

Alpenland & Altaitalia hinterland Archives

Archivio Storico Geografico Civico
Diplomatico Alpino e Cisalpino

*abridged from the "Report on Alps and Altaitalia early jurisdiction"
official Record by The Committee of Alpine free States and Altaitalia representative acting Committee as presented to
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LANGOBARDIA

by vowel "ü" and isoglosse n.7

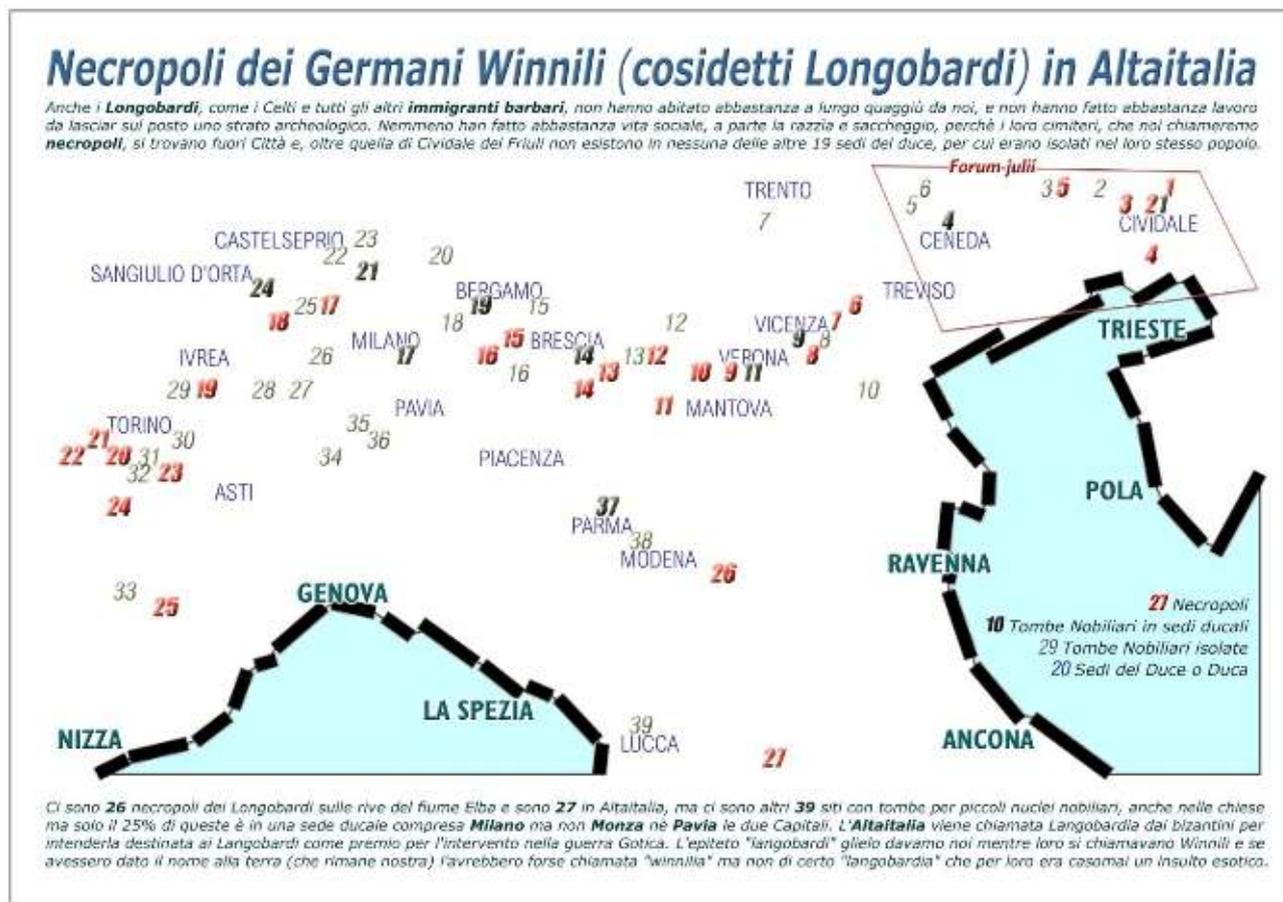
The name that the Langobards used for themselves was "Vinnili" a tribe of Vindili, but the Romans labelled them "langobards" due to the long beards they were accustomed. Alike all barbarians, they plundered and devastated territories, since year 568 until 774 when defeated by Franks of Charlemagne. Their so-called "kingdom" of northern Italy was an arrangement of clans and tribes with their own "duce" but unaware of the peoples and territories they outraged. Again, every "duce" with assigned duchy managed to weaken the power of their "king" and always ignited conspiracies to change the government. This gang of 35.000 men moved from Cividale del Friuli out of the Pannonian borders on 2nd april year 568 and ravaged villages until they reached Milan on 5th september 569 always ransacking, stealing and spoliating, and slaughtering, overwhelming any resistance.

But 35.000 weapons with 200/300.000 followers could siege Pavia, not Rome nor Ravenna, and the bloodshed paused when on year 573 ended the assault of Bergamo. Beheading governors, mayors and bishops, they replaced officials, next governed as authority supported by the Church. The non-german peoples were obliged by three ways: slavery or half-a-slavery, but weapons were allowed to german people only, and prohibited to the so-called "free" men. They were tired, or unable, to run territories administration, so commanded bureaucrats and clergymen, who continued to run the byzantine administration, paralleling all german customs. The official language was Greek, under "Corpus juris Civilis" edited by Justinianus in year 529 and by the "prammatica sanzione" extended in year 554 to the western empire. The Clergy also used Latin, but Greek was always their own language, while people used their ancient but already "romanized" dialects, so the Vinnili used german languages, even if when appointed to official positions they were compelled to use Greek, with bishops, clergymen and governors who were aligned to that new way of life with violence and fear or personal interest.

Their social life was not so interesting, because on a map of "necropolis" or cemeteries, their claimed capital cities of Monza, Pavia, Milan, never had graveyards, out of the few vaults of noble families, as if the "kingdom" did not have a crowded capital city: there appear how our most prosperous cities were not so viable for the Langobards.

There were 26 necropolis, in Germany around the river Elbe, and 27 in Altaitalia, but out of Cividale del Friuli no one, of the other 19 duchy seat cities, a necropolis. Other 39 sites have family graves only, but only 10 or 25% of these sites are in a duchy seat like Milan, Bergamo, Brescia, Verona, Vicenza, Parma, not Monza nor Pavia their two "favourite" capital cities.

Red numbers in this map are 27 necropolises, black numbers are 39 family graves, with 10 bold black numbers where these families are in the "duce" seat city, here named in blue capitals.



Note that the graveyards/necropolises of Friuli (Forum Julii) numbered from n.1 to n.6 where our vowel "ü" is not used by Furlan dialects, is a wide area of Langobard occupation.

Before the Langobards, the barbaric intruders depredated all our prosperous countries, always spreading word to other barbarians, but the Roman Army always got the last word, before christianisation. Next, veteran rituals where soldiers eat pork and lamb was prohibited, and something changed inside the chain of command, resulting in a system shared between the barbarians and the palatine Church, not painless but it worked well: barbaric tribes always asked Rome for their legal status and power. The so-called "noble" Langobard families got long careers, into the Church (as bishops or abbots) and into the State (as earls and chancellors) for two centuries and other two centuries after being defeated, so governing feudal bureaucracies, with a typical cruelty of "Teutonici, gens sine consilio, sine misericordia" that is without sense, nor hindsight, until year 1041 when an angry mob in Milan, supported by notary Lanzone della Corte against all feudal governments, removed self-styled "bishop-earl" Aribertus, chasing away the last of those bandits.

Civic and cultural customs anyway survived their barbaric occupation, as this is inferred by our handicraft, the fine art style of indigenous artisans remained typical of late antiquity, while Vinnilian crafts were stuffed with beasts and vegetables, with abstract human bodies in rough compositions: even their so-called Teodolinda "queen treasure" preserved in Monza cathedral is not by all-german handicrafts. Vinnilians was a tribe rather than a race and D'Anville (1697-1782) did not consider them as the progenitors of the Italian Langobards or Lombards. Alike all barbarians, they assaulted and scared peoples to gain power on them, for loot only, not to build aqueducts, bridges, libraries, sewer systems, paved avenues, nor a large square market. The Langobards desire of booty had been with them the governing principle ever, being few in number they made up in courage and ferocity for their numerical inferiority.

During two hundred years of Langobard "rule" they assaulted Treviso, Vicenza, Verona, Trento, Asti, Ivrea and Turin in year 568 and Pesaro from 568 to 758 five times, next in 569 Brescia, Mantua, Milan, Parma, Reggio Emilia, Modena, in 570 Plaisance and Camerino, next Lodi and Trieste in 572 when surrender Pavia after three years siege, next Bergamo in 573 and Padova in 601 Cremona in 602 and next Genova, Luni, Albenga, Savona in 641 and Grado in 663 with Bologna, Ravenna, Ancona, Faenza, Imola and Forlì in 728 next Cesena and Ferrara in 742 with Carpi and Rimini in year 751... two entire centuries of violence against civilization.

Not so hard to imagine how many german vocables we have customized into our dialects.

Positions of their necropolis are consistent instead with the map of the "cease-fire" as compiled by Giorgio Cyprio, between october 5th (578) and august 14th (582) under Tiberius II depicting the widest Langobard intrusion. Giorgio Cyprio listed districts devoid of barbaric Langobards, marking all the exact borders as guarded by the armed forces, naming (in Greek) all active edge garrisons under the prefecture of Ravenna. Edited in 1890 by H. Gelzer in Lipsia, and described in 1970 by Pier Maria Conti, via the Lunigianense Academy Vol. XL by Pacini, in Pisa.



Here, the dashed areas show the Langobards positions: note Forum Julii and isogloss n.7 for "ü" with the Langobard occupation unaware of this, because the vowel "ü" did not exist in Forum Julii on the AIS/CNR 1977 map. Alleged german vocables with the vowel "ü" never had enough circulation to be memorised in our practices or social institutions east of n.7 isogloss line: so if our "ü" was not taught by the Langobards east of line n.7... it appears strange if they taught the "ü" only westside. Maybe our "ü" is not a vowel from the Langobard language. The new empire of the west, established by the Frank monarch Charlemagne, was founded on the subjugation of the Langobards and the subversion of the Langobard throne: all Langobards "duce" sworn under Frank rule, and the courage of Langobards vanished, simply enjoying Frank's authority and marriages. From this time the name of Lombard merely implies that the people bearing it belong to "upper Italy" alike was the name "gallia" in early Roman era.

That is recorded by Carlo Sigonio, from Modena, in his "Historiae de Regno Italiae ab anno 570 ad annum 1200 libri XX" fifteen books edited at first in Venice (1574) and completed with five books in Frankfurt (1591) next all twenty books in Hanau (1613) with a map of N. Berrey here:

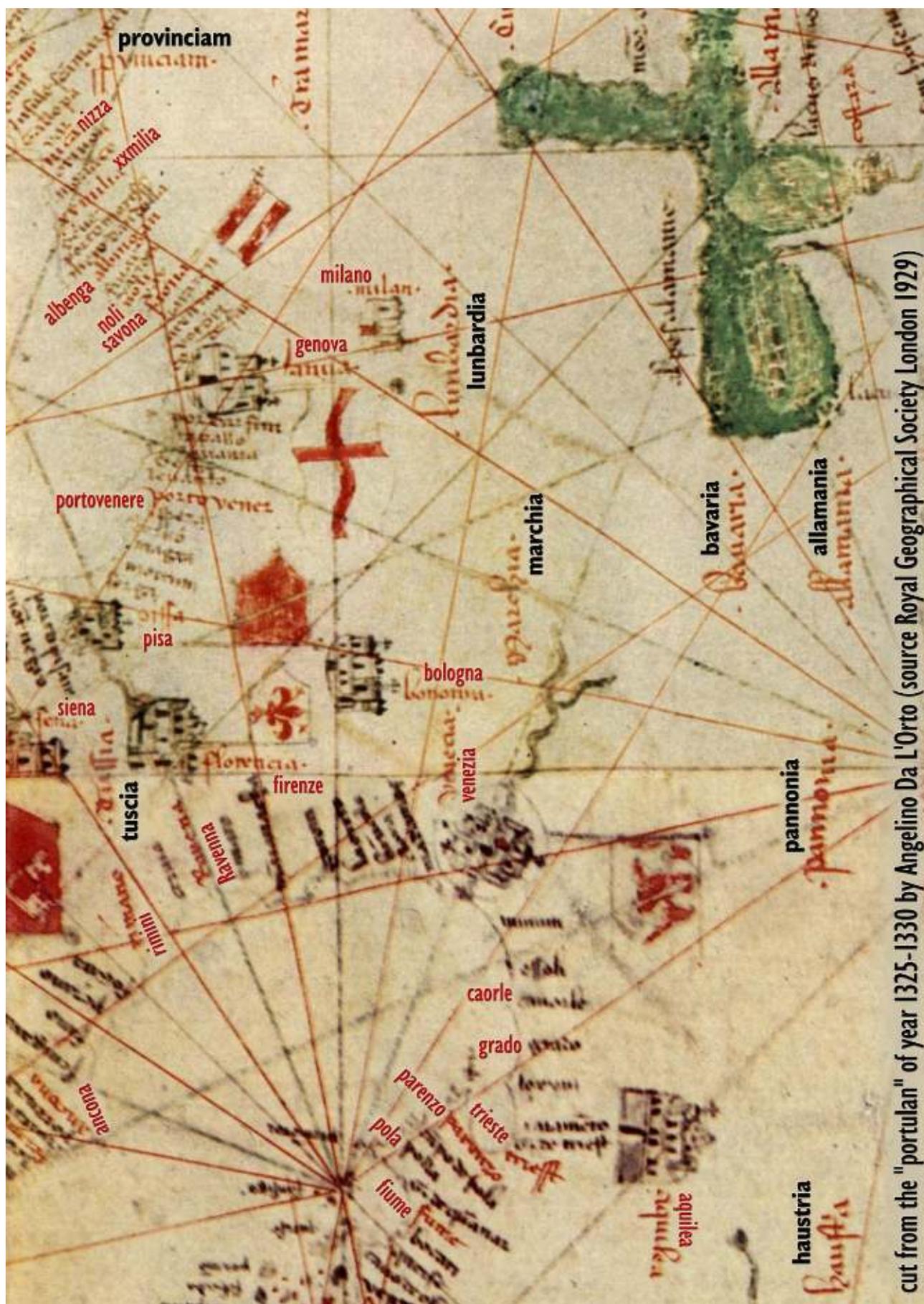


The title is "Vera Lombardia come fu terminata da Carlo Magno" or "True Lombardy as terminated by Charlemagne" with the borders of Ravenna's prefecture, between Fiume on Julian Alps and Nizza on Seafaring Alps, going down to the so-called Gothic Line where in year 553 the last war against the Goths ceased.

On the map is "Regno di Lombardia" the name of Ravenna's prefecture, in fact, with Charlemagne the name Lombardy is no more used for Vinnilian people, but for the Po valley. The first map reading the name of Lombardy with our indigenous spelling seems the "portulan" of Angelino Da L'Orto around years 1325-1330 that lists harbours and port authorities, where country names on mainland are bare essentials, featuring Marchia, Tuscia, and "lunbardia" with a spelling that is not Latin nor "vulgar" but pronounced "loonbardy" like used again today by the indigenous: spelling "lunbardia" by Angelino Da L'Orto is unequivocal, alike position of this name and "marchia" along the Po valley is consistent with the study map of Carlo Sigonio.

The spelling "lunbardia" by Angelino Da L'Orto in fact appears when the Vulgar language uses already "lombardia" while Latin uses "longobardia" but vocable "langobardia" is neglected, in this impressive document: the use of "lunbardia" here is not by accident but is part of a wide and well-known language system, different from old Latin and different from a new Vulgar, and even different from a german use, because Vinnilians adopted the name "langobards" only to flatter the Roman Church, and they could never think to change it. The name "lunbardia" appeared after three centuries of struggle against alien powers, with the fall of Hoenstaufen german empire.

Here a cut from Angelino Da L'Orto map, the "portulan" of Atlantic and Mediterranean coast:



With the fall of Hoenstaufen, some counties or “feuds” of german bishops or bishop-earls and earls or marquis retained power on dispossessed municipalities: they don’t ceased to exploits land and peoples, with mercenaries and disbanded soldiers of the falling empire. Even worse, they managed to command by the “baliages” unarmed peasant counties. But all these prolonged dependences remains **true** dispossessions against our territory: barbaric invasions do not warrant any sort of dispossession against any single valley of **our** Alpine hinterland.

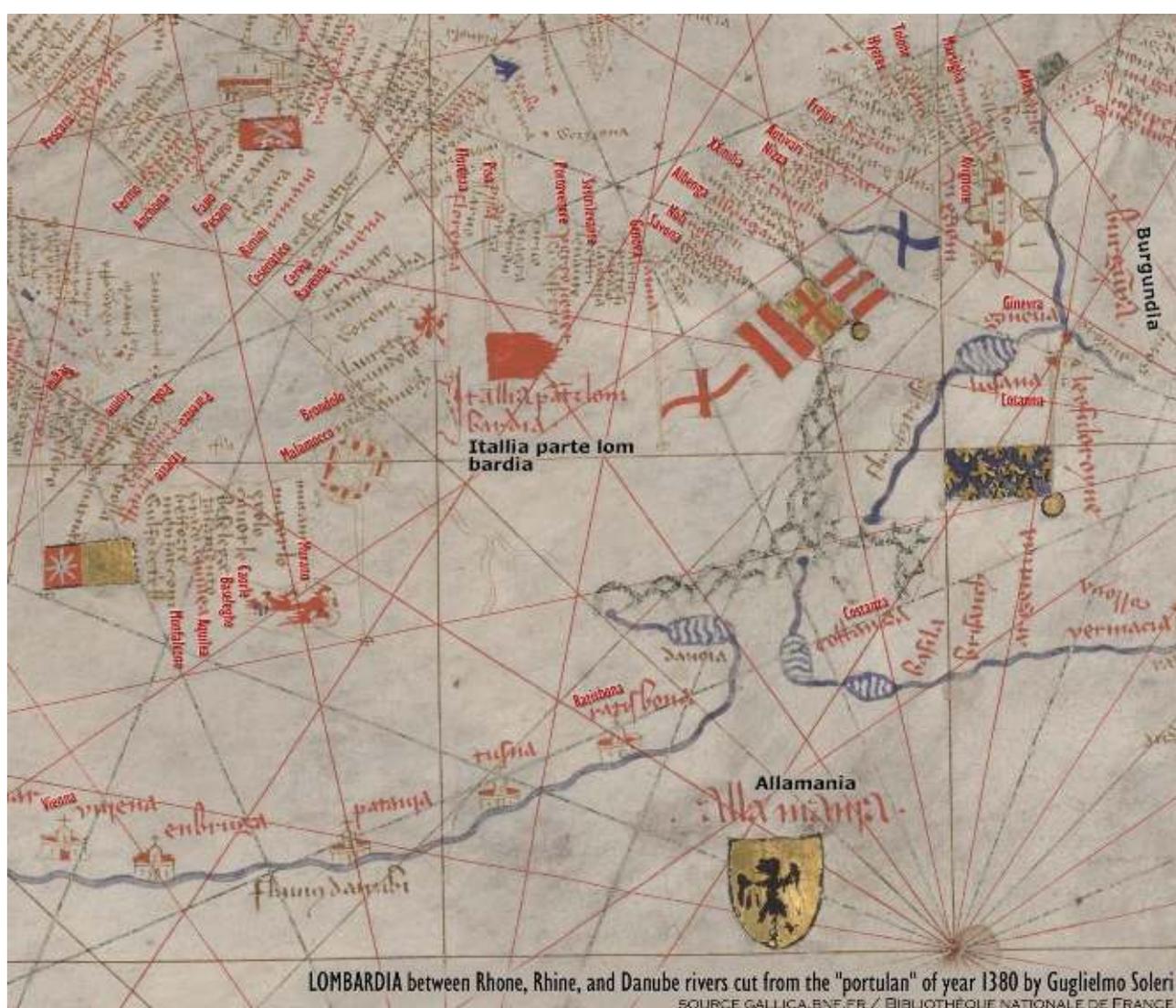
Here the municipalities or “Communes” that are “free Towns” when the government of the bishop-earl (and duce or doge) became free of Byzantine or Frank and Langobard submissions: that’s **year** of first free Town Hall, by a change of government or by an armed conflict...

- 687 **Sardinia** definitely chased Bizantines
- 711 **Cesena** and **Rimini** Revolution and free Republic
- 727 **Perugia** people’s government
- 757 **Ravenna** government by bishop with three chieftains chosen by people
- 864 **Venice** the first doge not chosen by Bizantines or by Franks
- 888 **Genoa** free Commune
- 961 **Asti** free Commune
- 1001 **Imola** free Commune
- 1002 **Corsica** free Republic named Terra del Comune
- 1041 **Mailand** Revolution chasing the last self-styled bishop-earl and free Commune
- 1080 **Pisa** free Commune
- 1086 **Ferrara** free Commune
- 1088 **Lucca** free Commune
- 1091 **Turin** free Commune
- 1095 **Viterbo** free Commune
- 1100 **Siena** free Commune
- 1102 **Fidenza** free Republic
- 1106 **Pesaro** free Commune
- 1110 **Pavia** free Republic
- 1110 **Berghem** free Republic
- 1115 **Brescia** free Commune
- 1115 **Florence** free Commune
- 1115 **Modena** free Commune
- 1116 **Mantua** free Commune
- 1120 **Cremuna** free Republic
- 1120 **Verona** free Commune
- 1130 **Plaisance** free Republic
- 1130 **Perugia** free Commune
- 1136 **Reggio Aemilia** free Commune
- 1137 **Nwara** free Republic
- 1138 **Padova** free Commune
- 1142 **Lodi** free Republic
- 1149 **Parma** free Commune
- 1159 **Faenza** free Commune
- 1160 **Bologna** free Commune
- 1164 **Treviso** free Commune
- 1176 **may 29th** the Lombard League defeated german army of Friderikus I (near Legnano)
- 1177 **Ancona** free Commune
- 1179 **Vicenza** free Commune
- 1183 **june 25th** Treaty by Lombard League and German empire signed in Costanza/Constance
- 1191 **Savona** free Commune
- 1233 **Forlì** free Commune
- 1248 **february 18th** last battle for Hoenstaufen (defeated in Victoria field near Parma)
- 1249 **may 26th** king Heinz captured (in a clash near Fossalta) and jailed in Bologna
- 1250 **december 13th** death of Friderikus II (near Ferentino)
- 1268 **october 29th** execution of Conradinus boy 15 year old (in Neaples) last of German rulers
- 1272 **march 15th** death of king Heinz (in Bologna jail)

That is the **Little Renaissance of XII Century** when the most prosperous Towns of Alitalia managed to remove alien governments, commencing in Milan by Lanzone Della Corte (1041) and through Societas Lombardorum (Lega Lombarda) which defeated the empire of the Hoenstaufen and next resolved by signing on june 25th year 1183 the Peace of Constance.

The retreat of all alien intrusions is shown into a map of year 1380 by Guglielmo Soleri, where the Lombardy space lies between the Rhone, Rhine and Danube rivers, with Allamania and Burgundia driven out of the borders, reading in fact **"Itallia parte Lombardia"** where the Po river did not exist and the so-called Alitalia was fastened to Alps, simply naming a complete Lumbard hinterland or an Alpine hinterland, free of alien powers. Wthin this territory the so-called "lumbard" language is only one of an ethnical dimension of course: with Savoy, Provence, Piedmont, Liguria, Aemilia, Romagna, Venetia, Istria, Carnia, Rhaetia and the core of Lombardy between the Monterosa and Lunigiana to the Dolomites and Gotthard, being the same hinterland of an ancient reconnaissance by Greeks and Roman explorers.

The cut from this "portulan" is taken from gallica.bnf.fr the Bibliothèque nationale de France...



The situation map of Guglielmo Soleri means that in year 1380 the claims of french or german and austrian or jugoslav languages, as intruded by two thousand years of barbaric invasions, are here unconvincing, and **are alien on the Alpina hinterland**, despite the legal position by bishop-earls or by kings coronated by the Clergy in Rome: their appeal, if any, ended... and their presence ceased after clashing with municipalities military forces, being able to push back all the barbarians beyond the Rhone, Rhine and Danube borders.