaign.



[Signature]
Major
Liaison Group

Encl.

10. Reports are continually reaching this office of the Italian authorities re-inducing Italian officials in place of South-Tyrolers.

11. The most serious of these are Fascist officials, medical men and missionaries. It needs no explanation of the effect of this in the easy minds of the Tyrolers where the population speak only German.

12. It will be remembered that towards the end of 1945 there was an outcry from both the local inhabitants and the Allies about the activities of the Italian troops in the area - Dolomites and Friuli.

13. Early in 1946 these troops were replaced by Alpini - at least people in Alpini uniforms. These new troops are causing some resentment amongst the local populations in the Brenner area and Vipiteno area where they are stationed, over their truculent and overbearing manner.

14. There have been many complaints about these troops stealing chickens, fruit and other produce from the farms and swagging about the country side carrying arms when off duty. The long and the short of it is there is no difference between the Italian troops who were here in 1945 and the alleged Alpini who are here now. These are in which are now swagging about in Alpini uniforms are nothing more nor less than ordinary metropolitan soldiers with feathers stuck in their hats. I have in fact been informed by officers of the Alpini that the Alpini regiment as known before the war no longer exists, most of them having been wiped out in the Russian campaign.



Robert J. [Signature]
Major (R.G.)

Encl.

1038

PROGRAMME OF THE "SÜDTIROLER DEMOKRATISCHER VERBAND"

(South-Tyrolean Democratic League)

The "Südtiroler Demokratischer Verband" (South-Tyrolean Democratic League) is a movement whose aims are to follow a South-Tyrolean politic in the interest of our country. All South-Tyrolean may join our party. We exclude, however, all those who in 1939 had a leading position in the carrying out of the Italian-German agreement, who during the period of German occupation behaved themselves fanatically and all those who, through nationalist activity, poisoned and still poison the peaceful cohabitation of the citizens of this Province.

Our League wants to follow a South-Tyrolean politic in the interest of the Country. To consider only one aim, which has shown to be unrealisable, prevents the solution of important problems, concerning our Country. This solution is only possible through an open and effective cooperation with the official Authorities.

Our League will follow democratic principles. We are of the opinion that the new democratic leaders, who govern Italy, will abstain from suppressing minorities.

Following are the points of the programme aimed by our League:

- 1) A division of our Country in the course of the so called frontier rectifications has to be avoided. The attitude of SVP in this question, allowing or even promoting such a division, is not less original than the treason of our Country in 1939.
- 2) Most care will be given to the largest protection of our minority Rights (language, customs and habits) through guarantees in the Constituent. Therefore we aim a decentralised system. Under all circumstances we have to reach equal rights for the ethnical group living in our country.
- 3) Also very urgent we consider the solution of the question of citizenship of those persons, who in 1939 opted for Germany, and we consider it desirable that citizenship be left, respectively returned, to those who have not carried out any activity to the damage of our people, whilst we ask that elements who carried out actively to the damage of our people be sent away from the same part of the population. It can't no more be allowed that such people take activity in the local political and official life. Our country must not be in future be subject to an irresponsible politic.
- 4) We desire that, as soon as possible, when the option question will be solved, the Communal and Parliament elections be carried out.

The "Südtiroler Demokratischer Verband" (South-Tyrolean Democratic League) is a movement whose aims are to follow a South-Tyrolean politic in the interest of our country. All South-Tyrolean may join our party. We exclude, however, all those who in 1939 had a leading position in the carrying out of the Italian-German agreement, who during the period of German occupation behaved themselves fanatically and all those who, through nationalist activity, poisoned and still poison the peaceful combination of the citizens of this Province.

Our League wants to follow a South-Tyrolean politic in the interest of the Country. To consider only one aim, which has shown to be unrealisable, prevents the solution of important problems, concerning our Country. This solution is only possible through an open and effective cooperation with the official Authorities.

Our League will follow democratic principles. We are of the opinion that the new democratic leaders, who govern Italy, will abstain from suppressing minorities.

Following are the points of the programme aimed by our League:

- 1) A division of our Country in the course of the so called frontier rectifications has to be avoided. The attitude of SVP in this question, allowing or even promoting such a division, is not less criminal than the treason of our Country in 1939.
- 2) Most care will be given to the largest protection of our minority rights (language, customs and habits) through guarantees in the Constituent. Therefore we aim a decentralised system. Under all circumstances we have to reach equal rights for the ethnical group living in our country.
- 3) Also very urgent we consider the solution of the question of citizenship of those persons, who in 1939 opted for Germany, and we consider it desirable that citizenship be left, respectively returned, to those who have not carried out any activity to the damage of our people, whilst we ask that elements who carried out actively to the damage of our people be sent away from the same part of the population. It can't no more be allowed that such people take activity in the local political and official life. Our country must not be in future be subject to an irresponsible politic.
- 4) We desire that, as soon as possible, when the option question will be solved, the Communal and Parliament elections be carried out.
- 5) We will do our possible to achieve annexation of the Unterland to Bolzano Province (Part of ST still in Trento Province).
- 6) Our League, having proclaimed cooperation with the official Authorities, aims an effective participation at the official life. It's representatives, therefore, will be in the administration of the Communes, official associations and others, where public interests are concerned, in order to guard actively the interests of our country.

1037

- 2 -

7) We aim the apuration of all offices, associations and of the whole of public life from elements, who are damaging peaceful cohabitation between the ethnical groups of our Country.

8) We will do all in our power for the quickest return of our POW's and take care of them after their return providing them work, etc. We want to get all the rights, due to those who were taken part in at the war, for persons who served in the Wehrmacht, as far as they are not "real" volunteers or were members of special Organizations (SD - Gestapo - are).

9) We ask that in official offices and concerns, bi-lingual elements in the first place South-Tyrolean, be employed.

10) We aim that the greatest possible number of our countrymen, who left their Country, and who are the victims of the crime of 1939, be allowed to go back to their country. To make place for them, we ask that all Aliens, who during German occupation came in our Country, be sent away. We also ask that immigration into our country on the part of elements, who as adventurers or through other unlawful immigration want to get a position here, be forbidden.

11) The special legal dispositions re. the limitation of selling of real estates in our Province, as such limitations have been imposed to our people only for nationalistic purposes, and are against the prosperity of our people, should therefore be abolished.

12) The law re. "GEMEINSCHEFTSGUTER", abolished in 1923, has to be reinstated, in order to obtain economically sound farmers (Interpreters Note: "Gemeinschaftsgüter" means that the eldest son inherits his father's farm and pays a certain amount of money to his brothers and sisters, according to his financial position. This was the old Austrian law, whilst according to Italian law, the farm was divided amongst all the sons, which system caused the ruin of many farms).

13) We will take steps that German Kindergartens, abolished because of nationalistic reasons, be reinstated, and we will improve our school-conditions, set up economic-agricultural schools, etc.

14) We will take special care to improve tourism, home-industry, the use of our national products, as well as compensation with other countries.

15) We want to free our public life of all dissensions and foreign mentalities and go back to a real democracy. Therefore we will take into special consideration the education of our youth.

Our programme is that of material and spiritual reconstruction. As such it has no limits. The above points of our programme concern problems, which we consider especially important and we will do

8) We will do all in our power for the quickest return of our POW's and take care of them after their return providing them work, etc. We want to get all the rights, due to those who work took part in at the war, for persons who served in the Wehrmacht, as far as they are not "real" volunteers or were members of special Organizations (SS - Gestapo - etc).

9) We ask that in official offices and concerns, bi-lingual elements in the first place South-Tyrolean, be employed.

10) We aim that the greatest possible number of our countrymen, who left their Country, and who are the victims of the crime of 1939, be allowed to go back to their country. To make place for them, we ask that all Aliens, who during German occupation came in our Country, be sent away. We also ask that immigration into our country, on the part of elements, who as adventurers or through other unlawful immigration want to get a position here, be forbidden.

11) The special legal dispositions re. the limitation of selling of real estates in our Provinces, as such limitations have been imposed to our people only for nationalistic purposes, and are against the prosperity of our people, should therefore be abolished.

12) The law re. "Gesechlossne Höfe", abolished in 1929, has to be reinstated, in order to obtain economically sound farmers (Interpreters Note: "Gesechlossene Höfe" means that the eldest son inherits his father's farm and pays a certain amount of money to his brothers and sisters, according to his financial position. This was the old Austrian law, whilst according to Italian law, the farm was divided amongst all the sons, which system caused the ruin of many farms).

13) We will take steps that German Kindergartens, abolished because of nationalistic reasons, be reinstated, and we will improve our school-conditions, set up economic-agricultural schools, etc.

14) We will take special care to improve tourism, home-industry, the use of our national products, as well as compensation with other Countries.

15) We want to free our public life of all discussions and foreign mentalities and go back to a real democracy. Therefore we will take into special consideration the education of our youth.

Our programme is that of material and spiritual reconstruction. As such it has no limits. The above points of our programme concern problems, which we consider especially important and we will do our best for the solution of same. Like our programme to that of the Südtiroler Volkspartei, and you will see that South-Tyrolean, who love their Country, speak.

Countrymen Join us!

1036

South-Tyrolean Democratic League.

ALTO ADIGE - 25 June 1946

The Marano Massacre -

The first sitting of the Court of Assize.

Yesterday the Special Court of Assize opened the trial against the persons accused of the massacre in Marano of the 30th April 1945.

The accused are:

Giacomo MARTINER

Giovanni MATTIOLAN

Augusto KNOLL

his daughter Carolina KNOLL

Elisabeth HEIDENREICH

Luise WEIRAUER

Erta MATTINGALE

Ugo KNOLL, aged 18, is wanted.

The accusation is of having collaborated with the German invader in the repression of a demonstration held in occasion of the end of the war, in the killing of Benigno Viveri, Otello Meri, Luigi Trabucchi, Andrea d'Amico, Luigi Zanini, Giallo Perini, Dino Ferreri and Orlando Comino, and wounding several other people. All the persons taking part in the demonstration - which was orderly and peaceful, were unarmed.

aged 58

" 39

" 62

" 26

" 16

" 25

" 23

the Milano Massacre -
the first sitting of the Court of Assize.

Yesterday the Special Court of Assize opened
the trial against the persons accused of the
massacre in Milano of the 30th April 1945.

The accused were:

Giacomo MARTINOTTI

Giovanni MINNICHIERO

Augusto ENOLI

his daughter Carolina ENOLI

Siglinde HEINRICH

Dulcia WEINSTEIN

Erika MARTINOTTI

Ugo ENOLI, aged 18, is wanted.

The accusation is of having collaborated with the
German invader in the repression of a
demonstration held in occasion of the end of the
war, in the killing of Benigno Vivori, Otello Neri,
Luigi Trabacchi, Andrea d'Amico, Luigi Zanini, Giulio
Bertini, Dino Ferreri and Orlando Comina, and wounding
several other people. All the persons taking part in
the demonstration - which was orderly and peaceful,
were unarmed.

aged 58
" 38
" 62
" 26
" 16
" 25
" 23

1035

THE MERANO MASSACRE TRIAL

The accused Karl Knoll and his daughter Carolina, as well as Luise Weirauther and Siglinda Heidenreich were absent at yesterday's sitting of the Special Court of Assize. The morning was given over to the discussion of the happenings on the fatal day. A number of persons were passing in front of the German Military Hospital, carrying flags and rejoicing for the close of the hostilities. Shots were fired from the hospital and a number of persons was killed. Three women were seen on the terrace of the hospital, exciting the Germans to shoot. Witnesses stated that Carolina Knoll had incited the Germans to kill certain Italians.

Another witness stated that he had seen the woman Knoll kick a wounded man, and call to a German soldier, who then killed him.

Caroline Knoll was alleged by several eye-witnesses to be in possession of a large revolver.

The witness Mercedes Anstegher stated she saw Carolina Knoll fire at two Italians and hit them. The latter were leaving a cellar when C. Knoll shot at them. One was still moving when the witness left the window she was standing at, but was dead when she reached the bodies.

Another witness stated he saw the son of Knoll firing at a man. The trial continues today.

The accused Karl KNOLL and his daughter Carolina, as well as Luise Weirauther and Siglinda Heidenreich were absent at yesterday's sitting of the Special Court of Assize. The morning was given over to the discussion of the happenings on the fatal day. A number of persons were passing in front of the German Military Hospital, carrying flags and rejoicing for the close of the hostilities. Shots were fired from the hospital and a number of persons was killed. Three women were seen on the terrace of the hospital, exciting the Germans to shoot. Witnesses stated that Carolina Knoll had incited the Germans to kill certain Italians.

Another witness stated that he had seen the woman Knoll kill a wounded man, and call to a German soldier, who then killed him.

Caroline Knoll was alleged by several eye-witnesses to be in possession of a large revolver.

The witness Mercedes Amstegher stated she saw Carolina Knoll fire at two Italians and hit them. The latter were leaving a cellar when C. Knoll shot at them. One was still moving when the witness left the window she was standing at, but was dead when she reached the bodies.

Another witness stated he saw the son of Knoll firing at a man.

The trial continues today.

Alto Adige - 28 June 1946

The Merano Massacre Trial.

Today the fourth sitting of the Merano Massacre trial was held.

The witness Lombardi Maria was questioned, amongst other things she stated she saw Carolina Knoll walking amongst the dead bodies with a pistol in her hand, in the company of an SS man. At one point she put her foot on a body and helped her companion to search same.

Another witness, Luigi Cavalletto, stated he had seen Ugo Knoll (Carolina Knoll's brother) fire at the crowd before the German soldiers started shooting. He also stated that he saw Carolina Knoll with a large pistol in her hand.

Carolina Knoll denied every accusation.

Another witness, Lombardi, stated that after he had been seriously wounded by a German soldier, he had further been beaten by Ugo and Carolina Knoll, the result being life injury. Carolina Knoll denied everything. The witness replied that his present conditions were due to the actions of the two Knolls, whom he described as a viper (the woman) and a savage beast (the man).

The cynical attitude of the prisoners infuriated the public present at the trial, who booed and hissed them.

The Merano Massacre Trial.

Today the fourth sitting of the Merano Massacre trial was held.

The witness Lombardi Maria was questioned. Amongst other things she stated she saw Carolina Knoll walking amongst the dead bodies with a pistol in her hand, in the company of an SS man. At one point she put her foot on a body and helped her companion to search same.

Another witness, Luigi Cavalletto, stated he had seen Ugo Knoll (Carolina Knoll's brother) fire at the crowd before the German soldiers started shooting. He also stated that he saw Carolina Knoll with a large pistol in her hand.

Carolina Knoll denied every accusation.

Another witness, Bonardi, stated that after he had been seriously wounded by a German soldier, he had further been beaten by Ugo and Carolina Knoll, the result being life injury. Carolina Knoll denied everything. The witness replied that his present conditions were due to the actions of the two Knoll, whom he described as a viper (the woman) and a savage beast (the man).

The cynical attitude of the prisoners infuriated the public present at the trial, who booed and hissed them.

" B3 "

ALTO ADME - 29 June 1946

The Merano Massacre Trial.

Yesterday morning, the doctor's report was read re. injuries sustained by Grinzetti and Tonardi, the latter having been completely ruined by the tigerish action of Carolina Knoll. A number of witnesses were called for the defence - all were local nazis, who had served with SS.

The next sitting will be held on the 1st July, when it is hoped the sentence will be passed and the trial come to a close.

The Mexano Mamore Trial.

Yesterday morning, the doctor's report was read re. injuries sustained by Grimaldi and Lonardi, the latter having been completely ruined by the tigerish action of Caroline Knoll. A number of witnesses were called for the defence - all were local nazists, who had served with SOD.

The next sitting will be held on the 1st July, when it is hoped the sentences will be passed and the trial come to a close.

" B4 "

ALFO ADIOS - 1 July 1946

Stop Press.

The verdict in the Merano trial.

The Merano Massacre trial reached its close this morning at 0215 hrs. The court was withdrawn for over 7 hours before reaching a verdict.

A huge crowd was in attendance. The GCHQ carried out their various duties magnificently. The verdicts are as follows:

Carolina Kroll - guilty of instigation to murder and committing two murders, of collaboration and other minor offences, is condemned to the "ergastolo" (life imprisonment, solitary confinement for the first two years and a fine of 13,000 lire.

Augusto Kroll - her father, guilty of collaboration and attempted murder - 30 years imprisonment.

Ugo Kroll - son, guilty of collaboration, attempted murder, murder, and theft, in consideration of the fact that he is not yet 18 years of age - 30 years imprisonment and 2000 lire fine.

MARINELLA RITA - guilty of collaboration and helping to commit murder and mutilate the corpse 30 years imprisonment.

All 4/m have been also condemned to pay all expenses.

Luigia WEINBAUMER - acquitted for insufficient proof.

Sieglinde WEINBAUMER - Austrian citizen - acquitted for not having committed the crime of which she was accused.

MARILION GIMONNO - ditto

EMERENZIO GI VANNI - the verdict was passed as it would have been under amnesty terms.

The crowd received the announcement of the verdict with evident satisfaction.

The verdict in the Marano trial.

The Marano Marano trial reached its close this morning at 12:15 hrs. The court was withdrawn for over 7 hours before reaching a verdict. A huge crowd was in attendance. The CGH carried out their various duties magnificently. The verdicts are as follows:

Carolina ENOEL - guilty of instigation to murder and committing two murders, of collaboration and other minor offences, is condemned to the "ergastolo" (life imprisonment, solitary confinement for the first two years and a fine of 13,000 lire. Auguste ENOEL - her father, guilty of collaboration and attempted murder - 30 years imprisonment.

Ugo ENOEL - son, guilty of collaboration, attempted murder, murder, and theft in consideration of the fact that he is not yet 18 years of age - 30 years imprisonment and 2000 lire fine.

MARCELLE ERTA - guilty of collaboration and helping to commit murder and mutilate the corpse - 30 years imprisonment.

All 3/m have been also condemned to pay all expenses.

Luigia SERAUFNER - acquitted for insufficient proof. Sieclinda KRUMHOLTZ - Austrian citizen - acquitted for not having committed the crime of which she was accused.

MARTIN GISCONE - ditto

UNTERKIRCHER GI VARDI - no verdict was passed as it would have come under amnesty terms.

The crowd received the announcement of the verdict with evident satisfaction.

4 June 1946

WHL/ash

ACU/B/108.10

CHIEF CLERK

SUBJECT: Public Safety Monthly Report

TO : C.C.O. Bolzano.

14 JUN 46

CONFIDENTIAL

1. It is regretted that a certain nervous tension has been apparent in the CORN during the last month.

2. Excited by the undersigned show that this was due to the approach of the elections which may result in a republican government for Italy. In any case the CORN appear to think that which over side wins, Republicans or Monarchists, it will only be by a small majority and civil disturbances will occur.

3. How true these assumptions of the CORN are it is difficult to say, but the undersigned feels that as far as this region is concerned, they are without foundation. Unfortunately bad news and loose travel quickly, and it is not that the local CORN are in this state of mind as a result of what is happening in this area, but as a result of what they hear is happening in other areas. In other words public enemy No. 1 "La Voce del Popolo" has been at work again.

4. This area is very fortunate in having in command of the CORN Col. BUCI, who is not only a steady influence for the CORN but for most other authorities in the Province. He has informed the undersigned that the CORN are remembering the 8th September 1943, when they were instructed to stand fast and carry out their duties impartially. As is well known, large numbers of them deserted for various reasons and with various intentions. Those who remained at their posts are now having to face expiration committees on various charges of collaboration with the enemy, most of which are grossly exaggerated and in many cases entirely untrue, whilst the deserters are being treated as politically clean and no question is asked as to why they deserted and what

1030

- 2 -

they did from the time they departed until they returned to the army. The undersigned pointed out to Col. Luca that this is not quite true in detail, but was sharply reminded by Col. Luca that it is indeed true in effect.

5. Col. Luca is doing all in his power and it must be said with very good effect to keep the CCRR of this Province on the job and he is finding it increasingly difficult to explain away to them such incidents as the one that happened at Modena within recent weeks, when ten armed men held up three CCRR returning to their casern after duty. One CCRR was shot dead, the other two escaped. The ten armed men were eventually identified and arrested, but enquiries reveal the sinister fact that the ten armed men had already prepared the graves for their three proposed CCRR victims. To give another instance of the state of nerves that the CCRR are in in this part of Italy, the undersigned would recall an incident that happened to himself on Thursday, the 30th of May, when returning from a security conference in Milan.

6. The car of the undersigned broke down at Brescia. The Brescia CCRR very kindly supplied a car to transport the undersigned to Bolzano. Although it was only 1400 hrs when we left Brescia, the Captain of CCRR in charge would not allow the car to leave until he had supplied an armed CCRR guard. In addition to the driver, and gave strict instructions that the car had to remain at Bolzano for the night and return the next day in daylight.

7. The latter part of the order, to return in daylight, was reasonable enough, but the order for the armed escort, the undersigned suggests, is an indication of the nervous tension that exists.

8. Up-to-date the eight road-blocks in the Province mentioned in the previous monthly report are still only manned by CCRR.

9. The motorcycles referred to in paragraph 9 and 10 of the last monthly report are a complete failure. Col. Luca, complying with instructions from CCRR, collected 18 of these motorcycles from the CCRR dump at Modena. Not one of these motorcycles was in running condition. Many had only one wheel. They are all of German manufacture and of so many different types, that it is doubtful if from these eighteen wrecks five complete motorcycles could be assembled.

5. Col. Luce is doing all in his power and it must be said with very good effect to keep the CCRR of this Province on the job and he is finding it increasingly difficult to explain away to them such incidents as the one that happened at Braida within recent weeks, when ten armed men held up three CCRR returning to their caserma after duty. One CCRR was shot dead, the other two escaped. The ten armed men were eventually identified and arrested, but enquiries reveal the sinister fact that the ten armed men had already prepared the graves for their three proposed CCRR victims. To give another instance of the state of nerves that the CCRR are in in this part of Italy, the undersigned would recall an incident that happened to himself on Thursday, the 30th of May, when returning from a security conference in Milan.

6. The car of the undersigned broke down at Brescia. The Brescia CCRR very kindly supplied a car to transport the undersigned to Bolzano. Although it was only 1400 hrs when we left Brescia, the Captain of CCRR in charge would not allow the car to leave until he had supplied an armed CCRR guard, in addition to the driver, and gave strict instructions that the car had to remain at Bolzano for the night and return the next day in daylight.

7. The latter part of the order, to return in daylight, was reasonable enough, but the order for the armed escort, the undersigned suggests, is an indication of the nervous tension that exists.

8. Up-to-date the eight road-blocks in the Province mentioned in the previous monthly report are still only manned by CCRR.

9. The motorcycles referred to in paragraph 9 and 10 of the last monthly report are a complete failure. Col. Luce, complying with instructions from GDM, collected 18 of these motorcycles from the GDM dump at Modena. Not one of these motorcycles was in running condition. Many had only one wheel. They are all of German manufacture and of so many different types, that it is doubtful if from these eighteen wrecks five complete motorcycles could be assembled.

- 3 -

10. Col. S.W. Miskin, CIO Bolzano, is again taking up this matter on behalf of the CCRN, but how successful he will be at this stage of the game it is very doubtful to say, owing to the fact that most of the CCRN dumps have now been handed over to the Italian organization ARAR.
11. It is interesting to note that a determined effort is being made by the CCRN to overcome the bilingual problem in this Province.
12. At the present time there are only 21 CCRN serving in the area who speak both Italian and German languages. A circular has been sent around to all CCRN Stations for a return of all CCRN who can speak these two languages, and some 200 have been located. These will eventually be transferred to this area.
13. Col. Luca informed the undersigned that the HQ of the CCRN in Rome only asked for CCRN and NCC's in this return and, as far as Col. Luca knows, no effort is being made to locate German-speaking CCRN Officers. It is very important that there should be some German-speaking CCRN Officers in the area and it would be appreciated if this fact could be brought to the notice of the CCRN HQ in Rome in case they have overlooked it.
14. Recruiting for the CCRN has been opened to South-Tyroleans and some 32 applied for enrolment.
15. All were passed medically fit by the local CCRN doctor and Col. Luca reports they were very fine types of men, whom he would have been very pleased to have working with him.
16. When the medical examination sheets were forwarded to Rome, it was discovered that twenty of these men were suffering from some slight enlargement of the thyroid, which is in fact a common complaint amongst mountain people owing to their diet. The undersigned was informed that provided the trouble is not too pronounced, it is no detriment to them being sufficiently physically fit to carry out the duties of a CCRN. However, the CCRN medical authorities in Rome refused to pass them as medically fit.
17. The remaining twelve are at present at the CCRN school in Rome and Col. Luca is looking forward to them being returned to him for service.

he will be at this stage of the game it is very doubtful to say, owing to the fact that most of the CCM dumps have now been handed over to the Italian organization ARAR.

11. It is interesting to note that a determined effort is being made by the CCMR to overcome the bilingual problem in this Province.

12. At the present time there are only 21 CCMR serving in the area who speak both Italian and German languages. A circular has been sent around to all CCMR Stations for a return of all CCMR who can speak these two languages, and some 200 have been located. These will eventually be transferred to this area.

13. Col. Luca informed the undersigned that the HQ of the CCMR in Rome only asked for CCMR and HCO's in this return and, as far as Col. Luca knows, no effort is being made to locate German-speaking CCMR Officers. It is very important that there should be some German-speaking CCMR Officers in the area and it would be appreciated if this fact could be brought to the notice of the CCMR HQ in Rome, in case they have overlooked it.

14. Recruiting for the CCMR has been opened to South-Tyrolean and some 32 applied for enrolment.

15. All were passed medically fit by the local CCMR doctor and Col. Luca reports they were very fine types of men, whom he would have been very pleased to have working with him.

16. When the medical examination sheets were forwarded to Rome, it was discovered that twenty of these men were suffering from some slight enlargement of the thyroid, which is in fact a common complaint amongst mountain people owing to their diet. The undersigned was informed that provided the trouble is not too pronounced, it is no detriment to them being sufficiently physically fit to carry out the duties of a CCMR. However, the CCMR medical authorities in Rome refused to pass them as medically fit.

17. The remaining twelve are at present at the CCMR school in Rome and Col. Luca is looking forward to them being returned to him for service.

QUESTURA

1. The longer the undersigned remains in this Province, the more obvious it becomes that a drastic change of personnel is necessary in the Questura Agents. Not only the ordinary agents, but the other ranks.

2. It must be remembered that after the 8th of Sep. 1943 the Germans disbanded all the Police Agencies in this area with the exception of the Questura. The Questura Police Agency continued during the time of the German occupation under a German Commissioner.

3. Most of the personnel of the Questura who served during this period are still serving in the Province. It is most difficult for the honest and conscientious personnel to carry on their work, as they never know when they may be denounced by some vindictive person accused of having collaborated with the Germans.

4. It is the opinion of the undersigned that 4 numbers of them are being blackmailed into refraining from doing their duty to the full extent.

5. The new Questura appreciates this point of view and has voiced it to the undersigned several times.

6. The Questura has requested the Ministry of the Interior to make many changes, and the Ministry has in fact made some, but it is felt that the changes are not being made in sufficient numbers and quickly enough. One of the changes that has been effected, is the Commissario at Merano, has recruited in the bringing to light of what is referred to by the Questura as a South-Tyroler territories movement. How serious this movement is, has not yet been ascertained, but attached marked "A" is the Questura report on this case with a copy of the questionnaire found at the address of one of the prisoners. The matter is still being investigated.

7. There is no doubt that there is a certain attack of the jitter at the Questura as well as the CCFF. This is not so much as the result of the fear of disturbances in Italy, but some idea that they have got that the South-Tyrol is about to be invaded from the North.

8. Attached marked "B" is a copy of the Questura report respecting incidents that took place on the evening of the 25th of May.

9. As the result of this information certain Companies of the Italian Army were moved into what were thought

the ordinary agents, but the other ranks.

2. It must be remembered that after the 3th of Sep. 1943 the Germans disbanded all the Police Agencies in this area with the exception of the Questura. The Questura Police Agency continued during the time of the German occupation under a German Commissioner.

3. Most of the personnel of the Questura who served during this period are still serving in the Province. It is most difficult for the honest and conscientious personnel to carry on their work, as they never know when they may be denounced by some vindictive person accused of having collaborated with the Germans.

4. It is the opinion of the undersigned that a number of them are being blackmailed into refraining from doing their duty to the full extent.

5. The new Questura appreciates this point of view and has voiced it the undersigned several times.

6. The Questura has requested the Ministry of the Interior to make many changes, and the Ministry has in fact made some, but it is felt that the changes are not being made in sufficient numbers and quickly enough. One of the changes that has been effected, is the Commissario at Merano, has resulted in the bringing to light of what is referred to by the Questura as a South-Tyroler terrorist movement. How serious this movement is, has not yet been ascertained, but attached marked "A" is the Questura report on this case with a copy of the questionnaires found at the address of one of the prisoners. The matter is still being investigated. 42

7. There is no doubt that there is a certain attack of the jitter at the Questura as well as the CCNS. This is not so much as the result of the fear of disturbance in Italy, but some idea that they have let that the South-Tyrol is about to be invaded from the North.

8. Attached marked "B" is a copy of the Questura report respecting incidents that took place on the evening of the 25th of May. 42

9. As the result of this information certain Companies of the Italian Army were moved into what were thought

- 5 -

to be strategic positions at Bressanone, Brunico and Piaso di Giovo.

10. It is understood that some 2000 troops with field pieces and armor cars took part in this movement. They remained in the area until Sunday, the 2nd of June, the whole movement being explained to the civilian population as military manoeuvres. The only incident arising from this military manoeuvre was one man killed at Merano by the reckless driving of one of the armored cars.

11. The Questore and his Agents have settled into their new quarters and are gradually getting into their stride from an administration point of view.

FINANCE GUARDS

1. There are now three Companies of Finance Guards in the Province, an additional Circolo having been put into operation at Merano.

2. They appear to be kept very busy and no complaints have been received respecting their activities from the public.

3. An effort is being made by Col. G. W. Miller, CIO Balzano, to alleviate their transport situation through the good offices of GEM.

GUARDIE FORESTALI

1. Nothing more has been heard about the replacing of Gen. Sale, who still remains in service in the area.

2. The question of the discharged German-speaking Guardia Forestali of Brunico has been taken up by the Italian Government and it is understood that they are to be re-instated.

CRIME SITUATION

1. There is little change in the crime situation, in fact the Questura reports a slight deterioration as against last month.

2. There were two murders and eight serious robberies. One of the murders is believed to have been committed for motives of revenge, and the murderers have been identified and arrested. The identity of the murderer or murderers of the second person is not known, and the motive does not appear to be clear, except that it is not of a political nature.

they remained in the area until Sunday; the 2nd of June, the whole movement being explained to the civilian population as military manoeuvres. The only incident arising from this military manoeuvre was one man killed at Merano by the reckless driving of one of the armoured cars.

11. The Questore and his Agents have settled into their new quarters and are gradually getting into their stride from an administration point of view.

FINANCE GUARDS

1. There are now three Companies of Finance Guards in the Province, an additional Circio having been put into operation at Merano.

2. They appear to be kept very busy and no complaints have been received respecting their activities from the public.

3. An effort is being made by Col. S. W. Miller, CLO Bolzano, to alliviate their transport situation through the good offices of GEN.

GUARDIE FORESTALI

1. Nothing more has been heard about the replacing of Gen. Sala, who still remains in service in the area.

2. The question of the discharged German-speaking Guardie Forestali of Brunico has been taken up by the Italian Government and it is understood that they are to be re-instated.

CRIME SITUATION

1. There is little change in the crime situation. In fact the Questura reports a slight deterioration as against last month.

2. There were two murders and eight serious robberies. One of the murders is believed to have been committed for motives of revenge, and the murderers have been identified and arrested. The identity of the murderer or murderers of the second person is not known, and the motive does not appear to be clear, except that it is not of a political nature.

- 6 -

3. There is another case of homicide. During the night of the 21-22 May a member of the Alpini Regiment was shot dead by the guard, when attempting to steal property from an ARAM dump.
4. One of the robberies was committed by three persons impersonating P.S. Agents, who held up a factory guard and stole five tyres and tubes. The thieves have been arrested.
5. On the 13th of May 1946 masked armed men entered the house of a man aged 80 with a false key and stole 180,000 lire in cash and six bank books, cloth, and foodstuffs. There was a serious attempted robbery on the 7th of May when a young man, aged 21, entered a house and endeavoured to steal 20,000 lire. He was interrupted by the son of the house, armed with an axe, who seriously wounded the intruder. The remaining eight robberies are not of particular interest.

POLITICAL SITUATION

1. The political situation is as previously reported, but there has been a marked increase in the propaganda of SVP.
2. The SVP has held meetings during the month at all the important towns, where they put forward their recommendations and requests.
3. The undersigned and other Liaison Officers attended all these meetings, but it is very difficult to say how many of those who attended were really there for political reasons or for a day out.
4. The proceedings usually start with a procession and a band and all are dressed in tyrolean costumes.
5. According to the size of the place the numbers in the processions varied from 700 to 1000. The meetings are well advertised beforehand and are well attended.
6. It must be said that there is more of a holiday spirit prevailing at these meetings than a political atmosphere.
7. The main speakers are usually the same people introduced by the local leader of the SVP, and the meetings are so arranged that the speakers are able to speak at as many as three meetings at one day.

4. One of the robberies was committed by three persons impersonating P.S. Agents, who held up a factory guard and stole five tyres and tubes. The thieves have been arrested.

5. On the 13th of May 1946 masked armed men entered the house of a man aged 30 with a false key and stole 180,000 lire in cash and six bank books, cloth, and foodstuffs. There was a serious attempted robbery on the 7th of May when a young man, aged 21, entered a house and endeavoured to steal 20,000 lire. He was interrupted by the son of the house, armed with an axe, who seriously wounded the intruder. The remaining eight robberies are not of particular interest.

POLITICAL SITUATION

1. The political situation is as previously reported, but there has been a marked increase in the propaganda of SVP.

2. The SVP has held meetings during the month at all the important towns, where they put forward their recommendations and requests.

3. The undersigned and other Liaison Officers attended all these meetings, but it is very difficult to say how many of these who attended were really there for political reasons or for a day out.

4. The proceedings usually start with a procession and a band and all are dressed in tyrolean costumes.

5. According to the size of the place the numbers in the processions varied from 700 to 1000. The meetings are well advertised beforehand and are well attended.

6. It must be said that there is more of a holiday spirit prevailing at these meetings than a political atmosphere.

7. The main speakers are usually the same people introduced by the local leader of the SVP, and the meetings are so arranged that the speakers are able to speak at as many as three meetings at one day.

- 7 -

8. These meetings are usually held on Sundays and the Questura is very generous in granting his permission for them.
9. The Questore did inform the undersigned that on one occasion he had been asked to grant permission for five meetings on one day, but owing to his shortage of manpower to cover the meetings he was only able to grant permission for three to be held.
10. There were no hard feelings about this and the whole business seems to have been carried on in a very peaceful manner.
11. No untoward incident has occurred as a result of these meetings and none of the speakers advocated violence as a means of achieving their ends.
12. Unfortunately just over the border of this Province at Termeno in the Province of Trento on the 30th of May 1946 there was an incident at a demonstration organized by the SVF of Ora.
13. It would appear from the newspaper report that a young man was carrying a tyrolean flag. He was arrested by the Maresciallo CCRR and the flag confiscated.
14. This annoyed the crowd very much, who asked for the release of the young man and also the handing back of the flag.
15. The CCRR took the boy and the flag to the local CCRR caserma and from an upstairs window fired some shots over the heads of the people.
16. The newspaper report does not state whether the CCRR did release the boy and hand over the flag.
17. During the evening, the newspaper goes on to say, two armoured cars passed through the village.
18. At 0100 hrs on the 3rd of May the CCRR on guard at the Questura disturbed three men attempting to blow up the Questura by means of a home-made bomb.
19. Unfortunately the would be saboteurs escaped, but the timely interference of the CCRR guard prevented them igniting the fuse of the bomb.
20. The bomb weighed 12 Kilograms, had a fuse about three feet long and was filled with tritolo. The CCRR handed the bomb over to the Italian Army authorities.

the occasion he had been asked to grant permission for five meetings on one day, but owing to his shortage of manpower to cover the meetings he was only able to grant permission for three to be held.

10. There were no hard feelings about this and the whole business seems to have been carried on in a very peaceful manner.

11. No untoward incident has occurred as a result of these meetings and none of the speakers advocated violence as a means of achieving their ends.

12. Unfortunately just over the border of this Province at Termeno in the Province of Trento on the 30th of May 1948 there was an incident at a demonstration organized by the OVP of Ora.

13. It would appear from the newspaper report that a young man was carrying a tyrolean flag. He was arrested by the Marcesiallo CORR and the flag confiscated.

14. This annoyed the crowd very much, who asked for the release of the young man and also the handing back of the flag.

15. The CORR took the boy and the flag to the local CORR caserma and from an upstairs window fired some shots over the heads of the people.

16. The newspaper report does not state whether the CORR did release the boy and hand over the flag.

17. During the evening, the newspaper goes on to say, two armoured cars passed through the village.

18. At 6:00 hrs on the 3rd of May the CORR on guard at the Questura disturbed three men attempting to blow up the Questura by means of a home-made bomb.

19. Unfortunately the would be saboteurs escaped, but the timely interference of the CORR guard prevented them igniting the fuse of the bomb.

20. The bomb weighed 12 Kilograms, had a fuse about three feet long and was filled with tritolo. The CORR handed the bomb over to the Italian Army authorities in Bolzano.

- 8 -

21. There have been two instances of newspaper reports, which caused feelings to run rather high in political circles.
22. The first was the report in the "Dolomiten" that the Austrian Foreign Minister Dr. Gruber was presenting an alternative scheme to the Council of Foreign Ministers whereby the Austrian frontier could be brought down to the Pusteria Valley.
23. As can be well imagined there were divided opinions in both the Italian and SVF camps on this report.
24. The next matter arose as a result of this first newspaper report.
25. On the 2nd June there appeared in the "Dolomiten" a telegram alleged to have been sent by Hans Egarter to the Ministers for Foreign Affairs in Paris, copy to the Italian Government in Rome, alleging that the new boundaries suggested by the Austrian Government would be an injustice to South-Tyrol.
26. On the same day, in the same paper there appeared what was alleged to be an interview that a representative of the "Alto Adige" had with Hans Egarter.
27. On the 3rd of June the telegram and the alleged interview were answered by the "Dolomiten".
28. The "Dolomiten" alleged that the telegram had never been sent by Hans Egarter and that the alleged interview was a complete fabrication.
29. Enquiries by this Office show that the telegram and the alleged interview which appeared in the "Alto Adige" on the 2nd of June were completely false. A special report on this matter has been submitted to Rome, by CIO.
30. Attached marked "C" is a translation of the "Alto Adige" article of the 2nd of June and attached marked "D" is a translation of the "Dolomiten" article of the 3rd of June. Half way down the first page of the "Dolomiten" article is the telegram referred to.
31. The Hans Egarter referred to is the one mentioned in the last monthly report under the heading "Political Situation", paragraph 4 b) on page 8.
32. During the summer of 1945 a group of South-Tyrolean of moderate political views endeavoured to obtain the support of the local people, but at that time with little

22. The first was the report in the "Dolomiten" that the Austrian Foreign Minister Dr. Gruber was presenting an alternative scheme to the Council of Foreign Ministers whereby the Austrian Frontier would be brought down to the Fustera Valley.

23. As can be well imagined there were divided opinions in both the Italian and SVF camps on this report.

24. The next matter arose as a result of this first newspaper report.

25. On the 2nd June there appeared in the "Dolomiten" a telegram alleged to have been sent by Hans Egarter to the Ministers for Foreign Affairs in Paris, copy to the Italian Government in Rome, alleging that the new boundaries suggested by the Austrian Government would be an injustice to South-Tyrol.

26. On the same day, in the same paper there appeared what was alleged to be an interview that a representative of the "Alto Adige" had with Hans Egarter.

27. On the 3rd of June the telegram and the alleged interview were answered by the "Dolomiten".

28. The "Dolomiten" alleged that the telegram had never been sent by Hans Egarter and that the alleged interview was a complete fabrication.

29. Enquiries by this Office show that the telegram and the alleged interview which appeared in the "Alto Adige" on the 2nd of June were completely false. A special report on this matter has been submitted to Rome, by CIO.

30. Attached marked "C" is a translation of the "Alto Adige" article of the 2nd of June and attached marked "D" is a translation of the "Dolomiten" article of the 3rd of June. Half way down the first page of the "Dolomiten" article is the telegram referred to.

31. The Hans Egarter referred to is the one mentioned in the last monthly report under the heading "Political Situation", paragraph 4 b) on page 8.

32. During the summer of 1945 a group of South-Tyrolean of moderate political views endeavored to obtain the support of the local people, but at that time with little success. They were backed by Mr. Ferruccio Parri, who at that time was the Prime Minister of Italy.

- 9 -

33. For some time nothing has been heard of the activities of this group, but the Prefect ~~Sig.~~ Silvio Innocenti has charged Dr. Borin, Dr. Bonomi and Baron Wiedmann to contact the more moderate members of the South-Tyrolese movement with the object of getting closer collaboration with the Italian Authorities.

34. This new political group is known as "Südtiroler Heimatsverband" (South-Tyrolese Patriotic League) and they are endeavouring to incorporate the following political parties:

- a) Südtiroler Sozialdemokratische Partei (South-Tyrolese Social-Democratic Party)
- b) Deutsche Kommunistische Partei (German Communist Party - led by Hans Moser - Alpine Guide - Merano)
- c) "Andreas Hofer Bund" (led by Hans Egarter - Merano)
- d) Ladinian League of Val Gardena (headed by Lemetz and Tranter)
- e) All Groups dissenting with SVF.

35. Broadly the programme of this new party is autonomy within the Italian State.

LEGAL

1. The Courts continue to operate - as far as can be ascertained, slowly but surely.

2. There is no doubt that the present Procuratore del Regno needs assistance. The work of the Courts is being held up as a result of the transfer of two of the judges, one to Rome and one to Venice, who have not been replaced.

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST

1. The Prefect continues his difficult task and his efforts appear to meet with the approval of most of the elements in the district.

2. There is no doubt he has a difficult job which he appears to be doing fearlessly and with great energy.

3. The question of the escaped prisoners of war (South-Tyrolese) from the Taranto camp is causing some feeling in the district.

4. The whole matter is being dealt with by the CORA on instructions from Rome. They are arresting as many of them as possible, but those arrested are languishing

For Vienna to contact the more moderate members of the South-Tyrolean movement with the object of getting closer collaboration with the Italian Authorities.

34. This new political group is known as "Südtiroler Heimatsverband" (South-Tyrolean Patriotic League) and they are endeavouring to incorporate the following political parties:

- a) Südtiroler Sozialdemokratische Partei (South-Tyrolean Social-Democratic Party)
- b) Deutsche Kommunistische Partei (German Communist Party - led by Hans Moser - Alpine Guide - Merano)
- c) "Andreas Hofer Bund" (Led by Hans Ederer - Merano)
- d) Italian League of Val Gardena (Headed by Demetz and Trenker)
- e) All Groups dissenting with SVP.

35. Broadly the programme of this new party is autonomy within the Italian State.

LEGAL

1. The Courts continue to operate - so far as can be ascertained, slowly but surely.

2. There is no doubt that the present Procureure del Regno needs assistance. The work of the Courts is being held up as a result of the transfer of two of the judges, one to Rome and one to Venice, who have not been replaced.

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST

1. The Prefect continues his difficult task and his efforts appear to meet with the approval of most of the elements in the district.

2. There is no doubt he has a difficult job which he appears to be doing fearlessly and with great energy.

3. The question of the escaped prisoners of war (South-Tyroleans) from the Farento camp is causing some feeling in the district.

4. The whole matter is being dealt with by the COM on instructions from Rome. They are arresting as many of them as possible but those arrested are languishing

- 10 -

in the local jails and it would appear some difficulties are being experienced to find transport to send them to the camp at Laterina (Arezzo). It is understood that the only reason they are being sent to Laterina is to receive their discharges and the local inhabitants whose relatives are being kept in the local prison for such a reason, do not appreciate it.

5. Col. Luca has informed the undersigned that he will send them to Laterina as soon as possible, but in the meantime both his Office and the Office of the undersigned receive visits almost daily from relatives of the prisoners requesting that the prisoners be allowed on bail/pending arrangements for their transport to be made.

6. The Bishop of Bresanone has interested himself in this fight but up-to-date with no success.

7. On Tuesday the 28th of May the undersigned attended a security meeting called by Major Kennard C.M.I. HQ, Northern Detachment, 3 District.

8. Nothing of importance emerged. It was a meeting to inform all Military Security Units and Allied Commission Public Safety Officers of the new set-up and draw attention to one or two matters of local interest.

9. During the month of June forty forged AMG notes were confiscated by the Guardia at various Banks: 27 notes of 1000 lire denomination; 14 notes of 500 lire denomination and 2 notes of 100 lire denomination.

10. Attached marked "E" is an article from the Alto Adige of the 28th of May showing the reconstruction work being carried out by the Italian Government in the area, and the amounts expended on each.

11. The question of frontier control is causing some difficulties bearing in mind that the question of frontier control, with the exception of the control of British and American Military Personnel, is a matter for the Italian Government.

12. Arrangements were made by the French Military Government Authorities in Innsbruck with 36 Sub-Area Venice for parties of forty French Military personnel (Officers and families) to visit Venice each fortnight.

13. Accommodation is provided for them in the Allied

whose relatives are being kept in the local prison for such a reason, do not appreciate it.

5. Col. Luca has informed the undersigned that he will send them to Laterina as soon as possible, but in the meantime both his Office and the Office of the undersigned receive visits almost daily from relatives of the prisoners requesting that the prisoners be allowed on bail pending arrangements for their transport to be made.

6. The Bishop of Grosseto has interested himself in this fight but up-to-date with no success.

7. On Tuesday the 28th of May the undersigned attended a security meeting called by Major Kennard U.S.I. HQ, Northern Detachment, 3 District.

8. Nothing of importance emerged. It was a meeting to inform all Military Security Units and Allied Commission Public Safety Officers of the new set-up and draw attention to one or two matters of local interest.

9. During the month of June forty forged AMG notes were confiscated by the Gestapo at various Banks: 27 notes of 1000 lire denomination; 11 notes of 500 lire denomination and 2 notes of 100 lire denomination.

10. Attached marked "B" is an article from the Alto Adige of the 28th of May showing the reconstruction work being carried out by the Italian Government in the area, and the amounts expended on each.

11. The question of frontier control is causing some difficulties bearing in mind that the question of frontier control, with the exception of the control of British and American Military personnel, is a matter for the Italian Government.

12. Arrangements were made by the French Military Government Authorities in Innsbruck with 86 Sub-Area Venice for parties of forty French Military personnel (Officers and families) to visit Venice each fortnight.

13. Accommodation is provided for them in the Allied

- 11 -

Officers Rest Hotel on the Lido where they remain for fourteen days.

14. As far as has been ascertained no arrangements were made with the Italian Government for this movement of French personnel into Italy and as a result the first party was held up for one hour and a half at the Brenner Pass. As a result of the intervention of this Office and the local FSS they were allowed to proceed.

15. The local FSS then made a report to U.S.I. 36 Sub-Area drawing their attention to the fact that all nationals other than British and American military personnel need the authority of the Italian Government before they can enter the Kingdom of Italy.

16. It is believed that this matter has been adjusted.

17. There is a reasonable supply of all foodstuffs in the Province, except flour and sugar.

18. During the month of May a ration of 200 grammes per person per day for the ordinary person was issued for three weeks. The remaining seven days was made up by issuing 200 grammes of maize flour per person per day for the ordinary person. The heavy labourer had the usual increase in each case.

19. As an indication of the shortage of flour and sugar the undersigned is informed that these two commodities are practically unobtainable even on the black market.



Encl.

were made with the Italian Government for this movement of French personnel into Italy and as a result the first party was held up for one hour and a half at the Brenner Pass. As a result of the intervention of this Office and the local PSS they were allowed to proceed.

15. The local PSS then made a report to C.S.I. 36 Sub-Area drawing their attention to the fact that all nationals other than British and American military personnel need the authority of the Italian Government before they can enter the Kingdom of Italy.

16. It is believed that this matter has been adjusted.

17. There is a reasonable supply of all foodstuffs in the Province, except flour and sugar.

18. During the month of May a ration of 200 grammes per person per day for the ordinary person was issued for three weeks. The remaining seven days was made up by issuing 200 grammes of maize flour per person per day for the ordinary person. The heavy labourer had the usual increase in each case.

19. As an indication of the shortage of flour and sugar the undersigned is informed that these two commodities are practically unobtainable even on the black market.



Encl.

1020

QUESTURA OF BOLZANO

23 May 1946

SUBJECT: Subversive annexionist movement in South-Tyrol.

REFNO.: Gab/011340

TO : Major Hare, ACLO Bolzano.

On the 13th inst. the Head of P.S. Office in Merano was confidentially informed that a few days before two individuals, one ZIPPERLE Giuseppe and one DEKAS Antonio, had come from Austria, with the intention of organizing an armed movement in Alto Adige, sponsoring the annexation of the Region to Austria.

According to the informer, the two a/m individuals had in their possession about 2 million lire to be devolved for said movement, and had already carried out two sabotage activities, ie on the high-tension line, and on the Prefettura of Bolzano, paying the actual executors 50.000 lire for each attempt.

According to the informer, they intended committing further attempts.

The Head of the P.S. Office of Merano immediately investigated the matter and identified:

1) ZIPPERLE Giuseppe of Giuseppe and Holzer Maria, born in Merano on the 31/12/1924, resident in Merano, who opted for Germany;

2) DEKAS Antonio of Giacomo and Imberhofer Giuseppina, born in Merano in 1923, resident in Silandro.

Moreover one Klotzner Giovanni of late Giuseppe and Terese Trogmann, born in Merano on the 18/11/1924, resident in Merano, was identified as having had contact with the two a/m individuals.

An arrest warrant was issued of the three a/m persons.

Zipperle was arrested on the 15 May 1946 in his home in Merano, Via Fratze 14. A search was made and various typewritten questionnaires were found, in which particulars were asked re. Military and Police Force, in the area and names of persons capable of positions of command, of driving cars etc.

When interrogated as to the origin of said questionnaires, Zipperle stated that he had found them in May 1945 near his house, and had kept them out of curiosity. Concerning his travels to Austria, Zipperle stated he went on only one occasion for reasons of study.

Statements made by Zipperle by his parents and by Sna Florian Erta born in Merano on the 29/6/1928, typist, who was also temporarily arrested because it is alleged she typed several documents of which the contents is unknown, for Zipperle. De Florian was released and subsequently re-arrested on the 19th inst. by Agents of PS, when found attempting to communicate with Zipperle, who was lodged in Merano jails, from a window in the Merano Prefettura which is opposite the jails.

REFNO.: Gab/011340

TO : Major Hare, ACLO Bolzano.

On the 13th inst. the Head of P.S. Office in Merano was confidentially informed that a few days before two individuals, one ZIPPERLE Giuseppe and one DEKAS Antonio, had come from Austria, with the intention of organizing an armed movement in Alto Adige, sponsoring the annexation of the Region to Austria.

According to the informer, the two a/m individuals had in their possession about 2 million lire to be devoted for said movement, and had already carried out two sabotage activities, ie on the high-tension line, and on the Prefettura of Bolzano, paying the actual executors 50.000 lire for each attempt.

According to the informer, they intended committing further attempts.

The Head of the P.S. Office of Merano immediately investigated the matter and identified:

- 1) ZIPPERLE Giuseppe of Giuseppe and Holzer Maria, born in Merano on the 31/12/1924, resident in Merano, who opted for Germany;
- 2) DEKAS Antonio of Giacomo and Innerhofer Giuseppina, born in Merano in 1923, resident in Silandro.

Moreover one Klotzner Giovanni of late Giuseppe and Teresa Trogmann, born in Merano on the 18/11/1924, resident in Merano, was identified as having had contact with the two a/m individuals.

An arrest warrant was issued of the three a/m persons.

Zipperle was arrested on the 15 May 1946 in his home in Merano, Via Pratta 14. A search was made and various typewritten questionnaires were found, in which particulars were asked re. Military and Police Force in the area and names of persons capable of positions of command, of driving cars etc.

When interrogated as to the origin of said questionnaires, Zipperle stated that he had found them in May 1945 near his house, and had kept them out of curiosity. Concerning his travels to Austria, Zipperle stated he went on only one occasion for reasons of study.

Statements made by Zipperle by his parents and by Ona Florian Erta born in Merano on the 29/6/1928, typist, who was also temporarily arrested because it is alleged she typed several documents of which the contents is unknown, for Zipperle. De Florian was released and subsequently re-arrested on the 19th inst. by Agents of PS, when found attempting to communicate with Zipperle, who was lodged in Merano jails, from a window in the Merano Prefettura which is opposite the jails.

Dekas and Klotzner are still wanted.

Enclosed are five copies of questionnaire found in Zipperle's home.

Signed: Questore Pizzuto

1018

REGIA QUESTURA DI BOLZANO

Bolzano, 25 May 1946

011621/Gab.

Very Urgent - Confidential - Private!

To : The Prefect of Bolzano

At 2000 hrs I have received the following telephonic message from the P.S. Commissariato at Brennero:

"No. 2636 PD According to official information from French Military Authorities this morning a South-Tyrolean has been arrested crossing the frontier, belonging to this Province. The arrested South-Tyrolean has stated to be the Leader of an annexionistic South-Tyrolean movement. He declared furthermore that during the night or tomorrow, during the day, about 6000 South-Tyroleans armed with automatic weapons should cross the frontier on the south of Innsbruck in order to overwhelm the French Troops and proceed to an annexation of South-Tyrol to Austria after having occupied the country. According to French information, French Police arrested in Innsbruck about 30 persons in possession of fire-arms. I have disposed for control service. P.S. Commissario Pizzi."

I have immediately arranged for a meeting in my Office and asked the Chief of Staff of the Italian Military Command in Bolzano, Col. Durante, the Commanders of the internal and external Groups of CCRP, the Commander of the local Finance Guards Section to attend the meeting. The situation has been carefully examined. The following arrangements have been made:

- 1) A Higher Liaison Officer has been sent to Brennero to get in touch with the various Police Officials and report;
- 2) During the night a Compagnia of the Friuli Division will be stationed between Bressanone and Vipiteno;
- 3) Tomorrow morning a battaglione will start from Riva with direction Bolzano.

As far as the Police Forces of this Province are concerned, the circular, copy of which attached, has been posted them.

Signed: Questore Pizzuto.

COPY OF CIRCULAR

QUESTURA OF BOLZANO

25 May 1946

We have been informed about the possibility that armed bands from Austria should cross the frontier to-morrow night. Please advise the day of to-morrow PD Please organise special

To : The Prefect of Bolzano

At 2000 hrs I have received the following telephonic message from the P.S. Commissariato at Brennero:

"No. 2636 PD According to official information from French Military Authorities this morning a South-Tyrolean has been arrested crossing the frontier, belonging to this Province. The arrested South-Tyrolean has stated to be the leader of an annexionist South-Tyrolean movement. He declared furthermore that during the night or tomorrow, during the day, about 6000 South-Tyroleans armed with automatic weapons should cross the frontier on the south of Innsbruck in order to overwhelm the French Troops and proceed to an annexation of South-Tyrol to Austria after having occupied the country. According to French information, French Police arrested in Innsbruck about 30 persons in possession of fire-arms. I have disposed for control service. P.S. Commissario Pizzi."

I have immediately arranged for a meeting in my Office and asked the Chief of Staff of the Italian Military Command in Bolzano, Col. Durante, the Commanders of the internal and external Groups of CCR, the Commander of the local Finance Guards Section to attend the meeting. The situation has been carefully examined. The following arrangements have been made:

- 1) A Higher Liaison Officer has been sent to Brennero to get in touch with the various Police Officials and report;
- 2) During the night a Compagnia of the Friuli Division will be stationed between Bressanone and Vipiteno;
- 3) Tomorrow morning a battaglione will start from Riva with direction Bolzano.

As far as the Police Forces of this Province are concerned, the circular, copy of which attached, has been posted then.

Signed: Questore Pizzuto.

COPY OF CIRCULAR

QUESTURA OF BOLZANO

25 May 1946

We have been informed about the possibility that armed bands from Austria should cross the frontier to-morrow night or during the day of to-morrow PD Please organise special service for ~~the~~ day control and inform as soon as possible the eventual necessities.

Signed: Questore Pizzuto.

1018

ALTO-ADIGE - 2 June 1946.-

INTERVIEW WITH EGARTER: WHAT IS THE LEAGUE "ANDREAS

HOFFER?"

Mr. Hans Egarter, interviewed by us about the League "Andreas Hoffer" stated as follows:

What is the "Andreas-Hofer-League"?:

Founded on 22 Nov. 1939 by a group of South-Tyrolean who did not opt for Germany, it had the aim to oppose the Hitler-Mussolini agreement. Propaganda against the options was carried out and when the term expired, the League helped those who had opted for Germany, in order to have their option cancelled. After German occupation the movement transferred its activity to the military field of action, establishing contacts with Allied Military Authorities. Many of our comrades have been arrested, deported or killed. At the end of the war this activity stopped and the movement was disbanded. There remained, however, a group of about 70 men, called the "Egarter" Group, which collaborated to emigration with good success.

Who is the founder of the League?

One can't speak of a founder of the League. The League was the result of the contemporary anti-Nazi initiative of several persons.

Who is the actual head of the League?

At a meeting in December 1942, the members elected Dr. Volgger as head of the League. When Volgger was arrested in September 1943 and sent to Dachau, the management of the League was handed over to Egarter. Dr. Volgger, since his return from Dachau, works for SVP only.

What is the present scope of the League?

Today the fate of our country will be decided. It seems it has already been decided. We won't neither cry, nor swear, nor shake our head and say: "We don't believe it," as Doctor Volgger does. We are of the opinion that one has to face facts and events. SVP aims to have one possibility only, without leaving the way open to other possibilities. SVP is polarizing around one aim that is getting more and more unrealistic neglecting the facts. I think the highest interest of our country is to partake at the political life, and an intelligent cooperation with the authorities for the solution of the most important pro-

Mr. Hans Egarter, interviewed by us about the League "Andreas Hofer" stated as follows:

What is the "Andreas-Hofer-League"?:

Founded on 22 Nov. 1939 by a group of South-Tyrolean who did not opt for Germany, it had the aim to oppose the Hitler-Mussolini agreement. Propaganda against the options was carried out and when the term expired, the League helped those who had opted for Germany, in order to have their option cancelled. After German occupation the movement transferred its activity to the military field of action, establishing contacts with Allied Military Authorities. Many of our comrades have been arrested, deported or killed. At the end of the war this activity stopped and the movement was disbanded. There remained, however, a group of about 70 men, called the "Egarter" Group, which collaborated to expatriation with good success.

Who is the founder of the League?

One can't speak of a founder of the League. The League was the result of the contemporary initiative of several persons.

Who is the actual head of the League?

At a meeting in December 1942, the members elected Dr. Volgger as head of the League. When Volgger was arrested in September 1943 and sent to Dachau, the management of the League was handed over to Egarter. Dr. Volgger, since his return from Dachau, works for SVP only.

What is the present scope of the League?

Today the fate of our country will be decided. It seems it has already been decided. We won't neither cry, nor swear, nor shake our head and say: "We don't believe it," as Doctor Volgger does. We are of the opinion that one has to face facts and events. SVP aims to have one possibility only, without leaving the way open to other possibilities. SVP is polarizing around one aim that is getting more and more unreal neglecting the facts. I think the highest interest of our country is to partake at the political life, and an intelligent cooperation with the authorities for the solution of the most important problems.

In fact one day we could complain if the solutions, taken in our absence, don't correspond to our wishes. We South-Tyrolean are convinced democrats and think that understanding between democrats is always possible. As it is not correct to say that the South-Tyrolean are all affected by nationalism so it is not right to say that the Italian Government does not act democratically. Proof for Italian democracy is the foundation of the Andreas-Hofer-League, the

~~and~~ ~~any~~ ~~other~~ ~~authorisation~~ given to SVP meetings and the Press liberty.

The most important problems, at the solution of which we have to cooperate, are the follows:

- 1) Autonomy with the greatest protection of the rights due to minorities.
 - 2) Settling of the question of the options, in the most generous way for those who in good faith have been betrayed, but with the exclusion of all profiteers.
 - 3) Energetic epuration of fascists and nazist elements.
- Of course these are not all problems, as our program includes many more from the release of POW's, which we ask to be effected as soon as possible, to the re-institution of the "Mason-Chiuson".
- According to the Austrian Law, a farm, at the death of the owner, be not divided amongst all the children, but be handed over to the eldest son only - INTERPRETERS- (NOTE), to the reunion of the "Unterland" (Part of the Province of Bolzano passed to Trento Province after the 1st World-War I.W.) a.s.o.

[illegible]

authorizing authorization given to SVP meetings and the Press liberty.

The most important problems, at the solution of which we have to cooperate, are the follows:

- 1) Autonomy with the greatest protection of the rights due to minorities.
- 2) Settling of the question of the options, in the most generous way for those who in good faith have been betrayed, but with the exclusion of all profiteers.
- 3) Energetic epuration of fascists and nazist elements.

Of course these are not all problems, as our program includes many more from the release of POW's, which we ask to be effected as soon as possible, to the re-institution of the "Maso-Chiuso". According to the Austrian law, a farm, at the death of the owner, be not divided amongst all the children, but be handed over to the eldest son only - INTERPRETERS-NOTE), to the reunion of the "Unterland" (Part of the Province of Bolzano passed to Trento Province after the 1st World-War I.E.N.) a.s.o.

- - - - -

DOLOMITEN - 3 June 1946

HANS EGARTER REVEALS A JOURNALISTIC FORGERY -

Mr. Egarter has never written nor sent his alleged telegram to the Substitutes - Also his alleged interview with the "Alto Adige" is feigned. What shall we think of a matter that is being defended with the means of the "Amici dell'Alto Adige" and of the "Alto Adige"?

The Italian newspaper "Alto Adige" is guilty of a procedure that can't be qualified, that surpasses all the well-known methods used till now.

In it's issue of the 2nd June the newspaper published at the first place under the heading: Union of Alto Adige and appeal to the Justice of the Conference. The League "Andreas Hofer" denounces the Austrian claims as being unfounded because of historical-geographical-economical reasons", a telegram, which the head of the "Andreas Hofer Bund", Mr. Hans Egarter, is alleged to have sent to the Conference of the Substitutes in Paris.

Mr. Hans Egarter authorizes us to state categorically that this telegram has never been written by him nor sent. Therefore he forwarded the following telegram to the Substitutes of the Foreign Ministers in Paris:

"The newspaper "Alto Adige" publishes a telegram alleged to be signed by the Head of the "Andreas Hofer League", Hans Egarter, to Paris, which reads as follows:

The Andreas Hofer Bund, which has amongst his members South-Tyroleans of anti-fascist ideas, protests against the claims of Austria which threaten the union of the Region and, denouncing these claims as historically, geographically and economically unfounded, it appeals to the sense of justice and of responsibility of the Conference in order that such a tragic mistake be avoided.

As the Head of the Andreas Hofer League I state that the above telegram is forged. The Andreas Hofer League in it's quality as anti-fascist movement asks for auto-determination for the whole of South-Tyrol.

Signed: Hans Egarter."

To the Italian Prime Minister Mr. Egarter sent the following Telegram:

"The News-Paper "Alto-Adige" publishes a telegram alleged to be signed by me and sent to Paris, copy forwarded to you, which is a protest against the Austrian claims. I state that this telegram is forged and the "Andreas-Hofer" League asks that it ever did ask, self-determination for the whole of "South-Tyrol".

Signed: Hans Egarter.-

Mr. Egarter has never "Alto Adige" - Also his alleged interview telegram to the Substitutes - is feigned. What shall we think of with the "Alto Adige" is defended with the means of the a matter that is being defended with the means of the "Amici dell'Alto Adige" and of the "Alto Adige"?

The Italian newspaper "Alto Adige" is guilty of a procedure that can't be qualified, that surpasses all the well-known methods used till now.

In it's issue of the 2nd June the newspaper published at the first place under the heading: Union of Alto Adige and appeal to the Justice of the Conference. The League "Andreas Hofer" denounces the Austrian claims as being unfounded because of historical-geographical-economical reasons", a telegram, which the head of the "Andreas Hofer Bund", Mr. Hans Egarter, is alleged to have sent to the Conference of the Substitutes in Paris.

Mr. Hans Egarter authorizes us to state categorically that this telegram has never been written by him nor sent. Therefore he forwarded the following telegram to the Substitutes of the Foreign Ministers in Paris:

"The newspaper "Alto Adige" publishes a telegram alleged to be signed by the Head of the "Andreas Hofer League", Hans Egarter, to Paris, which reads as follows:

The Andreas Hofer Bund, which has amongst his members South-Tyrolean anti-fascist ideas, protests against the claims of Austria which threaten the union of the Region and, denouncing these claims as historically, geographically and economically unfounded, it appeals to the sense of justice and of responsibility of the Conference in order that such a tragic mistake be avoided.

As the Head of the Andreas Hofer League I state that the above telegram is forged. The Andreas Hofer League in it's quality as anti-fascist movement asks for auto-determination for the whole of South-Tyrol.

Signed: Hans Egarter."

To the Italian Prime Minister Mr. Egarter sent the following Telegram:

"The News-Paper "Alto-Adige" publishes a telegram alleged to be signed by me and sent to Paris, copy forwarded to you, which is a protest against the Austrian claims. I state that this telegram is forged and the "Andreas-Hofer" League asks as it ever did ask, self-determination for the whole of "South-Tyrol".

Signed: Hans Egarter.--

- 2 -

But not enough with that! The "Alto-Adige" under the heading "Interview with Egarter, what is the Andreas Hofer Bund?" has published alleged statements, which Mr. Egarter is supposed to have made to the news-paper. Mr. Egarter authorizes us to state as categorically as before that also this interview between him and an representative of the "Alto-Adige" has never taken place.

The truth is that Mr. Egarter has given a written reply to issue No. 127 of the "Alto-Adige" of the 30th May 1946, referring to the four questions put to him re. the "Andreas Hofer" League. The contents of this reply don't correspond to the published text of the interview. According to Mr. Egarter's statement it is no matter of alteration but of a real falsehood.

Mr. Egarter authorizes before that also this interview between him and a representative of the "Alto-Adige" has never taken place.

The truth is that Mr. Egarter has given a written reply to issue No. 127 of the "Alto-Adige" of the 30th May 1946, referring to the four questions put to him re. the "Andreas-Hofer" League. The contents of this reply don't correspond to the published text of the interview. According to Mr. Egarter's statement it is no matter of alteration but of a real falsehood.

1014

" E "

ALTO ADIGE - 21 May 1946

Public Works financed by the Government in Alto Adige.

Following public works in Bolzano Province are going to be financed by the Italian Government:

Reconstruction of the Bolzano Cathedral	Lire 80.000.000
Repairs to the Communal Aqueduct Bolzano	" 19.000.000
Repairs to Adige embankments	" 1.000.000
Reconstruction of Bolzano Car-Works	" 13.000.000
Reconstruction of Government House in Bolzano	" 5.000.000
Clearing away of stones and rubble in bombed areas	" 12.000.000
Repairs to Hospital in Bolzano	" 19.000.000

Public Works of which financing has already been approved are as follows:

Work on hydraulic plants	Lire 14.000.000
Work on roads	" 10.000.000
Work on reconstruction	" 60.000.000
Clearing of bombed areas	" 21.000.000

Moreover the State will pay 60 % of expenses incurred by private enterprise in reconstruction of bombed houses. In this field, applications for 323 million lire have been submitted, of which 31 million have been already accorded.

3 May 1946

03/01/2003

4C10/B7/108/10.

SUBJECT: Public Safety Monthly Report.

TO : C.L.O.; Bolzano.

4411071

CARRABINI

1. During the past month the C.C.R.R. have been kept very busy endeavoring to check clandestine movement of civilians who pass through this Province on their way to and from the Frontier.
2. These people enter Italy illegally through the numerous mountain Passes and carry on black market trade between Italy, Austria and Germany. This illegal entry into the Kingdom of Italy is being made easier as the snow disappears from the passes.
3. For some months now there have been eight road-blocks in the Province most of them of the bar-across-the-road type.
4. During the month of April the C.C.R.R. have made all these eight road-blocks much more effective by replacing the bars with barrels which are filled with either earth or water. This has resulted in a tightening up of road control in the Province.
5. Although not yet put into effect the undersigned understands that the manning of these road-blocks will, in the near future, be shared by the C.C.R.R., Guardia and Guardia Finanza. At the present time the manning of the road block at Monte Cardena is shared by the C.C.R.R. and Guardia Finanza, and good results have been achieved.

5. It is quite obvious that the bulk of the work of administering the CC.R.R. falls on the shoulders of the Region Commander Col. Lucas; the reason for this

3 May 1946

GHI/mab

SUBJECT: Public Safety Monthly Report.

TO : C.I.C., Bolzano.

CARABINIERI

1. During the past month the CC.RR. have been kept very busy endeavoring to check clandestine movement of civilians who pass through this Province on their way to and from the Frontier.

2. These people enter Italy illegally through the numerous mountain passes and carry on black market trade between Italy, Austria and Germany. This illegal entry into the Kingdom of Italy is being made easier as the snow disappears from the passes.

3. For some months now there have been eight road-blocks in the Province most of them of the bar-across-the-road type.

4. During the month of April the CC.RR. have made all these eight road-blocks much more effective by replacing the bars with barrels which are filled with either earth or water. This has resulted in a tightening up of road control in the Province.

5. Although not yet put into effect the undersigned understands that the manning of these road-blocks will, in the near future, be shared by the CC.RR., Questura and Guardia Finanza. At the present time the manning of the road block at Ponte Gardena is shared by the CC.RR. and Guardia Finanza, and good results have been achieved.

6. It is quite obvious that the bulk of the work of administering the CC.RR. falls on the shoulders of the Legion Commander Col. Luca, the reason for this being the number of poor type of officer he has serving with him.

7. As an example of the detailed administration

1012

- 2 -

that has to be carried out by Col. Luca, the undersigned has personal knowledge of Col. Luca's visit during the night to the road blocks mentioned above, which should be entirely unnecessary for a man in his position if his officers were doing the work properly. In fairness to the CC.RR. Officers the undersigned would add that they are not all poor types - in fact a number of them are very efficient and energetic police-officers, but there are not sufficient of these to make Col. Luca's position what it should be.

8. The undersigned understands from discreet enquiries made that the trouble with most of the CC.RR. Officers in the area is due to two things. One, their financial position, which makes it very difficult for them to make ends meet owing to the high cost of living. Two, the uncertainty of a number of them as to their future, owing to the fact they have not yet been cleared by the CC.RR. Expiration Committee in Rome, bearing in mind that many of them served under the Germans for long periods.

9. The motor-cycles mentioned in the last monthly report are at last about to materialize, thanks to the persistent intervention of Col. S.W. Miller, CLO Bolzano, with no. 2 District.

10. The CC.RR. of Bolzano Province have been allocated 20 motor-cycles which they are to collect from Modena immediately. These motor-cycles will be used by outlying casernes.

11. No success has been reported from the drive that was instituted with the cooperation of CEM to obtain transport from that being illegally used on the high-way, as mentioned in my last monthly report.

12. Generally speaking the morale of the CC.RR. is good and their conduct in the case of political disturbances - fortunately few - has been exemplary. There is no doubt that the tactful manner in which the CC.RR. handled the situation at Brunico on the 5 April 1946, prevented a very ugly situation developing.

13. The Brunico incident will be dealt with more fully later in this report.

14. The CC.RR. reports of incidents are unbiased and generally speaking, a more or less true picture of what happened can be obtained from them. See attached A) and B) for an account of the Brunico incident.

1011

be entirely unnecessary for a man in his position if his officers were doing their work properly. In fairness to the CC.RR. Officers the undersigned would add that they are not all poor types - in fact a number of them are very efficient and energetic police-officers, but there are not sufficient of these to make Col. Luca's position what it should be.

8. The undersigned understands from discreet enquiries made that the trouble with most of the CC.RR. Officers in the area is due to two things. One, their financial position, which makes it very difficult for them to make ends meet owing to the high cost of living. Two, the uncertainty of a number of them as to their future, owing to the fact they have not yet been cleared by the CC.RR. Expiration Committee in Rome, bearing in mind that many of them served under the Germans for long periods.

9. The motor-cycles mentioned in the last monthly report are at last about to materialize, thanks to the persistent intervention of Col. S.M. Miller, CEC Bolzano, with no. 2 District.

10. The CC.RR. of Bolzano Province have been allocated 20 motor-cycles which they are to collect from Modena immediately. These motor-cycles will be used by outlying caserma.

11. No success has been reported from the drive that was instituted with the cooperation of GEM to obtain transport from that being illegally used on the high-way, as mentioned in my last monthly report.

12. Generally speaking the morale of the CC.RR. is good and their conduct in the case of political disturbances - fortunately few - has been exemplary. There is no doubt that the tactful manner in which the CC.RR. handled the situation at Brunico on the 5 April 1946, prevented a very ugly situation developing.

13. The Brunico incident will be dealt with more fully later in this report.

14. The CC.RR. reports of incidents are unbiased and generally speaking, a more or less true picture of what happened can be obtained from them. See attached A) and B) for an example of this.

1011

- 3 -

QUESTURA

1. The new Questore, Doct. Pisante Antonio, continues with his good work, but his task has not been made any more easy by the fact that during the month of April he moved his Head Quarters to the Hotel Europa, which has been requisitioned by the Italian Authorities for the Questura.
2. This was a major operation and a certain amount of dislocation of the Questura organization resulted. However, work continued to the best of their ability.
3. The new Questore, although a Sicilian, is making a determined effort to understand the mentality of the two ethnical groups in the Province, but with his Sicilian background this is not too easy. When he first arrived, he was inclined to pay too much attention to the "voce del popolo".
4. The undersigned thinks it is fair to say that the Questore is settling down, and not taking so much notice of the "Voce del Popolo" as he did. He endeavours quite honestly to be co-operative with all the other Police-Agencies who the undersigned believes are beginning to appreciate him as a good trier and collaborator.
5. The question of undesirable aliens in the Province is still disturbing the Questore - and rightly so. The position has been put very clearly to Rome by Col. J.W. Miller, CIO, but to date no result.
6. The genuine displaced person is adequately cared for by the D.P.R.I.C., but no effort appears to have been made to assist the Italian Government to deal with the undesirable alien.
7. Within the last few days the Questore sent some thirty persons, coming under the heading "undesirable aliens" to 23 D.P. Camp, Bolzano. The Camp Commandant, Capt. Dawson (B), who is most cooperative in such matters, could only accept German and Austrian citizens, and make sure that they eventually returned to their native lands. Of the

1. The new Questore, Doct. Pizzuto Antonio, continues with his good work, but his task has not been made any more easy by the fact that during the month of April he moved his Head Quarters to the Hotel Europa, which has been requisitioned by the Italian Authorities for the Questura.
2. This was a major operation and a certain amount of dislocation of the Questura organization resulted. However, work continued to the best of their ability.
3. The new Questore, although a Sicilian, is making a determined effort to understand the mentality of the two ethnical groups in the Province, but with his Sicilian background this is not too easy. When he first arrived, he was inclined to say too much attention to the "voce del popolo".
4. The undersigned thinks it is fair to say that the Questore is settling down, and not taking so much notice of the "Voce del Popolo" as he did. He endeavours to be co-operative with all the other Police-Agencies who the undersigned believes are beginning to appreciate him as a good trier and collaborator.
5. The question of undesirable aliens in the Province is still disturbing the Questore - and rightly so. The position has been put very clearly to Rome by Col. E.V. Miller, CIO, but to date no result.
6. The genuine displaced person is adequately cared for by the D.F.R.S.C., but no effort appears to have been made to assist the Italian Government to deal with the undesirable alien.
7. Within the last few days the Questore sent some thirty persons, coming under the heading "undesirable aliens" to 23 D.P. Camp, Bolzano. The Camp Commandant, Capt. Dawson (S), who is most cooperative in such matters, could only accept German and Austrian citizens, and make sure that they eventually returned to their native lands. Of the

thirty people ten were various nationalities such as Poles, Serbs, Yugoslavs etc, who Capt. Dawson could have given a railway ticket to the appropriate D.P. Camp in Italy dealing with the particular nationality concerned, but this would have in fact meant giving them their liberty as they would have travelled unescorted, and in any case the D.P. Camps are not a proper channel for deporting undesirable aliens.

8. According to the Questore, under existing Italian law, such persons, unless a definite charge is preferred against them, cannot be detained in an Italian prison for longer than 20 days.

9. The question of undesirable aliens in this Province, owing to its geographical position, is one of great concern to the Italian Authorities, and the undersigned submits that the Allied Authorities give serious consideration as to what assistance can be rendered to the Italian Authorities in this matter.

FINANCE GUARDS

1. There are two companies of Finance Guards in the Province, Circolo di Velzano and Circolo di Brunico. Bearing in mind they have been only recently re-organized since their disbandment by the Germans, they are doing a good job of work.

2. They complain of lack of equipment and small arms, which I have explained to their Commanding Officer can only be obtained through Italian Government Channels.

3. If this Police Agency is to be really effective, some consideration must be given by the Italian Authorities to their demands for equipment and small arms. Bearing in mind their work takes them to the frontier, and that they do most of their duties in mountainous areas, it is hardly reasonable to expect them to carry out their duties when they are not properly clothed or armed.

4. They also report that their transport situation is such that they are practically immobilised. When the local Commanders have reported this to the undersigned, it has been pointed out to them that with a

- 5 -

little energy and initiative they should be able to rectify their transport situation themselves by taking possession of cars that are undoubtedly being illegally used, and/or, finding some of the cars that have been hidden away on the farms. It was pointed out that during 1946 at least three motor-cars in excellent condition which had not been denounced had been found by Allied Authorities hidden under haystacks in the Province.

GUARDIA FORESTALI

1. A great deal of work has been put in by General Sala in an effort to reorganize the Guardia Forestali. He has met with a great deal of opposition from the German-speaking population, who demand the return of the man who took the place of the Forest-Guard during German occupation.

2. Gen. Sala has been most impartial in these matters, and when reorganizing the Guardia Forestali, which were disbanded by the Germans, he retained as many of the German-speaking personnel as he was satisfied would pass an Espionage Committee. As far as is known, this system has stood the test, but has undoubtedly made many enemies locally for Gen. Sala.

3. Gen. Sala reported to this Office a few days ago that he had been instructed from Rome to retire on pension, and no explanation was given for this action. He was given 15 days to appeal against the order, which he did, but the result is not yet known.

CRIME SITUATION

1. There has been a slight deterioration in the Crime situation during the month of April.

2. There were two murders, one attempted murder and seven armed robberies. Apparently one of the murders and one of the attempted murders were committed by four Italian soldiers of the Folgore Division, on leave in this area from Florence.

3. One of the armed robberies resulted in the

hidden away on the farms. It was pointed out that during 1945 at least three motor-cars in excellent condition which had not been denounced had been found by Allied authorities hidden under haystacks in the Province.

GUARDIE FORESTALI

1. A great deal of work has been put in by General Sala in an effort to re-organize the Guardie Forestali. He has met with a great deal of opposition from the German-speaking population, who demand the return of the men who took the place of the Forest-Guards during German occupation.
2. Gen. Sala has been most impartial in these matters, and when reorganizing the Guardie Forestali, which were disbanded by the Germans, he retained as many of the German-speaking personnel as he was satisfied would pass an Operation Committee. As far as is known, this system has stood the test, but has undoubtedly made many enemies locally for Gen. Sala.

3. Gen. Sala reported to this Office a few days ago that he had been instructed from Rome to retire on pension, and no explanation was given for this action. He was given 15 days to appeal against the order, which he did, but the result is not yet known.

CRIME SITUATION

1. There has been a slight deterioration in the crime situation during the month of April.
2. There were two murders, one attempted murder and seven armed robberies. Apparently one of the murders and one of the attempted murders were committed by four Italian soldiers of the Folgore Division, on leave in this area from Florence.
3. One of the armed robberies resulted in the

loss of 1,500,000 lire, and another of the armed robberies was committed by two German FGs who have not yet been traced.

POLITICAL SITUATION

1. Basically the political situation remains the same, and there was very little general activity on either side, until about the last ten days of April, when it was obvious that the question of the Alto Adige was going to be discussed, and it's future most probably decided, at the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris, which commenced a new session within recent days.

2. Both parties threw bricks at each other through their party newspapers - Italian "Alto Adige", South-Tyroler "Belemliter". In many cases both sides lost any appreciation of the truth and the most insignificant incidents were distorted and incorrectly reported.

3. In view of the recent decision of the Council of Foreign Ministers that the Province of Bolzano, with the exception of certain minor frontier adjustments, will remain in the framework of the Italian State, particulars of the various Party propaganda during the month of April will not be dealt with in detail in this report, but certain outstanding instances follow:

4. a) On the 5th April 1946, with the permission of the Questura of Bolzano, a demonstration by the Sudetende Volkspartei was held at Brunico.

This resulted in exchange of blows and some shots at several places in the Pusteria Valley (Rustertal) during the day, and unfortunately one death occurred.

The death was that of a man of 35 years of age, and the post mortem revealed that his death was due to natural causes. There were no marks of violence on the body and there is no doubt that he died as the result of over-excitement, during one of the fracas.

POLITICAL SITUATION

1. Basically the political situation remains the same, and there was very little general activity on either side, until about the last ten days of April, when it was obvious that the question of the Alto Adige was going to be discussed, and it's future most probably decided, at the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris, which commenced a new session within recent days.
 2. Both parties threw bricks at each other through their party newspapers - Italian "Alto Adige", South-Tyroler "Südtiroler". In many cases both sides lost any appreciation of the truth and the most insignificant incidents were distorted and incorrectly reported.
 3. In view of the recent decision of the Council of Foreign Ministers that the Province of Bolzano, with the exception of certain minor frontier adjustments, will remain in the framework of the Italian State, particulars of the various Party Propaganda during the month of April will not be dealt with in detail in this report, but certain outstanding instances follow:
 4. a) On the 5th April 1946, with the permission of the Questura of Bolzano, a demonstration by the Südtiroler Volkspartei was held at Brunico.
- This resulted in exchange of blows and some shots at several places in the Pusteria Valley (Pustertal) during the day, and unfortunately one death occurred.
- The death was that of a man of 35 years of age, and the post-mortem revealed that his death was due to natural causes. There were no marks of violence on the body and there is no doubt that he died as the result of over-excitement, during one of the fracas.

- 7 -

The undersigned feels that the Italian elements in the Province were not without blame in this matter.

For some time now there has been a strong rumor in the Province amongst the Italian elements that the Province of Bolzano is going to remain within the framework of the Italian State, but that there would be certain minor frontier adjustments in the vicinity of S. Candido. As a result, on the 1st of April the Italian newspaper Alto Adige printed a report alleged to have come from S. Candido area - copy attached marked C).

It would appear from this report that the inhabitants of the S. Candido district do not want to leave the framework of the Italian State.

In addition to this newspaper article there appeared on the walls of buildings in the S. Candido area notices written in German to the same effect.

This so incensed the local inhabitants especially the more politically-minded that the demonstration on the 5th April was held.

The demonstration commenced in Brunico at 1100 hrs and lasted until about 1300 hrs, during which time the local SVF leaders made speeches, demanding the return of the South-Tyrol to Austria. They in fact made five points which they set out in a motion which was presented to the Prefect, copy of which is attached, marked D).

The fourth point in the attached motion marked D) dealing with Senator Tolomei is rather like climbing a mountain before you reach it, as this man is not in the area, and the undersigned understands he does not intend to return; but all SVF public meetings Tolomei comes in for his full share of abuse.

The story of Tolomei is that he was, during the early part of the Fascist Regime, the head of the "Centro Studi Alto Adige".

For some time now there has been a strong rumor in the Province amongst the Italian elements that the Province of Bolzano is going to remain within the framework of the Italian State, but that there would be certain minor frontier adjustments in the vicinity of S. Candido. As a result, on the 1st of April the Italian newspaper Alto Adige printed a report alleged to have come from S. Candido area - copy attached marked C).

It would appear from this report that the inhabitants of the S. Candido district do not want to leave the framework of the Italian State.

In addition to this newspaper article there appeared on the walls of buildings in the S. Candido area notices written in German to the same effect.

This so incensed the local inhabitants especially the more politically-minded that the demonstration on the 5th April was held.

The demonstration commenced in Brunico at 1100 hrs and lasted until about 1300 hrs, during which time the local GVP leaders made speeches, demanding the return of the South-Tyrol to Austria. They in fact made five points which they set out in a motion which was presented to the Prefect, copy of which is attached, marked D).

The fourth point in the attached motion marked D) dealing with Senator Tolomei is rather like climbing a mountain before you reach it, as this man is not in the area, and the undersigned understands he does not intend to return; but all GVP public meetings Tolomei comes in for his full share of abuse.

The story of Tolomei is that he was, during the early part of the Fascist Regime, the head of the "Centro Studi Alto Adige".

the duty of which was to Italianize the Alto Adige after it had been given to Italy in 1919.

When the Germans were in charge of the Alto Adige he was sent to Dachau Concentration Camp for the work he had done in Italianizing Alto Adige.

Tolomei is now living in Rome and it would appear is quite happy to remain there. As far as is known in this office, there are no suggestions that Tolomei ever abused the position he held under the Fascists.

Although the official demonstration ended about 1300 hrs there were fights up and down the valley until after midnight, as the demonstrators were returning home and encountering Italians on the way. Several people were hurt, but none seriously. The most seriously injured was the Maresciallo of CC.RR. of Montebello who was kicked in the groin by a South-Tyrolean - since arrested - whilst he, the Maresciallo of CC.RR., was endeavouring to stop a group of South-Tyroleans attacking one Italian.

b) The Andreas Hofer League has taken a new lease of life in recent days, and appears to have some very constructive ideas.

The head of the League is Hans Egarter who is very pro-Ally and was the chief of the South-Tyrolean underground movement during the war. This was not a very large movement but it is within the knowledge of the undersigned that they did some excellent work.

The main theme-song of the League at the present moment is that all Fascist and Nazi elements be cleared from the arena - in whatever capacity they may be - before there is any talk of party-politics.

Egarter is a South-Tyrolean and has sentimental attachment to Austria. The undersigned feels it would be true to say that Egarter would prefer to see South-Tyrol annexed to Austria, but he is not fanatical about this.

- 2 -

and is quite prepared to abide by any decision that is made by the Council of Foreign Ministers.

The propaganda that has been put out by the League, whilst stressing the importance of first ridding the area of the Fascists and Nazis is rather ambiguous as to its ultimate objects. This may well have been done on purpose to enable Egarter to support the side that wins and as a result will not be able to be termed a "turn-coat".

The local reaction to this propaganda at the moment is that neither the South-Tyroleans nor the Italians trust Egarter. He has undoubtedly much to learn in the gentle art of propaganda, as one big mistake he made was to have his propaganda printed only in the German language, when his avowed main object at the moment is to be politically impartial, until the Fascists and the Nazis in the area have been eliminated.

e) A new political party has been formed, known as the Partito Social-Democratico Sud-Tiroloese, the president of which is Lorenzo Unterkirchner.

Unterkirchner is 63 years of age, of South-Tyrolean extraction and took a commercial degree at the Accademia Commerciale Superiore, Trento. He is reported to be a well-balanced person and one of the more moderate members of the Bolzano Socialist Party. He opted for Italy in 1939 and his political activities have always been anti-fascist and anti-Nazi.

Attached, marked B), is a translation of the first propaganda notice set out by this new party. It will be seen from this notice that the Party is composed of members that have broken away from the Italian Socialist Party, and their main object would appear to be local autonomy within the framework of the Italian State.

The propaganda that has been put out by the League, whilst stressing the importance of first ridding the area of the Fascists and Nazis is rather ambiguous as to its ultimate objects. This may well have been done on purpose to enable Karter to support the side that wins and as a result will not be able to be termed a "turn-coat".

The local reaction to this propaganda at the moment is that neither the South-Tyrolean nor the Italian trust Karter. He has undoubtedly much to learn in the gentle art of propaganda, as one big mistake he made was to have his propaganda printed only in the German language, when his avowed main object at the moment is to be politically impartial, until the Fascists and the Nazis in the area have been eliminated.

- c) A new political party has been formed, known as the Partito Social-Democratico Sud-Tirolese, the president of which is Lorenzo Unteraucher.

Unteraucher is 63 years of age, of South-Tyrolean extraction and took a commercial degree at the Accademia Commerciale Superiore, Trento. He is reported to be a well-balanced person and one of the more moderate members of the Bolzano Socialist Party. He opted for Italy in 1939 and his political activities have always been anti-fascist and anti-Nazi.

Attached, marked B), is a translation of the first propaganda notice set out by this new party. It will be seen from this notice that the Party is composed of members that have broken away from the Italian Socialist Party, and their main object would appear to be local autonomy within the framework of the Italian State.

- 10 -

5. The reaction of the South-Tyrolean as the results of the announcement of the meeting of the Foreign Ministers that the South-Tyrol shall remain within the framework of the Italian State, is that they cannot bring themselves to believe it, and what their real reaction will be when they fully appreciate the significance of the decision is not known.

6. The undersigned feels that generally speaking there is no fear of violence being resorted to in a large scale, but it is known that there are a few extremists who will resort to some form of violence, if given the opportunity.

7. Whilst compiling this report, it has been reported to the undersigned that during the night of the 2nd - 3rd of May 1946, a bomb weighing about 42 Kilos was found at the Prefettura, Bolzano. A more detailed report on this will be submitted when the full facts come to hand.

8. If left alone, the undersigned feels that the South-Tyrolean will accept the decision of the Council of Foreign Ministers in London quite calmly, but they may be infected, I repeat may, by the events in Austria.

9. It has been reported to this Office, that when it was heard in Austria of the decision of the Foreign Ministers respecting Alto Adige, a general strike was declared on the 2nd May. In Innsbruck the French Military Government ordered a curfew commencing at 2100 hrs on the 2nd May, and armoured cars patrolled the streets. It is also reported that during the night of the 1/2nd May the Church bells of Innsbruck tolled until 0300 hrs. These reports were received from the Brenner Frontier Control and no further steps have been taken to confirm them.

LEGAL

1. The situation of the Courts in the Province is causing some concern as they are very much in arrears with their work.

2. Fortunately they have cleared up all the cases in which Allied personnel or Allied property was involved, but the Procuratore del Regno, Dott. dell'Antonio,

foreign Ministers that the South-Tyrol shall remain within the framework of the Italian State, is that they cannot bring themselves to believe it, and what their real reaction will be when they fully appreciate the significance of the decision is not known.

6. The undersigned feels that generally speaking there is no fear of violence being resorted to in a large scale, but it is known that there are a few extremists who will resort to some form of violence, if given the opportunity.

7. Whilst compiling this report, it has been reported to the undersigned that during the night of the 2nd - 3rd of May 1946, a bomb weighing about 12 kilos was found at the Prefettura, Bolzano. A more detailed report on this will be submitted when the full facts come to hand.

8. If left alone, the undersigned feels that the South-Tyrolean will accept the decision of the Council of Foreign Ministers in London quite calmly, but they may be infected, I repeat may, by the events in Austria.

9. It has been reported to this Office, that when it was heard in Austria of the decision of the Foreign Ministers respecting Alto Adige, a general strike was declared on the 2nd May. In Innsbruck the French Military Government ordered a curfew commencing at 2100 hrs on the 2nd May, and armoured cars patrolled the streets. It is also reported that during the night of the 1/2nd May the Church bells of Innsbruck tolled until 0300 hrs. These reports were received from the Brenner Frontier control and no further steps have been taken to confirm them.

LEGAL

1. The situation of the Courts in the Province is causing some concern as they are very much in arrears with their work.

2. Fortunately they have cleared up all the cases in which Allied personnel or Allied property was involved, but the Procuratore del Regno, Dott. dell'Antonio,

- 11 -

has 359 denunciations awaiting investigation by him, before they can be taken before the Courts.

3. The Procuratore del Regno has two main difficulties. One is shortage of staff. There should be himself and three assistants, whereas there is only himself and one assistant. The second is the bi-lingual problem - only the Procuratore del Regno can speak Italian and German, his assistant only Italian.

4. The Corte Straordinaria d'Assise is moving forwards slowly but surely, with very little public interest being shown in the proceedings.

5. It commenced it's work at the end of July 1945 and up to date has dealt with 43 cases. There are ten cases ready for trial, but a further 130 cases are awaiting investigation.

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST

1. The Italian Authorities are gradually finding their feet in the question of frontier-control, and overcoming the difficulties mentioned in the last Monthly Report.

2. The illegal export of wine spirits food etc by Allied personnel has now ceased and the question of French Military from Lunenburg entering the area is also under control. Only five French Military personnel are allowed to enter Italy each morning, and five each afternoon. It is understood that those numbers are irrevocative of military rank.

3. It is reported by the local FSB that the work of the French Security Officer in Merano is finished and that his departure is imminent.

4. During the month of April 27 forged AMG one thousand lire notes; 13 forged AMG 500 lire notes; and two forged AMG 100 lire notes were taken possession of by the Questura.

[Signature]
Major,
L.C. (P.S.)

Encl.

1002

before they can be taken before the courts.

3. The Procuratore del Regno has two main difficulties. One is shortage of staff. There should be himself and three assistants, whereas there is only himself and one assistant. The second is the bi-lingual problem - only the Procuratore del Regno can speak Italian and German, his assistant only Italian.

4. The Corte Straordinaria d'Assise is moving forward slowly but surely, with very little public interest being shown in the proceedings.

5. It commenced its work at the end of July 1945 and up to date has dealt with 43 cases. There are ten cases ready for trial, but a further 130 cases are awaiting investigation.

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST

1. The Italian authorities are gradually finding their feet in the question of frontier-control, and overcoming the difficulties mentioned in the last Monthly Report.

2. The illegal export of wine spirits food etc by Allied personnel has now ceased and the question of French Military from Innsbruck entering the area is also under control. Only five French Military Personnel are allowed to enter Italy each morning, and five each afternoon. It is understood that those numbers are irrespective of military rank.

3. It is reported by the local F33 that the work of the French Security Officer in Merano is finished and that his departure is imminent.

4. During the month of April 27 forged AMG one thousand lire notes; 13 forged AMG 500 lire notes; and two forged AMG 100 lire notes were taken possession of by the Questura.

Encl.

[Signature]
Major,
L.O. (P.S.)

1002

ALTO ADICE - 30 April 1946

Fascist provocations!

On Sunday, 28 April, the Communist Party organized in Merano, with authorization of PS, a demonstration in Piazza della Rens. Several thousand persons were present.

During the speech certain persons, instigated by agitators, made a violent counter-demonstration, which rapidly degenerated in typically fascist actions, such as insults to persons, Party and Party-flags, attempts to come to blows etc. The communists, called to order by the speaker, reacted by maintaining a calm and correct attitude, avoiding further incidents.

Said behaviour was favourably noted by the population and the PS authorities who, at the end of the demonstration, expressed their satisfaction at this example of dignity and discipline.

In spite of the fact that the speaker repeatedly asked the agitators to come to the fore and explain their point, nobody volunteered to do so. To the contrary, three prisoners returned from Russia (reduci) asked to speak, contradicting the usual lies about the cruel treatment of Italian prisoners in Russia. From the first enquiries it appears that the principal agitators were ex-fascists, ex republicans and even ex-SS-men.

B)

CO. RR. MERANO

28 April 1946

At 1030 hrs, in Merano, a communist demonstration took place. About 2000 people were present of which 200 were communists. The speaker was Karl Bernhard Zanetti, communist, and he was continually interrupted by about 300 "reduci" who booed and hissed. The reduci requested and obtained that the Italian flag be hoisted on the truck where Zanetti was speaking, and upon which red flags were flying. At the end of the Communist speech, two "reduci" spoke about the way they had been ill-treated in Russia, and were applauded by the crowd.

The demonstration ended at about 1200 hrs, without untowards incidents.

Signed: Capt. POSTA

c)

"Alto-Adige" 1st April 1946

The rurals of San Candido want no practical jokes!

They mean to remain with Italy and are collecting adhesions therefor.

San-Candido, 31

From news collected in many circles in San Candido we gather that there is a certain feeling of alarm amongst the rural population of San Candido and surrounding area caused by a rumour according to which frontier+ correction would bring a/m territories within the territory of the Austrian Republic.

It appears that the population of that area wishes to collect votes as a formal expression of their desires to remain within the Italian State.

The initiative taken by these villagers is symptomatic of a sense of balance and reality which might have a beneficial effect on more extensive areas and a repercussion in areas where common sense and understanding are slow to assert themselves.

It is quite clear that this population has understood that history cannot be built-up backwards, but only by looking ahead and following the path that has already been traced.

M O T I O NTranslation

The population of Val Buseria is tired of the violation of its rights on the part of the pre-war Italian regime, and of all the promises, not followed by facts, of the actual Roman Government.

This population, which has been living in this area for over a thousand years,

PEREMPTORILY REQUESTS

that, at length, it be conceded its most elementary rights.

First

Nearly all the State and Communal Offices are run by elements who came to Alto Adige under the protection of the fascist regime, who, for twenty five years treated us as a colonial people, and who still today agitate the population. We therefore ask that same be replaced by bi-lingual local employees.

The a/m elements are the same that upheld Mussolini's policy of importing into Alto Adige people coming from the old provinces of the Realm, thereby changing the structure of our region, putting aside the native population, or placing it at the orders of strangers.

Second

Our forests, which protect us from natural catastrophes, and which are the basis of our economic life, must be controlled by technically instructed native personnel. We peremptorily request that all our forest personnel be immediately re-employed, and that they only be allowed to deal with matters concerning our forests. We do not want "temporary interpreters" on the job (we hate this arrangement, it is a sign of contempt). We want our forest employees for our forests!

Third

The Allied Military Government always approved that the despicable Hitler-Mussolini agreement re options be cancelled. The Roman Government, to the contrary, tends to keep it in force, so as to keep our population in a condition of submission. They are even trying to deny us our right to vote, basing their arguments on this detestable agreement, although the Allied Military Government had found a simple and logical solution to the matter.

The fact that our relations are still held as POW's in concentration camps is connected with a/m policy, therefore

Translation

The population of Val Pusteria is tired of the violation of its rights on the part of the pre-war Italian regime, and of all the promises, not followed by facts, of the actual Roman Government.

This population, which has been living in this area for over a thousand years,

PEREMPTORILY REQUESTS

that, at length, it be conceded it's most elementary rights.

First

Nearly all the State and Commune Offices are run by elements who came to Alto Adige under the protection of the fascist regime, who, for twenty five years treated us as a colonial people, and who still today agitate the population. We therefore ask that same be replaced by bi-lingual local employees.

The s/m elements are the same that upheld Mussolini's policy of importing into Alto Adige people coming from the old provinces of the Realm, thereby changing the structure of our region, putting aside the native population, or placing it at the orders of strangers.

Second

Our forests, which protect us from natural catastrophes, and which are the basis of our economic life, must be controlled by technically instructed native personnel. We peremptorily request that all our forest personnel be immediately re-employed, and that they only be allowed to deal with matters concerning our forests. We do not want "temporary interpreters" on the job (we hate this arrangement, it is a sign of contempt). We want our forest employees for our forests!

Third

The Allied Military Government always approved that the despicable Hitler-Mussolini agreement re options be cancelled. The Roman Government, to the contrary, tends to keep it in force, so as to keep our population in a condition of submission. They are even trying to deny us our right to vote, basing their arguments on this detestable agreement, although the Allied Military Government had found a simple and logical solution to the matter.

The fact that our relations are still held as POW's in concentration camps is connected with a/m policy, therefore we remind the Government of the promise made by His Exc. the Prefect in his proclamation dated the 29 May 1945,

- 2 -

and we beg and insist that the Allies release our relations who are POW's.

Fourth

We protest against the return of our arch-enemy Senator Tolomei, who in 1923 in the Town-Theatre of Bolzano announced the plan for our de-nationalization, and since then has done his best to carry it out. Said Tolomei started the "extirpation" policy, and was a co-responsible for the Bolzano massacre in 1922, and should therefore be prosecuted like the murderers of Matteotti.

Fifth

Bi-linguinity, which has been so often promised us, has since the 1st January given way to a decided "monolinguality". Nearly all the authorities, in their relations with the population, use exclusively the Italian language, although during AMG an attempt had been made to have both languages used.

The population sees in all this a serious violation of its rights, and therefore asks that all public affairs be discussed in both languages. At the same time it is requested that the German-speaking schoolmasters have the same rights as the Italian-speaking schoolmasters, both as regards their legal position and the financial position. We cannot tolerate that red tape should be made an excuse for not setting this matter right, and for setting difficulties in the way of organizing German schools.

Sixth

This population speaks for all the South-Tyrolean and asks the victorious Nations to apply to our country also the principles of justice, giving us the right of Autodetermination, as solemnly promised by the Atlantic Chart.

The Head of SVF Val Pusteria
Signed: Josef Graber.

2)

SOUTH TYROLEAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTYANNOUNCEMENT

The general assembly of the German Section, on the 26th April 1946, has unanimously decided to leave the Italian socialist Party of Proletarian Union, as the latter has always obstinately refused the South-Tyrolean the right of auto-decision. AUTO-DECISION FOR THE PEOPLE must be the basis for every socialist movement, and it's spirit and aim. If this first and fundamental principle is not respected, there is danger of nationalistic friction. This has always been and shall be the principal reason of wars. War is contrary to Socialist principles, as it is the working masses who have to bear the burden thereof. THE SOUTH TYROLEAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATS DO NOT WANT TO BE CORRESPONSIBLE of this grave error committed by the Italian Socialist Party, which is not respecting the great example set by it's famous men: Cesare Battisti, Leonida Discolati, Turati, Treves. THEREFORE IT HAS NO CHANCE BUT TO SEPARATE.

THE SOUTH TYROLEAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATS HAVE FOUNDED THEIR OWN PARTY, AND WILL FIGHT SIDE BY SIDE WITH ALL PROLETARIAN PARTY FOR THE REALISATION OF SOCIALIST JUSTICE IN THEIR SOUTH TYROLEAN HOMER COUNTRY.

The President

Lorenzo UNTERRINCHER

From the 2nd May on, meetings every Thursday at 2030 hrs. For information, apply every Wednesday and Saturday from 1900 hrs to 2100 hrs at the Hotel Pavone, Bolzano, Via Bottai 5.

TRANSLATION M.C.

ba

CC.RR. GENERAL COMMAND
Service and Situation Office
No. 16/99-2 R.P.

Rome - 8 April 1946

To: Allied Command
Public Safety S.C.
ROME

SUBJECT: Brunico (Bolzano) - Anti-Italian Demonstration.

Follows report No. 16/96 R.P. of 6th inst.-
The Bolzano Commander of the CC.RR. Legion by phono-
gram dated 7th inst. communicates:

"" Post-mortem of peasant who died at Brunico during noted demonstration determines his death to natural causes and not to external violence. Person who remained at Monguelfo (Bolzano) following shots fired by Arma N.C.O. is Strowl Francesco president of the Sud-Tirolese Alta Pusteria party. His wounds curable within 30 days. Press published in German has not so far given much importance to the Brunico manifestation. To day the following facts took place: at S. Candido Sud-Tirolese party manifestation in which 250 persons took part; at Ortisei and S. Cristina two other public gatherings promoted by the same party. About 200 persons took part. No incidents "".

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY DIRECTOR		
EXEC. OFFICER		
POWCE		
C & REG.		
PERSONS		
ADM. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

The General Commander
Brunetto Brunetti



Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali

UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 16/99-2 di prot. R.P.

Roma, li 8 aprile 1946

Risposta al

del

n.

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: Brunico (Bolzano) - Dimostrazione antitaliana.

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

-Sottocommissione per la P.S.-

R O M A

Fa seguito al foglio n. 16/96 R.P. del 6 corrente.-

Il Comandante della Legione CC.RR. di Bolzano con telegramma in data 7 corrente, comunica:
 "Autopsia contadino deceduto Brunico durante nota manifestazione habet confermato che decesso fu determinato cause naturali et non da violenze esterne. Persona rimasta Menguelfo (Bolzano) seguito colpi sparati sottufficiale Arma est SPROWL Francesco presidente partito Sud-Tirolese Alta Pusteria. Ferito est guaribile giorni 30. Stampa lingua tedesca pur sopravvalutando manifestazione Brunico non ha finora dato rilievo predetti fatti. Giornata odierna hanno avuto luogo: 3. Candido manifestazione sfondo irredentista indetta da partito sud-tirolese cui hanno partecipato circa 250 persone;

./...

Ortisei et S. Cristina altre due pubbliche riunioni
promosse stesso partito. Intervenute circa 200 per-
sone. Nessun incidente""".--

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
-Brunetto Brunetti-

Brunetti

TO	INFO	DATA
DIRECTOR	1/1/4	1/1/4
DEPUTY DIRECTOR		
EXEC. OFFICER		
VOICE		
OC & REQ.	10/1	12/12
PERSONS		
ADM. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

996

TRANSLATION D.S.

CC.RR. GENERAL COMMAND
Service and Situation
Office

Rome, 6 April 1946.

No 16/96 R.P.

To ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY S/C

R O M E

SUBJECT V Brunico (Bolzano) - Anti-Italian Demonstration.

The Commander of the CC.RR. Bolzano Legion, by today's phonogram communicates the following:

""Being authorized by the Questura the "Volksparthey" of Val Pusteria assembled yesterday 5 inst. at 1100 hrs. in Brunico (Bolzano) the "allogene" (1) people of the communes of the Valley for a manifestation having an anti-Italian aim. More than one thousand persons were present and an "allogene" orator spoke violently anticipating the annexation of Alto Adige to Austria. Some elements of the Italian population being present hissed orator, causing slight struggles soon abated on the intervention of a CC.RR. officer and the Mayor. When the demonstration was dispersed a few more incidents took place amongst scattered groups and in one of them a 50-year-old "allogeno" died. It seems that his death was caused by a disease he had been suffering since some time. It is believed, however, that "allogene" elements will take advantage in their own behalf from the above incident. At 1800 hrs. a group of 200 "allogeni", returning from the demonstration of Brunico, getting through Monguelfo (Bolzano), assailed an Italian boy who was promptly defended by the CC.RR. commander of that station and by a carabinieri who were overcome. The NCO fired twice in the air not to be disarmed and fired two more shots towards the ground wounding an "allogeno"'s leg. Some GG.FF. intervened with some more carabinieri and fired several shots in the air dispersing the aggressors. A CC.RR. brigadiere was hurt on the lower part of his abdomen with a probability to ernia. The Commander of the Bolzano internal Group went to Monguelfo with reinforcements. At present the situation of public order is normal. Further communications will follow.""

The Commanding General
(sgd) Brunetto Brunetti.

(1) Italian Subjects of German descent living in Alto Adige.



Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali

UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 16/96

di prot. R.F.

Roma, li 6 aprile 1946

Risposta al

del

Allegato n.

OGGETTO: Brunico (Bolsano) - Dimostrazione antitaliana.

ALLA COMMISSIONE ANDEATA

= Sottocomunicazione per la P.S. =

R C E A

Il Comandante della Legione CC.RR. di Bolsano, con fono-
gramma in data odierna, comunica:

"Autorizzato questura partito Volkspartei val. Posteria
convocava ore 11 ieri 5 corrente in Brunico (Bolsano) popo-
lazione allogena comunivale per manifestazione protesta
sfondo antitaliano. Partecipavano riunione oltre mille per-
sone et oratore allogeno esprimevasi termini violenti auspi-
cando annessione Alto Adige et Austria. Elementi popolazione
italiana presenti fischievano oratore determinando siffe mo-
desta portata che per intervento ufficiale Arma et sindaco
venivano presto sedate. Scioltasi dimostrazione seguiva qual
che altro incidente tra gruppi isolati in uno dei quali de-
cedeva un allogeno cinquantenne. Sembra che morte dipenda da
causa naturale trattandosi persona da tempo sofferente. Presu-
mesi però che elementi allogeni sfrutteranno loro fini inora

./...

991

- 2 -

seiosa disgrazia. Ore 18 gruppo 200 allogeni reduci manife-
stazione Brunico attraversavano comune Monguelfo (Bolsano)
et aggredivano ragazzo italiano cui difesa intervenivano
 prontamente comandante quella stazione Arma et un carabiniere
venendo sopraffatti. Sottufficiale esplodeva due colpi pi-
stola in aria per non essere disarmato et sparava altri due
colpi verso terra uno dei quali feriva et uccideva un allogeno.
Intervenuti militari vicina Guardia finanza et altri carabi-
nieri esplodevano vari colpi in aria facendo gruppo assog-
gati. Brigadiere riportava contusione basso ventre con pro-
babile ernia. Comandante gruppo Bolsano Interno portatosi
Monguelfo con rinforzo. Ordine pubblico per ora normale.
Riservami ulteriori notizie. ""

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
- Brunetto Brunetti -

Brunetti

TRANSLATION M.C.

CC.RR. GENERAL COMMAND
Service and Situation Office
No.16/99 R.P.

Rome - 7 April 1946

To: Allied Command
Public Safety S.C.
ROME

14011/14

SUBJECT: Brunico (Bolzano) - Anti-Italian Demonstration.

Follows report No.16/96 R.P. dated 6th April 1946.-
The Bolzano Commander of the CC.RR. Legion, by phono-
gram dated 6th inst. transmitted:

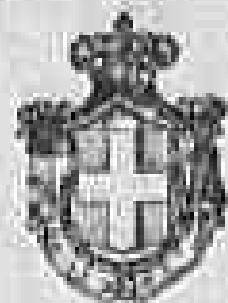
"" At Brunico, yesterday, 5 inst., these other incidents
took place:

- Italian assaulted by foreign elements;
- an Italian Alpine assaulted a foreigner who had
wounded him;
- foreigner spit on sentry on duty at local Alpine
barracks. Culprit arrested.

Arrested one of culprits responsible for injuring
the Commander of the Monguelfo Station.

Public order continues to remain normal. -""

The General Commander
Brunetto Brunetti



Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali

UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 16/99 di prot. R.P.

Roma, li 7 aprile 1946

Risposta al

del

n.

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: BRUNICO (Bolzano) - Dimostrazione antitaliana.-

ALLA COMMISSIONE ARREATA

- Sottocommissione per la P.S. -

R O M A

Fa seguito al foglio n.16/96 R.P. del 6 aprile 1946.-

Il Comandante della Legione CC.RR. di Bolzano, con fonogramma in data 6 corrente, comunica:

""Da ulteriori verifiche, è stato accertato che ieri 5 corrente in Brunico sono avvenuti i seguenti altri incidenti:

- aggressione di un cittadino italiano ad opera di elementi allogeni;
- un alpino italiano habet aggredito un cittadino allogeno che lo aveva ferito;
- un allogeno habet sputato contro sentinella locale caserma alpini. Responsabile arrestato.-

Arrestato anche uno degli autori contusioni prodotte comandante stazione Monguelfo.

Condizioni ordine pubblico permangono normali.-

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
- Brunetto Brunetti -

Brunetti

989

P. Safety
*3a*ACLO/BZ/108/123
APR 061415**RESTRICTED**

H/1724

APR 070915A

IMPORTANT

CLO BOLZANO SIGNED COLONAL SW MILLER
HQ ALCOM FOR EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER, INFO: CIVIL AFFAIRS SECT ROME*1407/14*
*REF***RESTRICTED.**

Questura Authorized ~~unikapartei~~ VOLKSPARTEI meeting BRUNICO yesterday
 Political speeches interrupted and carabinieri intervened. After
 meeting fighting occurred between single groups. 1 South Tyrolean
 dead. During evening further incidents occurred and CC RR fired
 and HIT 1 South Tyrolean in leg. CC RR brigadiere injured. Si-
 tuation is in hand.

AC DIST

ACTION EX COMMISSIONER
 INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
 CIVIL AFFAIRS
 P SAFETY SC
 FILE 2
 FLOAT



TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>8/14</i>
EXEC. OFFICER	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>9/1</i>
PL. CH.	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>9/1</i>
C. & REG.	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>9/1</i>
INSP.		
ADM. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

RESTRICTED

988

TO	
DIRECTOR	
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	
CHIEF OF BUREAU	
CHIEF OF STAFF	
CHIEF OF SECURITY	
CHIEF OF RECORDS	
CHIEF OF CLERK	

Handwritten notes: 9/4, 6/4, 8/4, 6/4

2A

ASLO/BZ/103.10

2 April 1946
WAB/nmb

SUBJECT: Public Safety Monthly Report.

TO : C.L.O., Bolzano

14011/14

CARABINIERI

1. The general position of the Carabinieri remains much the same as in the last monthly report. They are now 976 strong in the Province.
2. Their morale would appear to be very high but they are suffering from a shortage of clothing due to the circumstances as set out in the last monthly report.
3. They are short of small arms and the transport situation is not all that could be desired. The undersigned has been approached by Col. Luca, the Legion Commander, for assistance in these matters, and efforts have been made by Col. S.W. Miller, the C.L.O., to get some motorcycles from HQ 2 District, but at the moment without result.
4. In an effort to ease the transport situation the assistance of Capt. Moore (B.), Officer in charge of C.E.M. in this Province, has been sought and he has promised to assist the CC.RR. by allocating transport to them that they find in the unlawful possession of civilians. To date this has not met with much success, but it is hoped that it will in the near future. It will be appreciated that the success or otherwise of this arrangement will depend entirely on the initiative shown by the CC.RR.
5. CC.RR. report that they still believe there are many people in the unlawful possession of arms, and even go so far as to say they suspect there are hidden arms-dumps in the Province. Unfortunately during the short time the undersigned has been in the Province

- 2 -

there have been very few cases brought to light of unlawful possession of arms. It may well be that this has been due to the snow, which has prevented searches being made in the country, but it is hoped that with the arrival of spring there will be better results. The C.C.R. are now doing certain frontier patrol-work, and in an endeavour to train the men properly for this duty, Col. Luca, Legion Commander, organized a ski-school at Passo Bella.

6) The course was of a month's duration and was attended by some 80 carabinieri, most of whom had never worn skis before. The officer in charge of the school was Capt. Bonapace, who represented Italy in the ski-trials at the last Olympic games.

7) Great credit is due to both Col. Luca and Capt. Bonapace for the manner in which they organized the school, and with great difficulty scratched together the necessary equipment, and last but not least for the results obtained.

8) The school closed on 28th March 1946 with a cross-country ski competition for all students.

9) This passing-out competition was attended by Col. S.W. Miller, C.B.O. Bolzano, Gen. Sannino, C.C.R. from Milan, and the undersigned.

10) The course was some 13 Km. over very difficult country, and the competitors had to climb some 500 mtrs, before returning to the starting point. As a tribute to the way they had been trained there were no accidents and all returned within the maximum time allowed. In fact, all returned exceptionally good times.

11) Col. Luca, Legion Commander, is taking great pains to organize the traffic-control-blocks as required by HQ 2 District and as far as can be seen they are working very efficiently.

12) The question of Capt. Palermo still remains the same as stated in the last monthly report.

QUESTURA

1) The new Questore has taken up his position. He is Doct. Antonio Pizzutto, a career-man. He seems

- 3 -

very keen on doing the right thing and pays many visits to this Office to discuss his problems.

2) He has informed the undersigned that he intends to make several changes in personnel by transferring his men from one place to another in the Province.

3) He is very worried about the number of undesirable aliens in the Province who he would like sent back to their own Countries, mostly Czechoslovaks, Hungarians and Yugoslavs, but for various reasons is unable to get them across the frontier.

4) In an endeavour to control these people he has served notices on them containing certain restrictions as to their movements.

5) It is hoped that this situation will be clarified in the next few weeks, as 23 DP Camp, which is situated in Bolzano, and which will be handed over to the Italian Government as soon as the present refugees therein have been sent to Germany and Austria, will be a place where these undesirables can be incarcerated until they can be sent back to their own Countries.

FINANCE GUARDS

1) The position of this arm of the Service remains as shown in the last monthly report.

PORT GUARDS

1) The position of this arm of the Service also remains as shown in the last monthly report.

CRIME SITUATION

1) The month of March has shown a marked improvement in the crime situation. No murders have been reported, although there was one serious case of armed robbery. This may be a result of the arrival of Spring and therefore more work available on the farms.

POLITICAL SITUATION

1) There has been very little if any change in the political situation during the month of March and no incidents of political importance.

- 4 -

2) Although there have been no political clashes between the ethnical groups, information has reached the undersigned that the various parties are having differences amongst themselves.

3) The recently appointed Prefect Innocenti continues to meet with the approval of the more tolerant elements in the area and appears to be doing a good job.

4) Prefect Innocenti has endeavored to call together a Commission to study the question of Autonomy within the Italian State for Bolzano Province, but the members of the Südtiroler Volkspartei flatly refused to cooperate. This position is being closely watched.

5) The local clergy have not been quite so obvious in their political activity during the last month, but our old friend the Bishop of Bressanone has endeavored to interfere in the affairs of the Forest Guards.

6) Apparently the administrator of the estates of the Bishop of Bressanone was a member of the Forest Guards during the German occupation of the area and collaborated so closely with the Germans - far in excess of what was really necessary - that the administrator has been epurated.

7) The matter is being dealt with by Gen. Sala, who is in charge of the Forest Guards in the area.

8) The efforts of the Südtiroler Volkspartei to collect signatures for annexation resulted in obtaining 120,000. This list has been sent to Landesstelle für Südtirol at Innsbruck.

9) It is understood that a photographic copy of this has been obtained by the local Italian Security Units, who are passing it to the Allied Security Units.

10) The lately formed political party ASAR (Associazione Studi Autonomistici Regionali), although outwardly appearing to be pro-Italian, but asking for autonomy for the Alto Adige within the framework of the Italian State, does not appear to be making much headway. In fact it has been reported to this Office that members are returning their membership cards.

11) The last membership figure this Office was able to obtain for ASAR was 68,000.

- 5 -

12) Another new political party which has been operating for the last six or eight weeks is MAR (Movimento Autonomistico Regionale).

13) As far as can be ascertained, this is a party conducted on similar lines as ASAR, and has found favour with certain of the German-speaking citizens.

14) Generally speaking these two parties, ASAR and MAR, are offshoots of the main Italian political party, Democrazia Cristiana, and the more tolerant Italian elements feel that this breaking-up of the main Italian political party is not good when opposed to the S  dtiroler Volkspartei, which is a solid block.

15) The alleged Austrian Office at Merano has closed down, but the organizer Lienzner is still in the district despite orders from the Italian Government in Rome to the Prefect that he, Lienzner, has to be ordered out of the Country.

16) The Local Allied Security Units have investigated Lienzner's activities, and have reported to this Office that he is no longer of any security interest to them.

17) The question of citizenship is causing some concern in the district as the long-promised Commission from Rome to deal with the matter has not yet arrived.

18) This is holding up the elections; proper electoral lists cannot be prepared.

19) The S  dtiroler Volkspartei and especially those who opted for Germany are complaining about the missing Commission and endeavouring to make capital out of the usual Italian procedure of enrolling Italian soldiers on the electoral lists of the towns in which they are serving. Whilst this is an accepted Italian practice and could not be adjusted for the needs of the Tyrol, the longer the Italian Commission is in arriving and commencing its work, the more the South Tyroleans will shout about every Italian who comes into the area from other regions.

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST

1) The case of the C.I.C. informants mentioned in the last monthly report, para 27, is now complete as far as this Office is concerned, and they have been

983

- o -

placed at the disposition of the various Allied and Italian Police Agencies who are still interested in them.

2) The case of the alleged unlawful possession of a large quantity of sugar is still in the process of investigation.

3) Frontier control is causing some concern as the Italian Authorities have not yet sufficient confidence in themselves to operate it properly.

4) No little part of the blame in this matter is due to Allied Forces, mainly American and French, who come on raiding parties into Italy to purchase wines, spirits and food without the proper authority or by the proper means, i.e. with the permission of the Italian Government against free foreign currency or compensation of goods required by Italy. A full report respecting this matter has been submitted to Rome by the G.I.O., under ref.no. ACIO/BZ/108.2.1.

5) During the month of March the undersigned visited the frontier control at the Brenner Pass and found there were five different Italian Police Agencies composing in all 195 officers and men, endeavouring to carry out frontier control - but it is feared with very little result.

6) The undersigned spoke to the officers in charge of each of the Units, and it is now reported by the P33 Section at the frontier, that a much better control is now operating.

7) The aspect of frontier-control as dealt with up to this stage has been in respect of road traffic, but as there is now rail-traffic through the Brenner Pass, this presents an additional burden.

8) It was reported to the undersigned that on the 9th March an empty train returning from Germany, having taken discharged POWs there and in charge of American coloured soldiers stopped at Brennero Station. Two of the American coloured soldiers entered a local café, consumed about 800 Lire worth of food and drink for which they refused to pay, stole two bottles of cognac, and when approached by the owner of the café fired their revolvers. Fortunately nobody was hurt, but pandemonium reigned in the café for some minutes.

9) This matter was reported to the American M.C.O. in charge of the train by an American Unit

- 7 -

stationed at the Brenner.

10) The Italian Authorities report that they have great difficulty in inspecting trains crossing the frontier when in charge of Allied personnel.

11) There is no doubt that a number of Allied personnel forget that the control of Italy has been handed to the Italian Government who are now responsible for their own frontier control.

12) On the 16th March there was a small demonstration at Fortezza by both the Italian and German-speaking population against the taxes that had recently been imposed there, as in other places, as they thought they were too high.

13) The collecting of the taxes has been postponed pending an explanation of the economic and financial situation of the Commune to be made to the people by the Sindaco.

14) On the 13th March at the School at Piate Isarco the German-speaking teacher led the pupils, mostly German-speaking, in singing the South-Tyrolean anthem, "Our Dear Country South Tyrol", when the Italian mistress entered the room.

15) There was no real trouble except that the Italian teacher could not carry on her lesson and had to leave the class-room.

16) There is still a French Security Officer at Merano working in conjunction with the American and British Security Officers.

17) His alleged mission is to trace and arrest French citizens wanted for war crimes in France. He is not allowed to make any arrest without a permission of the senior British Security Officer, and he is not allowed to take any person out of Italy until he receives the approval of HQ, 2 District.

18) It is not known at this Office whether there is any liaison with the Italian Government in this matter.

19) During the month of March there were 26 forged A.M.C. notes confiscated by the Questura, 15 of 1000 Lire denomination and 11 of 500 Lire denomination.

- 8 -

These notes are being dealt with by the Questura who has retained possession of them.

20) Since the snows have commenced to melt the electrical power supply has returned to normal.

21) The local food-growers report they are expecting a bumper harvest and are very disturbed at the apparent lack of interest taken by the Italian Government in assisting or advising them as to how their surplus harvest can be exported.

22) The conduct of Allied Troops has been very good during the month of March. At the present time there are very few Allied Troops in the area and those who remain are gradually moving out day by day.



E. J. Hare
E. J. HARE,
Major,
I.C.O. (P.S.)

Distribution:

P.S. Sub-Commission, A.C., Rome

980

WHH/mab

1A

ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Liaison Officer
BOLZANO

2 March 46

SUBJECT : Public Safety Monthly Report.
TO : G.L.O. Bolzano.
REF. : ACLO/BZ/103.10

TO		
DIRECTOR	1/11/4	14/3
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	1/11/4	13/3
EXEC. OFFICER	1/11/4	10/3
CHIEF	1/11/4	10/3
JO. & REG.	1/11/4	10/3
PRISONS		
ADM. OFFICER		
SECURITY		

I

CARABINIERI

1. The general position of the CC.RR., taking everything into consideration, is reasonably satisfactory. The strength of CC.RR. in this province, Officers and men, is at the present moment 1153. This number is gradually increasing as fresh reinforcements arrive from the South.
2. From the available figures it would appear that there is a continual change of personnel as the age groups due for release are discharged and the reinforcements arrive. For instance in the month of February there were 293 new arrivals and 157 discharges.
3. This circulation of personnel is causing some difficulty in the question of clothing. Several times since the liberation in this area the CC.RR. have been issued with cloth etc. for making uniforms and been brought up to full strength, but as the age groups are discharged they are apparently allowed to take their uniforms with them and the new arrivals are in need of new clothing.
4. It would appear from the information available that boots are their main consideration at the moment, although Col. Lucca in conversation with the undersigned stated that half his CC.RR. are in blue uniform and half in gray.
5. The transport position of the CC.RR. is somewhat precarious at the moment as the transport they have is what they were able to salvage when the German Armies collapsed and they have put in running order themselves.
6. All the trucks and private cars in possession of the CC.RR. at the present moment, the undersigned is informed by Col. Lucca, are salvaged vehicles which have to be returned to their owners when claimed. I understand 3 of them have been claimed and handed back to their owners during the month of February.
7. On the 19th of February 46 as the result of an article in a Milan newspaper alleging the illegal sale of captured enemy material by German POW's at Laves, a raid was made by the CC.RR. They requested the presence of Allied Officers, 3 of whom attended as observers.
8. The raid resulted in the recovery of captured enemy material to the approximate value of 2,000,000 Lire.

- 2 -

9. The position of Capt. Palermo, who until 24 Dec 45 was in charge of the CC.R. Station at Merano, remained the same.

10. He is under disciplinary arrest at the Legion HQ awaiting instructions as to his disposal from G HQ CMF.

II

QUESTURA

11. The Questura is functioning reasonably well, bearing in mind that the Questore himself is not a career man and the fact that they have no proper HQ and in a general sort of way are having to make shift for HQ and personnel.

12. This Office is informed that the present Questore, Avv. Radnic, is being relieved by career Questore Dr. Antonio PIZZUTTO almost any day, the latter having been transferred from the position of Questore in the Province of Trento.

III

FINANCE GUARD

13. This force is functioning in the Province with a strength of some 325 Officers and men and as far as has been ascertained are carrying out their duties satisfactorily.

14. They have made application to this Office for various items of equipment such as clothing and bedding and have been referred to their HQ in Rome.

IV

FOREST GUARD

15. It is rather surprising to find at this stage that the Forest Guard has not yet been organized. The undersigned understands that this is being carried out at the present moment.

16. No particularly difficult problems of the Forest Guards have been brought to the notice of this Office, except that they have no arms and the commanding Officer, Gen. GALLI, informed the undersigned that although he has acquired uniforms for his men, he feels it is useless for them to wear them, unless they have the necessary arms compatible with their position as a Police Agency.

V

CRIME SITUATION

17. The general crime situation in the Province appears to be well in hand, despite the fact that during the month of February there were 4 murders and several armed robberies. In each of the cases of murder the motive was robbery.

18. A case of particular interest occurred on the 21st of February 46 just over the Austrian border in the vicinity of the Brenner Pass, when a member of the Austrian Customs Guard was murdered. The murderer was traced to Italian territory and arrested. The prisoner, who claims Austrian nationality, now makes allegation that the murder was committed by 6 members of the Italian Finance Guard. This matter is still under investigation by Austrian Police collaborating with the Italian Police.

VI

POLITICAL SITUATION

19. This remains very much the same as before. The two ethnical groups having put their arguments in print in the local newspapers, each group would appear to be anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Italian Government Commission to report on the citizenship status of various

978

- 3 -

of the people of the Province.

20. The South Tyroleans are clinging desperately to the rumor that an Allied Boundary Commission is on its way to the Province, ~~that the~~ *but the* Italians not only endeavour to quash this rumor but state that there is no necessity for such a Commission.

21. The arrival of the new Prefect INNOCENTI appears to meet with general approval and his activities up to date are appreciated by the more moderate of both the ethnical groups as he appears to be making a genuine endeavour to bring them both together.

22. An unfortunate incident occurred at Merano during the night of the 20 - 21 of February when some irresponsible elements attempted to blow up the statue of Andreas Hofer.

23. This was the eve of the anniversary of Andreas Hofer's death and whilst the more moderates of both sides deplore the incident the extremists endeavour to make capital out of it but it would appear with very little success. Despite every possible inquiry the perpetrators of this explosion have not been traced but the inquiry continues.

24. The Prince Bishop of Bressanone is also taking a hand in the political battle and quite recently published a letter in a local newspaper inviting his flock to pray for the future of the Province that it may be returned to Austria. This letter met with adverse criticism in the Italian press.

25. Both ethnical groups are claiming that they were anti-fascists and anti-nazis respectively but from informations to hand there is little doubt that there are ex-fascists in the ranks of the Italian parties and ex-nazis in the South Tyrolean party.

26. A photograph of a poster issued by the South Tyrolean party during the German occupation, which has come to the notice of the undersigned, shows quite clearly that they had Nazi tendencies as the poster was headed with the Austrian eagle surmounting a Swastika.

VII SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST

27. The case of the C.I.C. informants, some 73 of whom were arrested in the Merano district during the month of November 45, is still in hand. There are now 14 of these persons still in the Bolzano prison being interrogated by the C.I.D. agent of the Provost Marshall Office, United States Army, but it is hoped that in the near future the whole case can be transferred to the Italian Authorities.

28. The case of alleged unlawful possession of a large quantity of sugar, full details of which appear in correspondence No. ACIO/EZ/108.2.22 is now being investigated by Dr. FAVARO of the Office of the Ispettore-
to dell'Alimentazione (Alta Italia) at Padova. As a result of the inquiries of Dr. Favaro some 7 prominent citizens of Merano are now in custody. The inquiry continues.

29. The frontier control has now passed to the Italian Authorities acting under the instructions of G HQ CMF. Whilst the Italians are finding it difficult to obtain Allied Force permits, from information received at this Office it would appear that the French authorities in Innsbruck are issuing such permits quite freely. This is causing

977

- 4 -

some dissension amongst the Italians in the area who, whilst abiding by the regulations, are finding it almost impossible to obtain an Allied Force permit, their neighbours from Innsbruck appear to travel about Europe quite freely with Allied Force permits, which they obtain from the French Military Government. This matter has been reported to Capt. CLARK, Intelligence Officer, GSI(b), 60 Sub-Area, Bolzano.

30. The conduct of Allied Troops in the area is reasonably good but there have been several unfortunate incidents involving Allied personnel, usually the result of brawls, which have been reported by the Italian Police Agents to DAM 60 Sub-Area, who is taking the necessary action.

31. During the month of February 15 forged AMG notes came to light, 12 of 1000 Lire denomination and 3 of 5000 Lire denomination. This is being dealt with by the Questura who has retained possession of the notes.

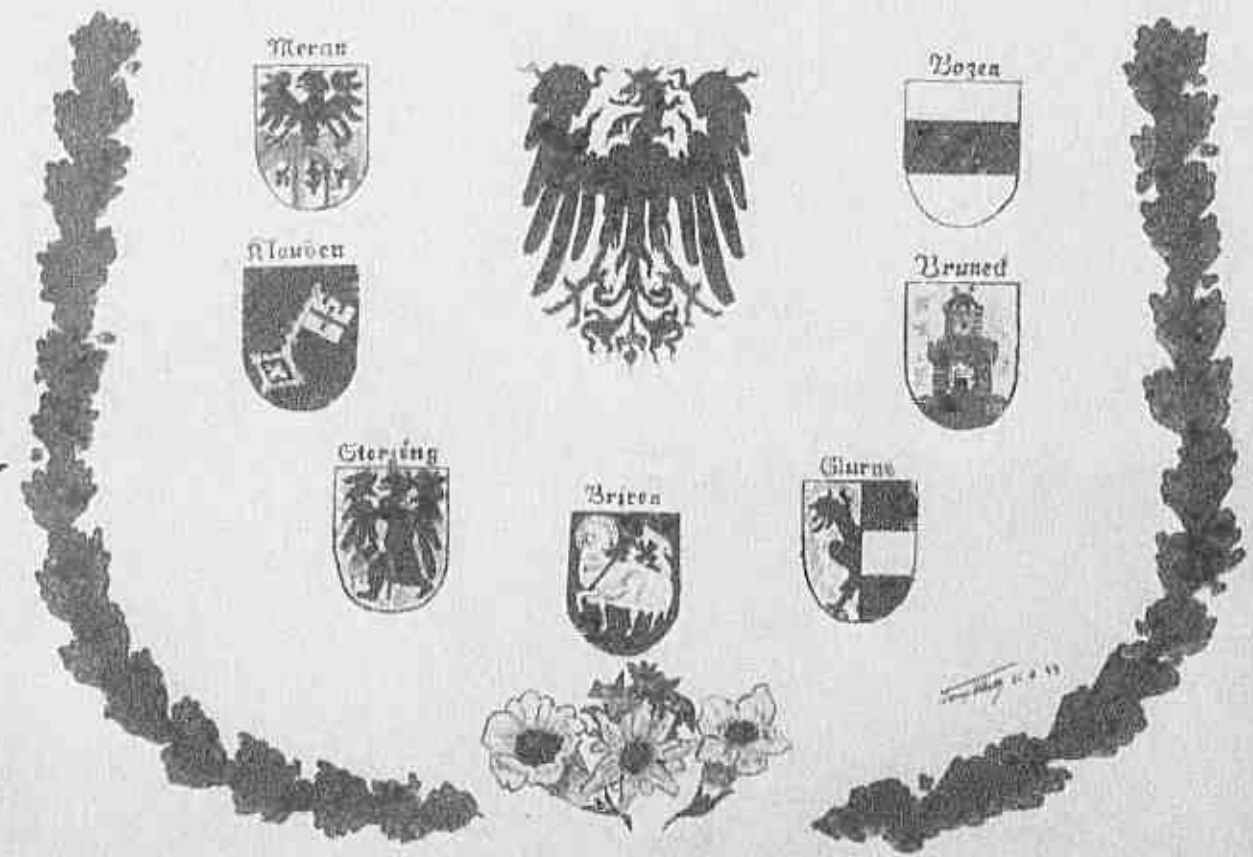


DISTRIBUTION :

P.S. Sub-Commission
HQ A.C. Rome.

976

0926



970

