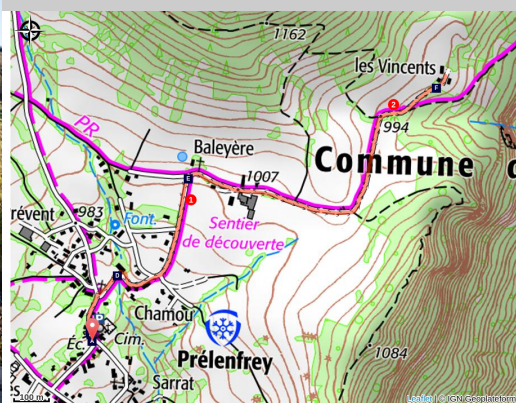


Chemins de la Liberté - The Path to Freedom: Resistance and Remembrance

Piémont Nord - Le Gua



Prélénfrey (Focus outdoor)



The people of Prélénfrey saved the lives of 51 Jews, including 20 children, during the Second World War. None of the inhabitants said a word as the German army passed through the village. The children were hidden in the preventorium belonging to the Guidi family, who passed them off as young tuberculosis patients when the Germans searched the area, saving them from deportation.

A circuit dotted with six information points along the way.

Useful information

Practice : By walk

Duration : 1 h

Length : 3.5 km

Trek ascent : 95 m

Difficulty : Facile

Type : Aller-retour

Themes : Point de vue,
Résistance

Trek

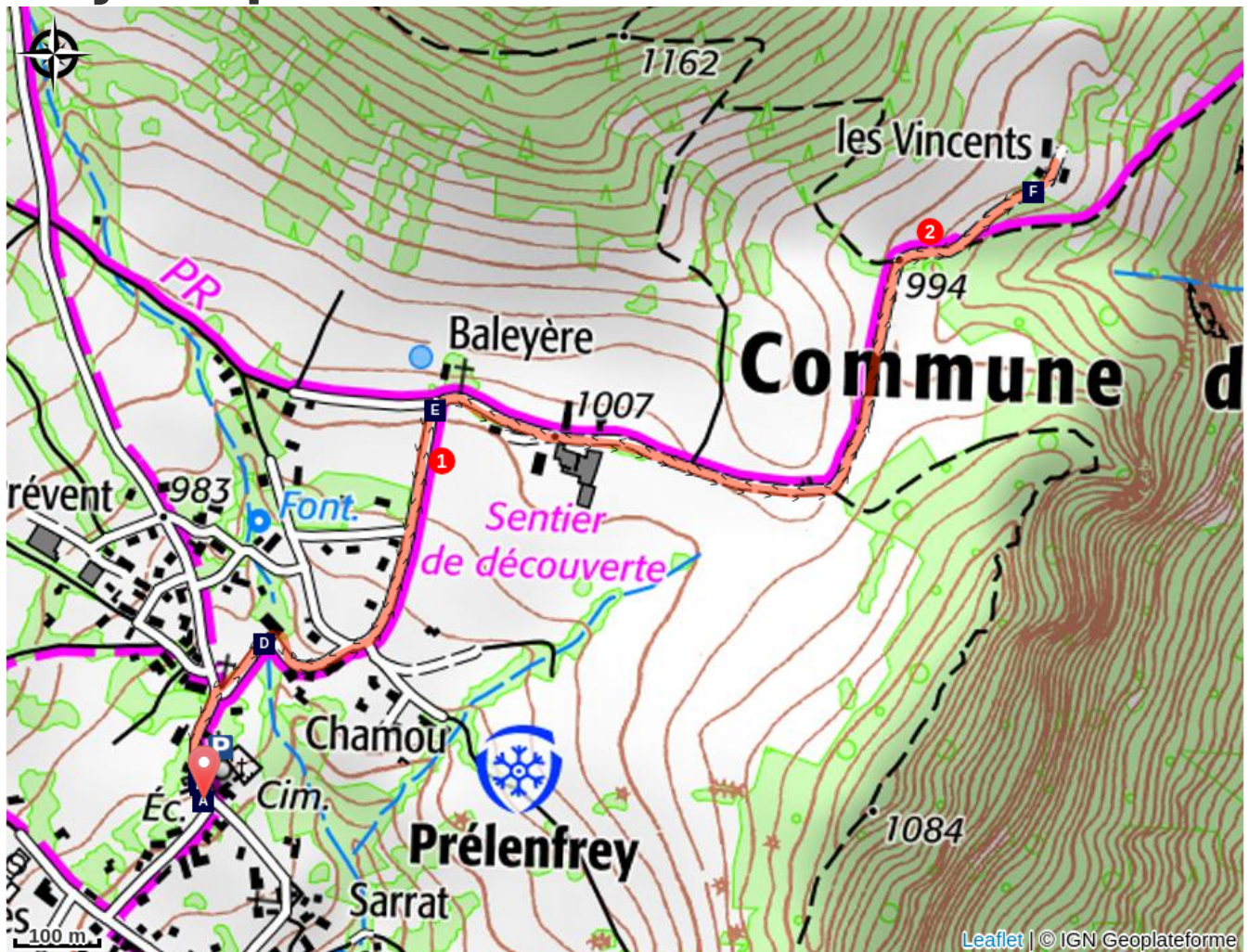
Departure : Prélénfrey

Arrival : Prélénfrey

Markings :  PR

1. From the village of **Prélénfrey**, head in the direction of **Le Prévent**, then continue to **Balayère** and **La Draye des Moutons**. Carry on towards l'**Echaillon** before turning left to the hamlet of **Les Vincents**.
2. Follow the same route to get back to where you started.

On your path...



Les Tilleuls (A)

The Wall of Hostages (C)

Baraque des Clos (E)

The Justes de Prélénfrey (B)

The Preventorium and Lazaret (D)

Les Vincents (F)

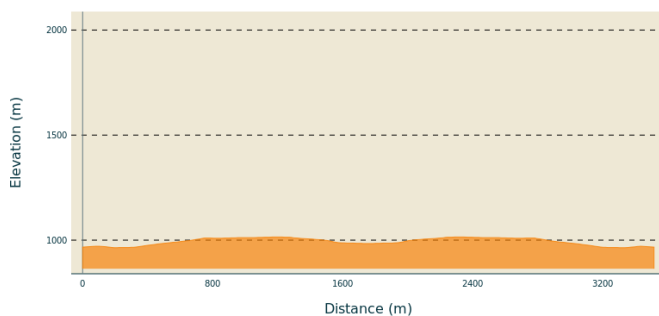
All useful information

AdVICES

Use the purpose-built throughways to cross fences; shut gates and barriers behind you.

Keeping to the signposted paths means you'll respect private property.

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 964 m
Max elevation 1015 m

Transports

By bus : From Grenoble, take [line C14](#) or [line 25](#) Grenoble - Le Gua
Then, reach the hiking start by hitch hiking or by carpooling.

The OÙRA multimodal route planner provides information about all the connections between regional trains, urban transport and departmental bus lines: <https://www.oura.com/>

Carpooling :

Offer your services or book your carpooling on the regional [Mov'Ici](#) platform.

Access

From Grenoble, take the A51 then the D1075 and D8 towards Prélénfrey (car park in the village).

Advised parking

Car park in the village

Information desks

Office de tourisme du Trièves
300 chemin de Ferrier, 38650
Monestier-de-Clermont
Tel : 04 76 34 33 40
<http://www.trieves-vercors.fr/>

On your path...



Les Tilleuls (A)

This is the house where André Guidi and his wife Hélène Lamorthe – and later their son, Georges Guidi – took in pre-tuberculosis children. It was a safe haven for Jewish youngsters during the war.

Attribution : Focus outdoor



The Justes de Prélenfrey (B)

The people of Prélenfrey saved the lives of 51 Jews, including 20 children, during the Second World War. All the inhabitants stayed silent as the German army passed through the area. The children were hidden in the preventorium belonging to the Guidi family, who passed them off as young tuberculosis patients when the Germans searched the area, saving them from deportation.

Attribution : D. Leroy



The Wall of Hostages (C)

Some 100 soldiers from the 157th Reserve Division of the German army invaded the village on July 22, 1944. All the men aged 16 to 60 were rounded up and taken from their homes or the surrounding forest and fields. They were lined up for hours with their faces against the school wall with a machine gun pointing at them. The members of the Resistance who had been informed on were separated from the rest of the group and moved close to the village pond.

Thirty-two hostages, escorted by the German soldiers, were taken down to Saint-Barthélemy on foot, where a bus transported them to the Bonne barracks in Grenoble. Almost all the hostages were set free on July 26 after being interrogated several times.



The Preventorium and Lazaret (D)

The preventorium, which accommodated pre-tuberculosis children, dates back to 1933.

The Lamorthe-Guidi family housed over 50 children who were in good health, including the sons and daughters of Resistance fighters and Jews, hiding them among the sick patients. On July 22, 1944, the Germans wanted to search the premises. Anne Wahl was a nurse who spoke their language, and she made the soldiers afraid that they would be infected so they would not visit all the rooms and nobody would be arrested.



Baraque des Clos (E)

From here you can see the cabin known as the Baraque des Clos above the forest. When Jo Guidi was warned that the Germans were coming, he took the children up here who had been hiding in the preventorium that he was in charge of. As soon as Madame Reynard hung her white sheets outside, it meant that the danger had passed and the children could come back down to Pr lenfrey.



Les Vincents (F)

The 8th FTP battalion trained and hid weapons in the hamlet of Les Vincents. But the Germans discovered the location, burning it to the ground in July 1944 and stealing the cattle. Some of the men from the village were arrested, deported or shot. There is a panel here that pays tribute to them.