

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

ACC

10000/100/570

9 PP

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

0000/100/570

INTERESTING EXTRACTS
JULY 1943

9 pp.

EXTRACT FROM "RADIO BROADCASTING MONITORING
REPORTS No 186" DATED 24 JUL 43

RADIO PARIS French to France 2000 312.8 meters

LONDON - The British press strongly criticizes the Pope's letter referring to the bombing, saying that it is a breach of neutrality.

LONDON - The British press speaks more and more of the anti-British attitude of the Sicilian population. The newspapers of Sicily claim that the Americans, who promised to bring over some food, have on the contrary requisitioned all the grain. The Americans claim that they did so because they were short of means of transportation. The papers wonder that the situation on the European continent would be in a similar case.

Military Review, by Jean Herold Paris: "The Fighting Continues".

In the Sicilian fighting, eleven divisions, five British and six American are fighting under Montgomery and Patton. The Sicilian campaign is nearly at an end and the resistance of Catania cannot modify the situation. We shall not be surprised to hear that the Anglo-Saxon propagandists had exactly the same point of view of the Sicilian invasion that I did. Sicily is the advance bastion of Europe, to be followed by the invasion of Europe, as they admit in Washington, as we agree that the Anglo-Saxons had this thought at the beginning, they must understand the terrible cost in men, war material and ships as compared with the small gain that they will have made. For the Jews controlling propaganda did not manage to remove the miracle of Orsini: Catania did not fall to circumstances, but General Montgomery and his give up the idea of a military promenade from Syracuse to Palermo. The allies are boasting of the American advance on the west coast and in the attack of the island, when this advance is only the result of a well organized withdrawal of Italo-German troops.

It is fortunately easy to sum up the situation on the Russian front. The battle of Orrel, as violent yesterday as today, did not permit the Muscovite forces to gain any ground. Harold King admits this when he says that Orrel is not going to become another Stalingrad. The German counter-attacks are more ferocious on the southern front, where the Reds ---- with all their might. In this sector the Soviet advance is limited to north-east of the town, as for their frontal attack, it has been stopped by German resistance, as for the fighting around Leningrad, we do not know exactly what the German command says, because in a short sentence it expresses the strength of the Eastern Front. Giving up the idea of gaining ground, the German tactics are mostly aimed at destroying the Red offensive power. From this point of view the battle of Orrel will be extremely important.

=====

RADIO PARIS French to France 22:00 312.8 meters

VICHY - President Laval gave audience to Mr. Krug von Nidda, chief of the Vichy delegation of the German embassy in Paris; also the Hungarian Minister, Dr. Csanossy, Secretary of Public Health; Mr. Komulin, Commissioner for the

785015

give up the idea of a military presence from Syria to Russia, and are boasting of the American advance on the west coast and in the center of the island, when this advance is only the result of a well organized withdrawal of Italian-German troops.

It is fortunately easy to surmise the situation on the Russian front. The battle of Orel, as violent yesterday as today, did not permit the Muscovite forces to gain any ground. Harold King admits this when he says that Orel is not going to become another Stalingrad. The German counterattacks are more ferocious on the southern front, where the Reds ---- with all their might. In this sector the Soviet advance is limited to northward of the town, as for their frontal attack, it has been stopped by German resistance, as for the fighting around Leningrad, we do not know exactly what the German commander says, because in a short sentence he expresses the strength of the Eastern Front. Giving up the idea of gaining ground, the German tactics are mostly aimed at destroying the Red offensive power. From this point of view the battle of Orel will be extremely important.

=====

Radio Paris French to France 22:00 12.8 meters

VICHY - President Laval gave audience to Mr. Krug von Nidda, chief of the Vichy delegation of the German embassy in Paris; also the Hungarian Minister, Dr. Grasset, Secretary of Public Health; Mr. Kohnstun, Commissioner for the Family; and various prefects and State officials, as well as the members of the Advisory Committee of the Department of Seine et Oise, introduced by their president, Mr. Gatal, Secretary of Finance.

BRIS - The Legion of French Volunteers against Bolshevism this afternoon showed the one warcol taken during the journey of Mr. de Brinon to the eastern front.

GIBRALTAR - The large transatlantic steamer Empress of (?), transferred into a troopship, arrived today at Gibraltar, from Sicily. This troopship had on board a great number of wounded, who were immediately landed.

5950

To see

Hotel Parkby-South

② M 12/2/44
K
Page

WASHINGTON- During his press conference today President Roosevelt refused to comment on the Pope's letter, but he confirmed his intention of having Rome bombed again.

VICHY- A government source of the Official Journal allows Frenchmen to enlist in the storm troops as volunteers.

PARIS- The Resistance has arrested Vice Admiral Darlan, who commanded the naval base of Marseilles from 1940 to 1943.

MOSCOW- The Soviet press insists on the creation of a second front in the West.

WASHINGTON- The Senate delegation to Rich Hall in London returned yesterday with a report that the American ambassador is scheduled to reach London Friday and will be immediately available.

=====

785015

EXTRACT FROM ALLIED NEWS BROADCASTS No 186 DATED 24 JUL +3.

-3-

IC. 1000 DEC - English to Europe - 1000 - 7/23

All is not too well with the German troops. An order issued a few days ago by Major General Paul Konrad, Commander of the Hermann Goering division has been captured. The order says:

"I have had the bitter experience to witness scenes during these last days which are not worthy of the German soldier, especially soldiers of the Hermann Goering Panzer Division. Certain ones came running to the rear historically crying because they had lost the distinction of a single shot. Others believing in false rumors, let whole columns to the rear. These acts were committed not only by the youngest soldiers, but also by NCO's and War-rant officers."

General Konrad's order concludes: "To withdraw without order will be punished on the spot, and if necessary by weapons."

Many military stores have been captured intact. At Caltanissetta 14 steam locomotives and 100 railway wagons. The Americans alone have captured 243 guns, 446 vehicles, 400 tons of gas and 10 millions rounds of ammunition.

In Central Sicily, the Germans are selling good prisoners. The 15 prisoners who were driven out of Enna are retreating Northward to the Mount Etna region.

The British 5th Army has considerably improved its positions with the capture of Raccusa, the town of the inland side of the Sicilian plain. The bridgehead across the Seceto river, south of Catania has been extended. General Montgomery is inflicting heavy casualties on the German defenders and is filling up guns and armor.

Allied reinforcements are being poured into the island, no longer via the beach, but through the several ports in Allied hands. Porto Sperdello is proving particularly useful to the American troops in the West.

A correspondent describes his voyage in a convoy of troop ships to Augusta. There was only one air attack and it was ineffective.

Correspondents state that life in the occupied zones is rapidly going back to normal. Fighting bands are operating off shore. So far not one Italian authority has refused to cooperate with Allied military administration.

The British Government has fixed the exchange rate of the Italian lire at 400 to the pound sterling. The black market into inside Italy is from 700 to 800 lire for the pound.

Allied successes in Sicily have been greeted in the Balkans with regular demonstrations and an increase in concerted guerrilla activity.

In France, Italian troops have mined at several places and demanded to be sent home. Guerrilla warfare has now swept Southward into the region north of Athens, and Axis communication is being paralyzed. In the towns the citizens are joyfully celebrating Sicily without the authorities being able to do anything about it.

in Central Sicily, the Germans are retreating northward to the Mount Etna region.

The British 6th Army has considerably improved its positions with the capture of Marsora, the town of the inland side of the Catania plain. The bridgehead across the Secoto river, south of Catania has been extended. General Montgomery is inflicting heavy casualties on the German defenders and is piling up guns and armor.

Allied reinforcements are being poured into the island, no longer via the beaches, but through the several ports in allied hands. Porto Zingoloco is proving particularly useful to the American troops in the West.

A correspondent describes his voyage in a convey of troop ships to Augusta. There was only one air attack and it was ineffective.

Correspondents state that life in the occupied zone is rapidly going back to normal. Fighting boats are operating off shore. So far not one American authority has refused to cooperate with Allied military actions.

The British Government has fixed the exchange rate of the Italian Lira at 400 to the pound sterling. The black market rate inside Italy is from 700 to 1000 Lira for the pound.

Allied successes in Sicily have been greeted in the Balkans with popular demonstrations and an increase in concerted guerrilla activity.

In Greece, Italian troops have mutined at several places and demanded to be sent home. Greek guerrillas have now swept Southern Italy into the region north of Athens, which is communication is being paralyzed. In the town, the citizens are openly celebrating Sicily with at the authorities being able to do anything about it.

In Bulgaria, according to Swiss reports, serious rioting has occurred in Sofia the Communist air raids are expected in the city, which the government has taken violent measures against a possible intervention from the USSR.

The German press in Poland publishes the news of the death of a German officer in the underground front in Poland during the last days of June and beginning of July. They include an officer in the S.S., and officer in the Military Police, three railway guards, and three Nazi Party members.

The correspondent of the Stockholm paper "Svenska dagbladet" reports that the atmosphere in Berlin today is like the lead before the Stalingrad disaster.

The Swedish paper Svenska dagbladet quotes the "Friedrich Diefenbacher" as stating that the Allies want to make Germany lose her strongest weapon: discipline. The Swedish paper comments: "This tactic of the Allies in the West, which is supposed to explain Germany's defeat in the last war, is thus taken up again."

785015

According to German newspapers this week marks the commencement of a new U-boat offensive which will employ new types of warfare.

Our naval correspondent points out that only active support of surface craft and aircraft can improve U-boat technique.

It is recalled that in June 1917, Germany also proclaimed the launching of a new U-boat campaign. The German chancellor of that period, Von Bethmann-Hollweg said: "U-boat campaign is the last card."

NEW YORK - NY - English - 1915 - 3/22.

The Red Army is attacking several points from Leningrad to the east of Moscow. The most important fighting appears to be near Orsk where Russian troops have advanced several miles. Everyone here in America is watching the fighting now going on along the Russian front with intense interest and, especially, the news received in the Soviet communiques, was the dispatches from American correspondents now in the Soviet Union.

One such dispatch from Alexander Werth appeared in yesterday's New York Times. Here is how he outlined the present holdings of forces in the Orsk-Moscow - Delgorod sector.

"The Germans struck their last powerful and concentrated blow North of Delgorod in their offensive on July 5th, aiming to cut off the three salient. The Delgorod thrust represented a Southern pincer. The Germans made some progress at the cost of unprecedented loss of tanks but the progress did not exceed a penetration of 16 to 24 kilometers. Since the Russian defense in depth was three times that difference it failed as a result. The opening of a Russian counter-offensive in the Delgorod sector on Tuesday however achieved quick results. And today the initiative everywhere is in Russian hands, and the German command must be having severe headaches trying to guess where the next blow will fall. For the thousandth time the German command has made the grave and sure but fatal mistake of underestimating Russian strength. And today the Germans are still paying for their mistake, for today the Russian offensive is still going on."

The Red Army offensive continues in the Orsk area (major) where this strongly fortified German position is now within range of Russian field artillery. As gains were also reported in the Delgorod sector, 250 km South of Orsk and in the Donets Basin. Still farther South where the Red Army has broken through the lines which the Germans set up at the end of the winter offensive in 1942.

In reviewing the results of the 10 days old Soviet offensive on the Orsk front, yesterday's special Soviet communiqué announced that the Germans have lost 50,000 men killed and 6,000 taken prisoners. 372 tanks have been captured and 776 destroyed. More than 900 planes were shot down and vast quantities of supplies of all kinds, including 120 supply cars and ammunition dumps, have fallen into Russian hands.

There has been no news of late which could be in importance the new

One such dispatch from Alexander worth appeared in yesterday's New York Times. Bovo is how he analyzed the present behavior of forces in the Orsk-Mursh - Belgorod sector.

"The Germans struck their most powerful and concentrated blow North of Belgorod in their offensive on July 5th, aiming to cut off the Russian salient. The Belgorod thrust represented a Southern pinpoint. The Germans made some progress at the cost of unreplenished mass of tanks but the progress did not exceed a penetration of 16 to 24 kilometers. Since the Russian defense in depth was three times that difference it failed as a result. The opening of a Russian counter-offensive in the Belgorod sector on Tuesday however achieved quick results. And today the initiative everywhere is in Russian hands, and the German counter must be having severe headaches trying to guess where the next blow will fall. For the thousands that the German command has into the grave and sees that a total mistake of undertaking Russian strength. And today the Germans are still paying for their mistake. For today the Russian offensive is still going on."

"The Red Army offensive continues in the Orsk area region; where this strongly fortified German position is now within range of Russian field artillery. Artillery were also reported in the Belgorod sector, 250 km South of Orsk and in the Donets Basin. Still further South where the Red Army has broken through the lines which the Germans set up at the end of the Winter offensive in 1942.

In reviewing the results of the 10 days old Soviet offensive on the Orsk front, yesterday's special Soviet communiqué announced that the Germans have lost 50,000 men killed and 6,000 taken prisoners. 372 tanks have been captured and 776 destroyed. More than 900 planes were shot down and vast quantities of booty of all kinds, including 126 supply and ammunition dumps, have fallen into Russian hands.

There has been no news of late which equals in importance the new from the fighting fronts. However there are several items which do possess real significance, showing how completely integrated the United Nations have become in all their activities and giving an important speed to the attitude of the people of America towards the war-efforts.

The first item was the announcement that the United Nations interim commission on food and agriculture has completed its organization with all of the 44 countries which had delegates at the initial conference being represented. L.P. Pierson, Minister Councillor of the Canadian delegation was chosen chairman of the Commission with Pavo Artseulo of the Russian subsidizing commission, Chosenov of the Chicago Ministry of food as vice chairman. On the executive Committee are representatives from Brazil, Great Britain, India, Iraq, Mexico, The Netherlands, the United States and Yugoslavia.

785015

LONDON ABC - English to Pacific - 00:15 - 7/12

-5-

In the battle for the Solomons, Allied Service forces have fought two more action with Japanese warships, this time off Kolombangara island. Today's communique from Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific says:

"The first engagement was against three Japanese destroyers intercepted at night. All three were hit and one is believed to have sunk. Japanese aircraft attacked, but anti aircraft fire brought down one of them and scattered the others.

"In the second action, Allied light units turned back six Japanese destroyers, one of which got a torpedo hit. The Allied ships were undamaged in both actions."

It is evident that the enemy is still trying to rush groups of destroyers through the narrow waters of the central Solomons in the hope of getting some relief to his hard pressed land forces.

In New Georgia Island, American forward troops are now attacking the enemy positions near the airfield at Munda. They have been given direct support by dauntless and Avenger bombers which showered down tons of explosives on Laelesi, less than 2 miles from Munda.

The Japanese are using all their old tricks as they fall back on their main base. At night they keep up a continual noisen shouting false orders in English, calling names and blowing whistles. Concealed foxholes are scattered along the line of air retreat and American troops are kept busy cleaning out unsuspected enemy nests far behind the spearhead of their advance.

Further North in the Solomons, torpedo and dive bombers for the second day running attacked enemy shipping in the Dain, anchorage at the Southern tip of Bougainville Island. They sank a freighter and damaged two destroyers and another freighter. Originally 15 enemy vessels were spotted in the anchorage and 7 of them were sunk in Saturday's raid. For yesterday's raid, almost as many Allied machines were used as on the previous day, when a force of 200 went out. Once again, a preliminary to the attack was the heavy bombing of the main Bougainville airfield at Kairi. The zero fighters that managed to come up after this blundering, got a rough handling, 15 of them were destroyed for the loss of four allied planes. The total Japanese fighter losses in the two raids are 62.

In New Guinea, sharp patrol fighting has flared up around Salamaua. Australian troops have captured enemy strong points and thrown back counterattacks. Two Allied aircraft supported the ground forces. Lightning intercepted a formation of 50 zeros and destroyed two of them and probably 4 others without loss to themselves.

British motor torpedo boats have taken the sea war even nearer to Mascolini's door step. They spotted an Italian cruiser racing through the straits of Messina in bright moonlight, closed to 400 yards and scored several hits with torpedoes.

At the western end of the Biscayan port, American destroyers are reported to have occupied the port of Espinosa, a few miles south of Vigo. The capture of which was reported on Saturday night.

785015

on land, less than 2 miles from Buna.

The Japanese are using all their old tricks as they fall back on their main base. At night they keep up a continual noise shouting false orders in English, calling names and blowing whistles. Concentrated foxholes are scattered along the line of their retreat and American troops are kept busy cleaning out unused enemy nests far behind the spearhead of their advance.

Further north in the Solomons, torpedoes and dive bombers for the second day running attacked enemy shipping in the Buin, anchorage at the Southern tip of Bougainville Island. They sank a freighter and damaged two destroyers and another freighter. Originally 15 enemy vessels were spotted in the anchorage and 7 of them were sunk in Saturday's raid. For yesterday's raid, almost as many Allied machines were used as in the previous day; when a force of 200 went out. Once again, a preliminary to the attack was the heavy bombing of the main Bougainville airfield at Kahili. The zero fighters that managed to come up after this belaboring, got a rough handling, 15 of them were destroyed for the loss of four Allied planes. The total Japanese fighter losses in the two raids are 62.

In New Guinea, sharp patrol fighting has flared up around Salamaua. Australian troops have captured enemy strong points and thrown back counterattacks. Two Allied aircraft supported the ground forces. Lightning interdicted a formation of 50 zeros and destroyed two of them and probably 4 others without loss to themselves.

British motor torpedo boats have taken the sea war even nearer to Mussolini's door step. They spotted an Italian cruiser racing through the straits of Messina in bright daylight, closed to 400 yards and scored several hits with torpedoes.

At the western end of the Sicilian port, American planes are reported to have occupied the port of Imbrosolo, a few miles south of Agrigento, the capture of which was reported on Saturday night.

The Allied air forces are keeping up their ground bombing offensives against Italy and have given Naples its heaviest pounding of the war. 75 Liberator bombers from the Middle East took part in the latest attack, and all lay on of them got back to their bases.

It is now officially disclosed that United States troops which have been pouring into North Africa during the last eight months crosses the Atlantic without the loss of a single man.

785015

EXTRACT FROM RADIO BROADCASTING MONITORING
 REPORTS 15183 DATED 21 JUL 43.

2

Radio Paris French to France 22:00 312.8 meters

Torlin - Operations in Sicily are more and more being concentrated in the plain of Catania. The renewed attempt of the British to break through between the Italian and German front in this part of the battle line have failed so far with heavy losses for the attackers. The information services themselves, though anxious to announce a great victory, only confirm the fact that in the Catania plain the British troops at the cost of heavy losses have been able to gain very little ground "A few local successes by the Anglo-American troops" adds RIB, "cannot hide the fact that the Sicilian enterprise became for the British and Americans an adventure of heavy losses for the landing troops as well as for the transports". The British press is obliged to admit that the Italians fight with the same courage as the Germans, and that the British no longer believe in a weakening of Italy's resistance.

Victory - The marshal gave an interview to Mr. Raymond Lech, he is of the Legion, Alfred Bard ambassador of France to Switzerland some prefects and Abbot Rodin chaplain of prisoners, as well as to a delegation of property holders of France represented by its presidents.

London - Writing on the rivalry between de Gaulle and Giraud the Daily Herald says today: "Hostility between these two soldiers has increased since the departure of Louis soldiers from Tunisia. This tension reached such a high degree that a few days ago the American government was obliged to stop giving arms to the Giraud troops because it feared that these weapons might be used for fratricide purposes."

Rome - In well informed circles of the Vatican it is expected that the Holy See will send a note of protest to the British and American governments protesting against the bombing of Rome by Anglo-Saxon air forces. The Vatican fears a new attack that might be dangerous to the Vatican City. L'Osservatore Romano invites the population to avoid gatherings and informs the public that the Pope will not give any audiences during the coming week.

Paris - President Laval left Paris for Vichy

Political Situation Day by Day by Alain de Lorthuy:

Augot What is Augot? Do you know Augot? Reassure yourself, it is neither a new Giraud nor a new de Gaulle. It is something much worse. It is the initials of words meanings A lied Military Government of Occupied Territories. Not having in their possession even a third of Sicily, the Anglo-Americans in order to give themselves some courage are forming a Sicilian government which tries to look like an Italian Government. It's incredible originality is due to the fact that it is made up of English and Americans. This is how we became acquainted with Augot. We know that the great worry of the English and Americans was to know how in case of victory they could govern purely and simply the countries which they would occupy. Should the "Anglo-American troops, Augot takes immediate control of internal politics, finances public security, public health and the supplies of the invaded countries.

London - Writing on the rivalry between de Gaulle and Giraud the Daily Herald says today: "Hostility between these two soldiers has increased since the departure of Axis soldiers from Tunisia. This tension reached such a high degree that a few days ago the American Government was obliged to stop giving arms to the Giraud troops because it feared that these weapons might be used for fratricide purposes."

Rome - In well informed circles of the Vatican it is expected that the Holy See will send a note of protest to the British and American governments protesting against the bombing of Rome by Anglo-Saxon air forces. The Vatican fears a new attack that might be dangerous to the Vatican City. L'Osservatore Romano invites the population to avoid gatherings and informs the public that the Pope will not give any audiences during the coming week.

Paris - President Laval left Paris for Vichy

Political Situation Day by Day by Alain de Lorthol

Argot What is Argot? Do you know Argot? Reassure yourself, it is neither a new Giraud nor a new de Gaulle. It is something much worse. It is the initials of words meanings Allied Military Government of Occupied Territories. Not having in their possession even a third of Sicily, the Anglo-Americans in order to give themselves some courage are forming a Sicilian Government which tries to look like an Italian Government. It's incredible originality is due to the fact that it is made up of English and Americans. This is how we became so pointed with Argot. We know that the great worry of the English and Americans was to know how in case of victory they could govern purely and simply the countries which they would occupy. Should the Anglo-American troops, Argot takes immediate control of internal politics, finances, public security, public health and the supplies of the invaded countries.

An English document tells us all about it. We know that the Staff of Argot is made up of Sicily, of English and Americans. These are recruited chiefly among officials drafted into the army and administrative officers. But the trouble would be if they all came from a special school founded in the U.S.A. by Roosevelt and other for the years the students receive a preparation meant to train them to be the future governors of the European States and the territorial leaders of the great provinces of each province of each country. Outside of all this there is not a nickle's worth of imperialism in America. Let us notice also that Argot is an association exclusively Anglo-American and that neither the Polish nor the Allied French dissenters who are fighting, it seems side by side with the nations called upon to invited. Argot did not start to work in Libya or Tripoli as the British were called for the administration of these countries, in the same way that the Americans are alone for governing Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia.

785015

Angot has been saved for Europe and Radio Brussels tells us that in case of an Anglo-American victory it would be put into force in all countries including those under the phantom governments in London and all those considered as friends of the democracies.

All our contentment then would be under the boot of Yankee officers full of bad whimsy or British officers full of scorn for the savages who live on the wrong side of the Channel. They tell us that this military Anglo-American government will only be temporary, but that it should control closely for many months all the activities of invaded nations from internal policy to supplies without forgetting public health, finance and justice. And we can be sure that it would give its place as late as possible to so-called national governments formed by Angot and under the complete domination of the Anglo-Saxons. It is no use saying that national will is never mentioned nor the furious freedom of nations to dispose of themselves. Angot would not even take into account the desires of the phantom governments. All will have to perish before Anglo-American interests. Angot will play a part that the nation at the service of Anglo-American interests it was the official organization which allied England to conquer her Far Eastern empire. Angot with different intentions and means but with the same type of culture wishes to convert this well known organization all over again. But this time the empire to be converted and divided in Europe.

The next news that comes to us at the end of the evening is the meeting of the Axis leaders. During their meeting they discussed the military situation which followed the desperate attack of the enormous Soviet masses against the horizon which Europe is putting up in the East and the landing of the Anglo-Americans in the Mediterranean. An objective study of the situation brings the conclusion that the last 10 taking place in Sicily is not the most important. It is certain that the Fuehrer and the Duce, as supreme commanders of the Axis forces have taken the necessary precautions. The short official communique which followed the meeting of the two leaders insists on the military character of this meeting and its prevents Anglo-American from trying political manoeuvres. At a time when the fate of Europe is being decided on the battlefield the two Axis leaders who understand their responsibilities are taking the necessary measures warranted by the situation for the defense of Europe.

== == == == ==

Radio Paris French to France 24:00 312.8 meters

Berlin - Concerning the meeting of the Duce and the Fuehrer the following details are given from Berlin: The Fuehrer who arrived by plane accompanied by his military staff, went to see the Duce in the suburbs of the town. The conversation lasted until the end of the afternoon. At the end of the day the Fuehrer returned to his headquarters by air. At the moment it is difficult to obtain the results of the meeting. These will only reveal themselves in the course of a few weeks. It is believed in the German capital that the two heads of the Axis followed the situation in the Mediterranean and took all the necessary measures to ensure victory. Military experts participated in these talks. At the end of the meeting the Fuehrer and the Duce expressed their faith of their own countries in

785015

in all over again. But this time the empire is to be conquered and divided in Europe. The rest now that comes to us at the end of the evening is the meeting of the Axis leaders. During their meeting they discussed the military situation which followed the German attack of the enormous Soviet masses against the barrier which Europe is putting up in the East and the landing of the Anglo-American forces in the Mediterranean. An objective study of the situation brings the conclusion that the best is taking place in Sicily is not the most important. It is certain that the Fuehrer and the Duce, as supreme commanders of the Axis forces, have taken the necessary precautions. The short official communiqué which followed the meeting of the two leaders insists on the military character of this meeting and its purpose is to prevent Anglo-American from trying political manoeuvres. At a time when the fate of Europe is being decided on the battlefield the two Axis leaders who understand their responsibilities are taking the necessary measures warranted by the situation for the defense of Europe.

=====

Radio Paris French to France 24:00 312.8 meters

Berlin - Concerning the meeting of the Duce and the Fuehrer the following details are given from Berlin: The Fuehrer who arrived by plane accompanied by his military staff, went to see the Duce in the suburbs of the town. The conversation lasted until the end of the afternoon. At the end of the day the Fuehrer returned to his headquarters by air. At the moment it is difficult to assess the results of the meeting. These will only reveal themselves in the course of a few weeks. It is believed in the German capital that the two heads of the Axis powers the situation in the Mediterranean and took all the necessary measures to ensure victory. Military experts participated in these talks. At the end of the meeting the Fuehrer and the Duce expressed their faith of their own countries in the issues of the fight and their will to continue the battle against the enemies of the continent until final victory.

..... Mediterranean Front - After receiving reinforcements the Axis forces intensified their activities in the region of Catania. They met with further resistance from Axis troops who were entrenched in the neighboring hills.

785015

EXTRACT FROM SUMMARY OF PSYCHOLOGICAL
REACTIONS No 183 DATED 21 JUL 43.

Insinuating that the English killed Darlan and Sikorski and have the same designs on Giraud, Vichy warns Giraud that he may soon "cross the Styx" to join the others.

It is reported that 166 dead and 1659 wounded were the casualties resulting from the Rome raid.

A lengthy comment denouncing AMSCOT (Allied Military Government of Occupied Territories) is broadcast from Paris. This organization is pictured as the Anglo-Saxon weapon for the domination of "European Territories".

Vichy reports that 31-year old French inkkeeper Marcel Weill has paid with his life before a firing squad for having given shelter and protection to a crashed American pilot. Weill's example is used as a warning for other citizens who may have the same ideas.

NEUTRAL BROADCASTS -

A Spanish broadcast quoting Algiers says that "reconnaissance planes have noted a general Axis withdrawal movement towards north-eastern Sicily."

Another Spanish broadcast says that the commander of the Italian police troops and his chief of staff were killed in the bombing of Rome.

Spanish commentators follow Axis theory based on the idea that the defense of Sicily will become stronger as time goes and gives as an example the Dardanelles campaign of 1915 when Allied troops were forced to withdraw after six months of fighting.

The editor-in-chief of the Turkish paper ULUS is quoted by Radio Ankara as follows: "If the war had ended in 1940, Italy would have cashed in without paying anything. But that did not happen and now Italy alone is paying for every body". This pointed statement was made in connection with the editor's remark that neither Germany nor Japan have as yet lost any of their own territory.

A Spanish broadcast quoting Algiers says that "reconnaissance planes have noted a general Axis withdrawal movement towards north-eastern Sicily."

Another Spanish broadcast says that the commander of the Italian police troops and his chief of staff were killed in the bombing of Rome.

Spanish commentators follow Axis theory based on the idea that the defense of Sicily will become stronger as time goes and gives as an example the Dardanelles campaign of 1915 when Allied troops were forced to withdraw after six months of fighting.

The editor-in-chief of the Turkish paper ULUS is quoted by Radio Ankara as follows: "If the war had ended in 1940, Italy would have cashed in without paying anything. But that did not happen and now Italy alone is paying for every body". This pointed statement was made in connection with the editor's remark that neither Germany nor Japan have as yet lost any of their own territory.

