

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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ALLIES NEWS BULLETIN,
ALLIED NEWS BULLETIN
DEC. 1943

83pp.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH (INC)

RADIO MONITORING SECTION

ADVANCED DETACHMENT - 15th ARMY GROUP

ALLIED NEWS BULLETIN

BULLETIN N. 124

December 11, 1943

~~MAJ GENERAL FORD HENRIEL~~

A.M.G.O.T.

MESSAGE CENTER - POST OFFICE

PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH (INC)

RADIO MONITORING SECTION

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December 11, 1943

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December 10, 1943

SPECIAL

PRESS AND RADIO COMMENTS ON THE CONFERENCE:

LONDON FROM REUTERS OI45:

Lord Mountbatten was present at the Cairo conference of Roosevelt, Churchill and Chiang Kai Shek.

ANKARA FROM REUTERS OI50:

The Turkish foreign minister stated that Turkish ties with Britain, America, and Russia have been strengthened by the Cairo conference.

ANKARA (B.B.C.) 0830:

The Turkish Foreign Minister, at a Press conference yesterday, pointed out the success and the frankness of the discussions between President Inönü, Churchill, and Roosevelt. According to a declaration of the Turkish Radio last night, the Minister has said that Turkey's foreign policy remains unchanged. In reply to a question, whether Turkey was now more bound than before to the Allied camp, without being obliged to go to war, Minister has replied: "From the official communique, it may be presumed that such is the present situation".

ISTAMBUL (B.B.C.) 1330:

The Turkish Radio has declared in its last transmission of the political Review, that according to information received from Germany, the conferences of Cairo and Teheran have suscitated grave preoccupations in the Reich. The Turkish Radio continues:

"Goebbels has proclaimed repeatedly that Germany will never surrender. Great Britain has fought up to now during a period which is of the same duration as that of the whole last war, but Germany is now forced to fight on three more fronts".

LONDON (B.B.C.) 1330:

The repercussions in Germany and in the satellite countries of the recent Allied conferences:

Another defeat of Goebbels in his propaganda war. The German Minister of Propaganda, incautiously, formerly to the publication of the official communique about the conference of Teheran, said and published in Germany that the aim of the meeting was to bring the German people and to

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SPECIAL - PAGE 2 -

December 10, 1943

The conference of Teheran and the following communique have given a salutary reply to these arguments. The results of the conference of Teheran have been that to put Germany before a coordinate strategic positions of the Allied Forces of the ground, of the sky and the sea, for the entry into action of these Forces in duetime, on the best qualified place and with the utmost best tactic to defeat Germany. In other words, the conference of Teheran has not placed the German people, before a words' war but in face of the accomplished fact of a general agreement between the three main belligerents with a view to give the final blow to Germany. The Nazi hope to come cheaply out of the war after having lost it and then rearm and throw the world into a new war at the right moment; a hope based on the supposed dissensions among the Allies, has been completely cancelled. To the Teheran conference has followed the meeting at Cairo with the representatives of Great Britain, of America and Russia and with the President of the Turkish Republic. And while the Teheran conference has confirmed the Alliance in arms of the three biggest military Powers, that one at Cairo has reaffirmed the Alliance between Great Britain and Turkey and has demonstrated, that Turkey is decidedly in line not only with the democratic Powers but also with Russia.

The ripercussion of the recent decisive meetings between the heads of the Allied Governments are not less serious for the countries tied to Germany's car. Such ripercussions reflect upon the morale of the Naz Satellites. In fact, it is demonstrated by the latest events in Hungary and in Bulgaria. In Hungary, the nervousism and preoccupations are revealed in the last few days by the convocation of the Parliament, and by the Radio Campaign which tries to prove that Hungary has recalled her soldiers from the Russian front and that they have nothing to do with the Nazi system. The Hungarian Government ties evidently, and desperately to find an "alibi" for the day in which Germany and her Allies will be called to make the accounts. After all, in Bulgaria, where the probability of war creates the same state of preoccupations and uncertainty about the future, which becomes always darker, a Council of Ministers has been urgently called and, the Bulgarian Parliament met immediately after in a secret session.

The moment has arrived when Germany's satellite countries understand that they must abandon German Nazism to avoid being drawn in her inevitable and complete ruin, and in the Italy who went

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The moment has arrived when Germany's satellite countries understand that they must abandon German Nazism to avoid being drawn in her inevitable and complete ruin, and in the Italy who went away from her eternal enemy, fights strenuously for her complete Liberation.

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SECRETIAL-1.1GE 30=

December 10, 1943

CAIRO FROM REUTERS = 2230:

Prime Minister Churchill today saw King Ietr of Yugoslavia and Emir Abdullah of Iraq. Last night the Prime Minister saw the British minister in Syria General Sir Edward Spears on Wednesday. Churchill and the British foreign minister Anthony Eden and the British Ambassador to Egypt Lord Killearn called upon King Farouk at Abdin palace. They congratulated him on his recovery from recent motor accident and stayed for half an hour in cordial conversation.=

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L A T E N E W SI T A L Y

December 10, 1943

A.F.H.Q. (BEC) 14.30:- On the Adriatic side, Canadian units, belonging to the British Eighth Army, have driven back the Germans from the river Moro and are advancing towards Pescara. The Germans have been repelled and the Canadians continue to advance. Tenacious resistance of the Germans.

On the front of the American Fifth Army, the Germans have been forced to evacuate the whole Mount Camino and Mount Maggiore ~~forests~~ ~~the~~ the eastern flank of the road Janus - Rome. Important height on the eastern flank of the road north of Lignano have been captured too. The Allies have taken possession of ingent quantities of war material. The Germans have been compelled to evacuate the whole eastern side of the river Garigliano south of Roccad'Eandro, now occupied by the Allies.

More to the west, American troops from Venafrò, have yesterday occupied Mount Sammucro after tenacious hand-to-hand fight, on the top. Civitavecchia and Giulianova have been attacked yesterday with violence by the Allied Aviation. Besides, the ground troops were being validly assisted for the whole day by our fighters and fighter bombers. Four Allied planes did not return to their bases.

The Undersecretary for Industry and work of the Badoglio, cabinet Prof. Corbino, has declared in an interview to a correspondent of Reuters, that it is his intention to form a Commission with the charge to examine the project Beverage for the social foresight, considering the conditions prevailing in Italy. He has added that he would see with pleasure the application of this project also in Italy. Prof. Corbino has declared that in liberated Italy, the workers have full liberty to organize, themselves subject, of course, to the general restrictions of war time. The workers have elected factory representative Committees. The communications between one region and the other are still too irregular so that it is not possible to get a certain uniformity in the organization field.

Next week, has concluded Prof. Cortino, the representatives of the chief workers' organizations will meet under my presidency with the representatives of the employers.

A.F.H.Q. (O.W.I) 14.42:- In Italy, the Allied troops have crossed the river Moro. Hard fighting has taken place near S. Leonardo. The Allied advance continues. On the Tyrrhenian side, the American Fifth Army is now in possession of the left side of the river Garigliano.

Mignano is besieged by the Allied troops. Advancing in the sector north east of Mignano, the Allied troops have captured several other

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Mignano is besieged by the Allied troops. Advancing in the sector north east of Mignano, the Allied troops have captured several other heights which are dominating the roads going towards Cassino. The Germans in retreat are destroying the centers of Torricelle, Rovissellani, Roccarasa.

Yesterday, our bombers have raided German objectives at Giulianova and enemy communications in the zone of Rome and along the Adriatic coastal road. During the night of Wednesday, the Allied Aviation has raided the port of Civitavecchia.

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LATE NEWS
- Page 2 -

December 10, 1943

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A.F.H.Q. (BBC) 17.30:- INTERIOR FRONT IN ITALY. Italian troops have entered in action on the Italian front in first line side by side with the Allies. Giving this notice, Marshall Badoglio has added that these detachments are representing the real Italy and that the new sacrifice will have to cancel the past. We don't yet know of what importance will be the part taken by the Italian Forces in the battle for Liberation. The difficulties of equipment are great, the possibilities of the presently available ports are scarce and they are hardly sufficient for the immediate necessities of the Allied Armies and of the civilian population, but there is no doubt that the Italian Units will increase. To these new Italian soldiers must be added great numbers of patriots who can count only upon their own forces to get arms and ammunition and on the citizens' patriotism to get clothes and food. All these fighters are representing the real Italy who later on will form a dignified and free Italy dependent only on the Italian people's will.

A.F.H.Q. (BBC) 19.30:- INTERIOR FRONT IN ITALY. War correspondents on the Italian front are describing the Italian peasants' flight towards the territory occupied by the Allies, after their houses having been destroyed by the Germans. The newspaper "Evening Standard" reports the Germans are moving a shameful war against the peasants, only fault of which is to be Italians. He informs that the activity of these German detachments is that of plundering, destroying and burning. The correspondent concludes: "The notice has reached me that in the last days the Germans have destroyed a whole group of Italian villages"

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LATE NEWS

- Page 3 -

December 10, 1943

In Southern Italy, the Allied military Government has abolished the fascist syndacale cooperative system.

Hundred of functioners of the fascist syndacates have been removed from their places. In the liberated territories, the workers are now entitled to organize themselves.

The Fascist Regime is intensifying its attacks against the Vatican and the Italian Clergy, accused to despise all that is fascist.

Delegates coming from the zones occupied by the Germans and such ones coming from all provinces of Southern Italy and of the Italian islands will take part in a congress of the Committee of National Liberation, which will be held at Naples on December 20th.

Radio Bari, announcing this evening this important political development, has declared that among the problems which will be discussed are: - The interior situation in Italy; The international situation from the point of view of the Allies; The organization of the Italian volunteers; The institution of a joint office for the coordination of the activities of the Italian people in the zones occupied by the Nazis and in the liberated zones; The organization of the fight against Germany.

A.F.I.G. (FROM REUTERS) 21.43: - Nicholson Reuters special correspondent with Fifth Army Thursday. Steady but slow progress is being made in a general Allied forward movement. Though there is no large scale fighting on the Fifth Army front, some stiff clashes are being staged in the mountains both during day and at night. British forces are making active reconnaissance in the western coastal sector, where there are signs that the Germans are inclined to fall back slowly after thorough exhibition of demolitions and destructiveness. The German scheme of defence remains essentially the same. Guns have moved back some distance, carefully ranged mortars and machinegun nests in the natural defence positions are obstacles to the Allied forces.

In the mountains advances have been made on both sides of the main Naples - Rome road. American rangers and infantry have captured another height close to the east side of the road, several miles north of Migano. They reached the top of the hill last night Wednesday in face of brisk mortar and small arms fire and quickly established themselves. They were well protected when the expected German counterattack was launched in the morning and beat it off with casualties to the Germans. Fighting continues in the area

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LATE NEWS

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December 10, 1943

of the small town of San Fiero, which is still firmly in German hands. In an assault on the west side of the road, about three miles northwest of Minnano, the slow advance goes on. There was a sharp encounter with the Germans yesterday in which no mercy was shown, fifty Germans were found dead in a small area of the battle ground. North of Vansiro American troops are using bazookas against pillboxes, which the German have hastily constructed at naturally defended points. Creeping close to the pillboxes like Indians, the Americans fire bazookas from their shoulders with devastating effect. Some of the pillboxes have been completely wrecked and the occupants either killed or wounded. From others Germans have run for safety leaving their arms and ammunition behind them. In the mount Camino-mout Maggiore region there is still fighting with German forces. The mountain village of Rocca Devandro is the scene of some sharp skirmishes.

A.F.H.Q. (FROM REUTERS) 22.00:- David Brown, Reuters special correspondent Allied Headquarters North Africa: General Alexander two way attacks - gain ground hour by hour on both east and west Italian battlefields - have seriously weakened both flanks of the German winter line. In the east the Germans are getting back strongly at General Montgomery's tanks in "no man's land" north of the Moro river.

In the west where the Allies now hold all mountain mass southwest of the Rome - Capua road new heights have been seized on the other side of the highway.

The Germans are out of Minnano which is now "no man's land town" shelled by General Clark's artillery. Front line dispatches tonight from the Fifth army front say there are signs of a German retreat.

Allied aircraft flying only a few hundred yards ahead of the Canadians are blistering German defences. The Fifth army has driven the Germans from the entire area southwest of the Mignano gap on the Capua Rome road. It now holds all ground between the rivers eastern bank south of Rocca Devandro and the Capua - Rome road itself. General Clark's men also won their first all important height directly north of the road on the mountain mass of Montesaio (?). The positions they have taken here overlook two villages a mile north of the road. - San Pietro and San Vittore, San Pietro is still strongly held by the Germans. The Fifth army now has observation up the Capua Cassino road and the Garigliano valley.

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BERLIN (FROM REUTERS) 22.15.44 The German press agency said tonight Friday: "Rots have broken out in Pavia in northern Italy, following the arrest of British prisoners of war."

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LATE NEWS

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D cember 10, 1943

The Provincial governor has had to take strong measures, curfew has been imposed. Everybody must be off the streets by oneeighthzero hours. Orders have been given to detain all persons who resist the police. All radio sets have been confiscated. Licences for small arms and hunting rifles have been declared void".

WESTERN AIR FRONT

LONDON (FROM REUTERS) 22.45:- The Air Ministry announced tonight Friday: "This afternoon Mosquitos, two of which are missing, made low level attacks on railway and transport targets in northwest Germany".

PACIFIC

A. H. S. W. PACIFIC (O. I. 11.45):- In the Central Pacific, American naval units and planes coming up from our Glenn-Corviers, have attacked the Japanese positions on the island of Nauru west of the Gilberts islands. Other American formations have attacked the islands of Jaluit and Makik in the Marshall islands. One Japanese recognition ship has been sunk and three enemy merchant ships have probably sunk.

The Allied troops have occupied the Japanese base of Wareo on the peninsula of Wark (?) on New Guinea.

ADRIAN SEA

A. H. S. MIDDLE EAST (BBC) 18.30:- The airfield of HERACLION on Crete has been raided Wednesday night by heavy bombers of the RAF, informs the communique of the Allied Headquarters in the near east. Vast conflagrations have been set among the port plants. The anti-air defences of the city have been reduced to silence. During last week, the Allied was extremely active against German Navy which attempted to bring supplies to the German garrisons on the islands recently occupied by the Germans.

ENGLAND

LONDON (FROM REUTERS) 22.00:- The raid alert sounded in the London area. Longwave transmitters of the German news agency went off the air shortly after 18.00 GMT "for technical reasons". Reuters adds these transmitters usually go off the air when Allied aircraft are in the vicinity of Berlin.

LONDON (FROM REUTERS) 22.30:- The Admiralty announces the loss of the minesweeper of the class of the class has been informed.

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ADRIAN SEA

A.H.Q. MIDDLE EAST (BBC) 10.30:- The airfield of HERACLIUM on Crete has been raided Wednesday night by heavy bombers of the RAF, informs the communiqué of the Allied Headquarters in the near east. Vast conflagrations have been set among the port plants. The anti-air defences of the city have been reduced to silence. During last week, the Allied was extremely active against German Navy, which attempted to bring supplies to the German garrisons on the islands recently occupied by the Germans.

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LONDON (FROM REUTERS) 22.30:- The Admiralty announces the loss of the minesweeper "Hans Hebe". The next of kin of the casualties have been informed.

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LATE NEWS

- Page 6 -
December, 10 1943

M O S C O W

MOSCOW (APC) 18, 30: Marshall Stalin, in an order of the day sent out today in the afternoon, has announced that Znamanka has been captured by the Soviet troops. This important railway center was till some time ago the center of the German communications in the Dniepere bend and the main junction center for the west at the Germans disposal. With the capture of this important city, the Russians are disposing of a new first advanced base in the Dnieper bend which is giving them a better opportunity to attack in that sector and particularly against the important cross road of Krivoi Rog, at forty m. south west of Znamanka. From Znamanka railway lines are going out in direction of Kirovograd and Odessa. Towards south in direction of the port of Nikolaiiv on the Black sea, towards east in direction of Dnipropetrovsk and towards north east in direction of the railway center of Suela and Iastov. The Red Army succeeded yesterday in reinforcing its possession on the railroad going from Znamanka towards south, namely towards Krivoi Rog, the main German bulwark in the Dnieper bend.

In the salient of Kiev, the Germans, after the previous losses suffered during the last days, are now concentrating their attacks against a very reduced sector east of Chernigov. In spite of all their powerful attacks, they did not succeed in breaking through the Russian lines. 250 German armored cars have been disabled by the Russian troops in three days of defensive fighting.

MOSCOW (from Reuters) 19, 00: The Znamanka capture, which is reported in Stalin's order of the day is the junction for a vital network of railways inside the Dnieper bend.

From it lines run northwest to Iayela and Iastov southwest of Kirovograd and Odessa south to Nikolaiiv and east to Dnipropetrovsk. Several Dniiper forces have been methodically closing a ring around the junction, cutting one of its railways after another. Znamanka lies some sixty miles northwest of the Iron Ore city of Krivoi Rog, before which strong German forces have been blocking the Soviet advance southwards. Its capture increases the pressure to the German positions west of the lower Dnieper.

While the German onslaught east of Kiev, is comparable to the terrific efforts against the Stalingrad and Murshkas-

log, at forty m. south west of Znamenka. From Znamenka railway lines are going out in direction of Iriovograd and Odessa. Towards south in direction of the port of Nikolaiyev on the Black sea, towards east in direction of Dnepropetrovsk and towards north east in direction of the railway center of Smela and Pastov. The Red Army succeeded yesterday in reinforcing its possession on the railroad going from Znamenka towards south, namely towards Iriovoi Bog, the main German bulwark in the Dniester bend.

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While the German onslaught west of Kiev, is comparable to the terrific efforts against the Stalingrad and Kursk salient last July, it is more slowly watched than any part of the Russian front. A ports from Moscow it is not at home yesterday the enemy launched fresh attacks against Russian positions in the Kiev salient. The Germans themselves announce they are meeting very stubborn resistance in this sector, but not in the less are making progress, their report however may be a day's fighting. As men=

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LATE NEWS

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December, 10 1943

tioned yesterday the German counteroffensive was continued for about three weeks, died down for a week and was then resumed in what is believed to be increased strength particularly.

As regards to armor, in the first three weeks phase not very serious damage was done. A Moscow message states firmly that there has been no sign of breakdown in the Russian defence and indeed no deep inroad into the salient.

German progress however has been persistent since the resumption of the counteroffensive. The weight of the assault is so great that there are so high that much relief will be experienced when the Russians surmount it is three times. It appears the attacks are being delivered in similar strength from west, that is on the front Cherdyakov - Korosten and from the southwest. The Russians have gained further ground in the Great Bend of the Dniester and the Germans do not deny the force of their attack or pretend that all were repelled, they also admit that fighting continues in "small breaks" on the front between the Prapat and Berezine. In Orissa it is already claimed that the Russian bridgehead northeast of Berch has been eliminated, they now state that the bridgehead to the northeast is being maintained entirely by air. In general this in the midseason period of the campaign. It is highly important and the Germans with their short communications west of Kiev might be able to do some damage before it is over. But it is only preparatory to the full winter campaigning season which cannot be begun until the ground permanently is frost bound.

MOSCOW (from Reuters) 22, 30: Aroling enters special correspondent Moscow. Big Russian forces released by the fall of the Znamenska junction are now converging from the north east and northeast on the big communications centre of Kiev. The fall of Znamenska announced tonight Friday in an order of the day from Marshal Stalin has opened the German Dniester bend line in its critical central sector.

General Toniv who has already severed German eastward communications is now extending his grip on the lateral lines running south to the Black sea coast. A considerable stretch of the Znamenska-Miloslav railway is already in Russian hands. Further to the northeast big new battles are beginning for the possession of Rivni Bog, for two months now centre of German resistance inside the Dniester bend. New Russian southward drive parallel with the Znamenska-Miloslav.

the Russians surround this force target. It appears the attacks are being delivered in similar strength from west, that is on the front Cherbyakov - Korosten and from the southwest. The Russians have gained further ground in the great Bend of the Dniester and the Germans do not deny the force of their attacks or pretend that all were repelled, they also admit that fighting continues in "small breaks" on the front between the Propet and Bersina. In Crimea it is already claimed that the Russian bridgehead southeast of Kerch has been eliminated, they now state that the bridgehead to the northeast is being maintained entirely by air. In general this in the midseason period of the campaign. It is highly important and the Germans with their short communications west of Kiev might be able to do some damage before it is over. But it is only preparatory to the full winter campaigning season which cannot be begun until the ground permanently is frost bound.

105007 (from letters) 22, 30: Aroling's special correspondent Moscow. Big Russian forces released by the fall of the Znamenska junction are now converging from the north east and northeast on the big communications centre of Pirovograd. The fall of Znamenska announced tonight Friday in an order of the day from Marshal Stalin - has opened the German Dniester bend line in its critical central sector.

General Oniv - who has already severed German east-west communications is now extending his grip on the lateral lines running south to the Black sea coast. A considerable stretch of the Znamenska-Nikolaev railway is already in Russian hands. Further to the northeast big new battles are beginning for the possession of Rivoi Rog, for two months now centre of German resistance inside the Dniester Bend. New Russian southward drive parallel with the Znamenska-Nikolaev railway has brought General Oniv's spearheads to within twenty-eight miles of Rivoi-Rog. At Petrovo on the Ingul's river - one of the places captured in the earlier Russian thrust after initial forcing of the Dniester threatened no more from this direction as well as by General Malinovsky's forces to the northeast the German at Rivoi-Rog are redoubting the vigour of their resistance. //.

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As many as forty and even seventy tanks have been thrown into their counterattacks in the past twenty four hours. Even while the triple Russian force is advancing steadily westward on Cherkassy on both sides of Tasma river and along the Dniester River.

MOSCOW (from Reuters) 22, 30: More battles are being fought only twenty miles north of Irivoi-og as the Russian forces fight their way along the Ingulets valley towards the junction. Looking this new advance on the key position of the German lower Dniester defenses is what eye witnesses describe as formidable concentration of troops and armor.

MOSCOW (from Reuters) 22, 4: Tonight friends Soviet communiques repeats the announcement of the capture of Znamenska and continues "in the area south of Melin (in the Kiev bulge) our troops successfully repelled attacks by large forces of German infantry and tanks. Heavy losses in men and equipment were inflicted on the enemy. On other sectors of the front there was reconnaissance activity and mortars and artillery exchanges. On December ninth on all fronts our troops disabled or destroyed on two German tanks, nine of two of which were destroyed in the area northeast of Chernyakov. Fourteen enemy planes were shot down in air combats or by anti-aircraft fire. During December tenth in the improved direction our troops in battles occupied a number of inhabited localities and the railway station of Virovka and Chebenovka".

M A L S A

LA VALETTA - Malta (BBC) 18, 20: In this week, in his return from Cairo to the United States of America, President Roosevelt has made a visit to Malta. In a speech pronounced during his journey President Roosevelt has declared: "Since many months, I wished, also in the name of the American people to express all our admiration for this island and for this people who in these long years have brought such a great contribution to the cause of democracy, not only in the Mediterranean but in the whole civil world". The President has then read a message addressed to the people of Malta as follows: "In the name of the people of the United States of America, I hail the island of Malta, its population and its defenders, who have served the cause of liberty and justice with valor and courage even superior to what their duty imposed on them. Incessantly battered from the sky, Malta has resisted alone and unconquered, like a flame in the darkness in the middle of the immensity of the sea, as precursor of those better

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M. A. L. S. A.

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BALKANS

A.P.H.A. (B.B.C.) I430:

The to-day's Yugoslav communique says: "In central Bosnia, near Pitla, tenacious fighting is in course between the troops at the command of General Tito against German detachments who were attempting to force passage of the river Lim and to reach the liberated territory, were repelled. The city of Biograd-Namoru in the coastal region has been captured by the Croat partisans. In Central Bosnia two important communication lines have been cut. The Allied Aviation is giving the Yugoslav formations a much more valid assistance than that given by the Luftwaffe on the Italian front."

ALBANIA: According notices arrived at London by serious source it is reported that fighting in whole southern and central Albania is continuing. Partisans are working particularly in the zone of Terat, Vibra, Truga, Mallacassar in the east of Valona, west of Tirana, the Germans have been repelled and have left on the battle field important booty."

SOFIA (B.B.C.) I730:

In spite of her dependence on Germany, Bulgaria up to now fought only against the Greek and Yugoslav guerrillas. Recently, Italian battalions have reinforced the Yugoslav Partisans in this fight. Now, after the meetings of Teheran and Cairo, ~~the~~ Bulgaria is growing up a certain apprehension. = Indeed, the close relations between Turkey and the Allies have caused grave inquietude. Session of the Parliament and of the Cabinet have been convoked urgently and under the always growing pressure of the masses, the Bulgarian Nazi Government is seeking a coming out, but it is useless to seek, because there is only one door available. The unconditional surrender and the chase of the Germans.

SOFIA (B.B.C.) 1830:

The interior crisis in Bulgaria is increasing. The German Government has informed the Bulgarian Government that if it will give up to the always growing insistence of the public opinion which is demanding that the country has to withdraw from war, the Germans immediately would reply by counter-measures. This German threat was contained in a note handed yesterday by the German Mini-

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"Svenska Dageblad" is showing with what insistence the Bulgarian public opinion is opposing to the progerman policy of the Government. "Even members of the governmental party are joining the opposition and voted against the Government during the secret Parliament's session, which had been held last Wednesday and terminated with the insuccess of the Government. The Council of the Bulgarian Regence is reported to have discussed the situation with the political exponents who are opposing against the filo-german tendency of the Bulgarian policy."

A.F.H.Q. (E.B.C.) 1930:

Thirtysix Croat pilotes, formerly at the service of the Germans, have passed with their bombers to the Forces of the Yugoslav partisans. A Company of Russian prisoners too has passed to the Yugoslav partisans after having blown up forty German Trucks loaded with Ammunitions. In the famed Yugoslav mines of Trojka the production has practically ceased, because eighty specialised technicians, adopting sabotage systems, have refused to return to their work.

LONDON FROM REUTERS: 1800:

The "Daily Telegraph" says: "From many accounts of despondency the alarm among the German satellites, in General Bulgaria in particular one fact stands out plain, closer accord between Turkey and the Allies made the Bulgarian Government think hard. Have after wave of unrest shows that large numbers of the Bulgarian people desire to escape from the war and the German alliance. We should however be optimistic if we expected Bulgaria in present conditions to break with Germany. Prime Minister Hristov and other political and military leaders are practically German agents, there are rifts in the army and among people which still obstruct any national movement. Though we usefully remember Bulgaria was the first enemy country to surrender in 1918 the collapse only came after the crushing defeat by the Allied army had laid the frontiers open. The German command will toil desperately to prevent a repetition of that."

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As a demonstration of distrust in the Fuhrer and his generals nothing could have been more complete.

The belief in a German victory has vanished from all satellites the fear sharing the German downfall grows. Rumania who now is receiving countless refugees from Bessarabia the price which

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Hitler paid for the Rumanian cooperation in the attack on Russia, has restaited the old feud with Hungary. As yet there is a small chance any vassal state will openly defy the German overlords.

Active help from them however, as the strain grows on the Vehrmarkt will be lacking. They are all agressor states. The British warning that attempts to "Bulgarise" Greek territory be made null and measures of expropriation and expulsion be repealed, applies also to others. No sudden professions of friendship can have illgotten gains.

CAIRO FROM REUTERS: 2100:

The correspondent says: the Formation of the provisional Government and the refusal of the official Yugoslav government to recognize it does not appear to have much influence on the military situation inside Yugoslavia. Lates reliable reports reaching Cairo indicate fighting continues all over the country and in the past fortnight the partisans have been successful in inflicting losses on the Germans. In Brecko and the valley of Bosna the Germans attempted a break out during third week in November, but were repelled. Three German troops trains on the line Zagreb-Belgrade and one between Kostajnica-Bosanskinova were destroyed.

Important ~~xxxxxx~~ addition to the forces of the partisans when thirtysix pilots of the Croat force flew their bombers over to the partisans in response to a wireless appeal and when a company of Russian prisoners joined the partisans after blowing up forty truckload of ammunition, thirtysix thousand rounds of ammunition, eleven machineguns were captured after an engagement near Glina and in repulsing a German attempt to break out from Breack, the partisans claim to have destroyed eleven tanks. Macedonian partisans also have been active between Kicevo (?) and Struga.

NORWAY

OSLO (B.B.C.) 1730:

In spite of all protests coming from all parts of the world, the Germans have initiated to-day the deportation of many of the Oslo University's students. Not only among the United Nations, but also among the neutral ones, in Switzerland, Sweden and

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In spite of all protests coming from all parts of the world, the Germans have initiated to-day the deportation of many of the Oslo University's students. Not only among the United Nations, but also among the neutral ones, in Switzerland, Sweden and even in Finland allied of the Nazis, the notice has provoked the greatest indignation, but the war which the Nazis-Fascists are carrying out against the centers of civilization in Norway, in Russia, in France, in Italy is cementing still more the Unity of the free peoples in their resistance against the common enemy. The solidarity which is in development between students and workers, citizens and farmers, will bear good fruits in the next future.

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EARLY NEWSITALY

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LONDON (FROM REUTERS) 01.45:- The paper (?) said, that the "quisling" Mussolini regime had complained it was being ignored by Nazi occupation officials who preferred to deal independently with local Fascists rather than with the government they created.

A.F.H.Q. (FROM P.W.B.) 09.15:- After heavy fighting Canadian troops of the Eighth Army supported by armored units established firm positions north of the Moro river. There was fierce fighting in the vicinity of San Leonardo, the advance is continuing well supported by our aircraft. On the Fifth Army front we continued to make limited advances. Important terrain in the central sector of the army front was won and our troops captured Rocca Devandro. The enemy now has been driven from the whole of the eastern bank of the Garigliano river south of Rocca devandro and a quantity of enemy was captured.

A.F.H.Q. (BBC) 08.30:- The 5th Army has occupied almost the entire system of Monte Maggiore and Monte Camino, and has wedged herself into the right flank of Kesselring's armies.

British troops have occupied the entire system of Monte Camino, with the exception of one village, and American troops cover the whole of Monte Maggiore, with the exception of the south west corner.

Having now the entire mountain region, from which Allied artillery dominates the whole area, they are now engaged in driving the Germans towards the high Garigliano.

The Germans, resist furiously, both in this sector and on the Adriatic slope, where the 8th Army is fighting near Ortona on the coast, also around Orsogna, twenty kilom. inland, and nearby Guardiglele, south west of Orsogna. The Germans have thrown fresh troops in the struggle, supported by armored cars, in their effort to bar the way to the road Pescara-Rome to Montgomery's troops, but the Allied forces continue their progress.

With the improvement in atmospheric conditions, the Allied Aviation has been able to deliver telling attacks on several railway objectives in Italy. Heavy bombers, have also raided the airdromes of L-leusi and Statoli near Athens; four German planes have been destroyed, and the Allies have lost seven of their aircraft.

Last night, it was announced that the losses of the 5th Army in Italy, not taking into account the latest fighting, amounted to 12,518 men, 1,929 of them being dead. The British losses in Italy, from the 3rd of September till the 23rd of November, amount to 16,072 men, 3,222 of which are dead.

Soldiers of the Italian Army, are now fighting side by side with Allied troops. After a meeting of the Italian Cabinet Council

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Soldiers of the Italian Army, are now fighting side by side with Allied troops. After a meeting of the Italian Cabinet Council presided by Marshal Badoglio, Radio Bari after referring to the part taken in the fight by Italian soldiers, declared: "These formations represent the true Italy, and cancel, with their sacrifice, the recent dolorous past. =

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THE SITUATION IN GERMAN OCCUPIED ITALY: -

The closing of the Swiss-Italian frontier, announced by the Germans, as from next Monday, is due to the unrest in the Italian territories occupied by the Germans. As the administrative chaos increases, clandestine resistance becomes more efficacious. The orders issued by the puppet Fascist government in Venice, are perfectly ignored by the Provincial Authorities. Mussolini has made vain protests against the assumption of administrative control by the Germans.

Under a central guide, a wide clandestine organization is carrying on the work of the friends of Italy. Armed groups of patriots in northern Lombardy, are in close contact with the Piedmontese patriots.

In Milan, a large bomb has exploded in the Palazzo Vigano(?) killing 150 Germans. The sacking of the already depleted stores of foodstuffs, with the evident intent of sending them to Germany, is successfully hampered by the patriots. Near Brescia, patriots snared a trainload of cattle on its way to Germany, and upset the shipment.

A.F.H. 2. (BBC) 13.30:-
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Canadian detachments of the Eighth Army are holding now strongly new positions, has been officially reported.

The Allies succeeded in remaining definitely on the new positions after extremely violent fighting, during which the Canadian troops had the valid assistance of armored detachments, informs the to-day's Allied communique.

On the Adriatic side near S. Leonardo, a few km. into the hinterland is raging hard fighting. The Allied Aviation is helping the ground troops who continue their advance.

On the left flank of the Allied front, the American Fifth Army has slightly advanced. In the central sector, new ground has been captured. The locality of Rocca Devando has been occupied.

In the south of this small city, the Germans have been forced to evacuate the whole eastern zone of the Garigliano. The Allies captured much enemy war material. The Allied bombers have directed their attacks chiefly against Giulianova and Civitavecchia. Communication lines in the zone of Rome and along the Tyrrhenian coast have been raided too. The Allied Aviation has effected intense activity on the battle field. Four Allied planes did not return to their bases.

AMERICA

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A M E R I C A

WASHINGTON(FROM REUTERS)08.30:- The United States maritime commission announced Thursday that 164 ships were delivered in November with a deadweight tonnage of 1,692,763 bringing the total tonnage for the first eleven months of 1943 to 17,194,387. The November production included four escort aircraft carriers, two tank carriers, troop transports and nine freighters.

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RUSSIA

MOSCOW FROM REUTERS: 0120:

The Suppliment Soviet communique reports: "In the Kremenchug area Soviet units advancing along the railway occupied the station of Mederovo. The Germans resisted fiercely but were thrown back with heavy losses. Northeast of Cherkashov fierce fighting continued."

One unit repelling attacks by large German tank and infantry forces destroyed today forty-six German tanks seven self-propelled guns and eleven armored troop carriers. Planes of the Black Sea fleet air arm raided a port starting several fires and causing violent explosions."

MOSCOW FROM REUTERS: 0800:

The capture of another fifteen strongly fortified defense points in the directions of Cherkassy and Kirovograd is reported in the Soviet communique. Moscow also announces the capture of the Mederovo station, seventeen miles east of Kirovograd.

MOSCOW (B.B.C.) 0830:

In spite of the tenacious German resistance, south and south west of Kremenchug, the Russian thrust wins more ground daily.

Yesterday, the Russians occupied a fresh portion of the railway Znamenka-Nikolaiev, and liberated a number of localities near the railroad. The German situation at Znamenka is becoming more precarious. The Russians, who were already less than five kilometers from this railway junction, from the north, yesterday occupied Mokhorino, which is ten kilometers south of it. The Soviet troops, are also making good progress in their advance along the Dnieper, from Kremenchug, towards the Cherkassy bridgehead. They have occupied Podorognoe yesterday, about 50 kilometers from Kremenchug.

Von Manstein's counter offensive, launched against the Kiev, salient, has not made any progress in the last 24 hours. The Russian bulletin, announces the failure of large-scale German attacks, both with armored cars and infantry, north east of Chernigov. Despatches from the front, announce the destruction of 75 German tanks in two battles only.

MOSCOW FROM REUTERS = 1030:

Duncan Hooper Reuters Staff correspondent Moscow. Russian forces fanning out inside the Dnieper bend are today steadily

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MOSCOW FROM REUTERS = 1030:

Duncan Hooper Reuters Staff correspondent Moscow. Russian forces fanning out inside the Dnieper bend are today steadily drawing a lighter ring around Kirovograd important industrial centre and road junction. After consolidating their hold above the Znamenka Nikolaiev, railway the Red army is now pushing forward to menace,

Gzf/

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Kirovograd from the east. West of Kiev the Russians are "stone walling" grimly against strong German attacks. The battle field now looks like a scrap dealers yard with plise of German wreckage everywhere.

No further German gains of territory are reported by Moscow today, though it is admitted that the Germans still hold the initiative and are attacking fiercely with large tank forces.

VICHY FROM REUTERS- 1030:

The Vichy Radio today Friday said: "General Kokosovsky has resumed his northern push between the Liriet and Beresina rivers in White Russia. General Kokosovsky apparently wants to medice the flank of the German positions in the Rogachev region the report said "Soviet troop concentrations are also reported east of Zhlobin"

MOSCOW (B.B.C.) 1330:

The Soviet Forces who are defending the western extremity of the salient of Kiev have inflicted grave losses to the Germans, not diving away any ground. Znamenska herself is about encircled. Advancing in western direction from Medereomof, a Russian column is now pushing on Krivoi-Rog. In their advance along the Dnieper, from Kremenichug towards the bridgehead of Cherkassy, the Russians are making new progress. The city of Iordone at fifty km. from Kremenichug has been captured by the Soviet Military. A German military reporter Sartorius, this Soviet column is reported to have already joined the Russian formations operating in the zone of Cherkassy.

CHINA

CHICAGO FROM REUTERS:

The Chicago Sun "states: the Chinese recapture of Changteh has significance far beyond the physical state of the battle. The announcement that Chinese troops have been able to turn the dice in the bitterly contested struggle of this region means more than rice for millions of hungry. It means a badly needed tonic to the morale of the people. It proves to China what her soldiers can do and for her allies it is fresh evidence that despite terrible difficulties which weigh upon her China still "has that it takes".

The Vichy Radio today Friday said: "General Kokossovsky resumed his northern push between the Irpét and Beresina rivers in White Russia. General Kokossovsky apparently wants to medice the flank of the German positions in the Rogachev region the "report said "Soviet troop concentrations are also reported east of Zhlobin"

MOSCOW (B.B.C.) 1330:

The Soviet Forces who are fefending the western extremity of the salient of Kiev have inflicted grave losses to the Germans, not diving away any ground. Znamenka herself is about encircled. Advancing in western direction from Medereomof, a Russian column is now pushing on Krivoi-Rog. In their advance along the Dnieper, from Kremenchug towards the bridgehead of Cherkassy, the Russians are making new progress. The city of Iordone at fifty km. from Kremenchug, has been captured by the Soviets. Military reporter Sartorius, this Soviet column is reported to have already joined the Russian formations operating in the zone of Cherkassy.

CHINA

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Gzf.

3339

EARLY NEWS

- Page 5 -
December, 10 1943

B A L K A N S

LONDON (from Reuters) 0215: A London press commentator states: "the British view of the solution of the Yugoslav problem involves understanding between the National Liberation Committee and the King. The Yugoslav partisans are resisting a big Hun offensive to suppress them. The Allied air forces in Italy are actively supporting the partisans."

SOFIA (from Reuters) 0215: A Bulgarian political crisis is reported. Crows demonstrate for peace. The Sofia cabinet holds an emergency meeting.

ISTANBUL (from Reuters) 0230: According to Penter Lloyd the Hungarian home minister Keresztes-Fischer in his parliament speech announced new measures which in his words "must ensure peace in the country."

These measures involve the increase of personnel of the police, gendarmerie and auxiliary police.

Personnel of gendarmerie has been increased by three thousand five hundred men. Reserve gendarmerie units have been formed according to Keresztes-Fischer's statement "in order to be summoned for action in emergency".

LONDON (BBC) 0830: In Yugoslavia, the Germans have thrown fresh troops in their large scale offensive against Gen. Tito's partisans. In Bosnia and in Novibazar, the Germans are inflicting heavy losses. In Slovenia, saboteur patriots have disorganized the railway traffic between the Carniola territory, and the coast.

Allied air formations, make more than three hundred flights every week, to support the Albanian and Yugoslav patriots, and this is a much more efficacious support than that given by the Luftwaffe to the German troops in Italy.

WASHINGTON (BBC) 0830: US. Secretary of State Cordell Hull, declared yesterday that the U. States will assist, on the Lend Lease and lend basis, any patriot organization in Yugoslavia, which will really and efficaciously fight the Germans.

BUDAPEST (BBC) 0830: In Budapest, it is announced that the Parliament has decided to support the German troops. The Stockholm

Crowes demonstrate for peace. The Sofia cabinet holds an emergency meeting.

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BUDAPEST (BBC) 08,30: In Budapest, it is announced that the Parliamentary Commission of National Defense, met yesterday. The Stockholm newspaper "Aftonbladet" informs that a special meeting of the Hungarian Parliament has been called. Tens of thousands of children have been evacuated from the Capital.

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BALCAN NEWS

-- Page 6 --
December, 10 1943

STOCKHOLM (APC) 9,30: From all news received, it appears that a political crisis has happened, after the Teheran and Cairo conferences. The Budapest correspondent of the "Svenska Dagbladet" informs that the Bulgarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Sirov, has resigned and that the Prime Minister Bogdanov has retained the office of Foreign Minister. He has conferred with Bulgar's diplomatic representatives at Berlin at Ankara and Moscow, also with the German Ambassador in Sofia.

SOFIA (APC) 13,30: Bulgarian Prime Minister to whom he is said to have handed a diplomatic note of the following contents: "In the case Bulgaria will have to modify her own attitude, without previous consultation of Germany, this would be considered by Germany as a hostile action which would give occasion to counter measures".

At Sofia an atmosphere of great incertitude is reigning. Immediate important steps of the Government are expected. The popular press on the Government with an intent to withdraw from war is steadily growing. The correspondent at Budapest of the Swedish newspaper "Svenska Dagbladet" informs that even members of the conservative party are reported to have voted against the Government. During the debate at the Parliament, informs the Zurich correspondent of the "Daily Mail", the Chief of the opposition declared: "If the Government cannot succeed in preventing Germans to avail themselves of Bulgaria as a military base, what without doubt would make of Bulgaria a battle field, the present Government ought to be replaced by another which would be able to safeguard the interests of the Nation".

The new Bulgarian military attached to Russia, will leave in some days for Moscow.

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The new Bulgarian military attitude to Russia, will leave in some fears for Moscow.

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WORLD NEWS

—Page 7—

December 10, 1943

PACIFIC
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A.H.Q. PACIFIC (FROM REUTERS) 01.30: Wareo the capture of which is reported from Gen. McArthur's Headquarters is a village in northern New Guinea on a ridge dominating a junction of several jungle trails used as supply routes by the Japanese.

Australian troops have been driving towards it since November twentyseventh when the Sattelberg height was captured. On Tuesday they captured a peak hill on the edge of the village.

Wareo is four miles due north of Sattelberg. It was the main Japanese stronghold and centre of their defence line in this area.

Taunu Island which according to the Navy department announcement was attacked with carrier aircraft and naval bombardment Wednesday lies by itself about three hundred miles southwest of the Gilbert Island and about eight hundred miles northeast of the Salomons.

Nauru Island also known as Pleasant Island and is the source of much of the Japanese supply of phosphates. It contains an aerodrome which was heavily bombed by United States Liberators on November twentieth.

Heavy damage was also done to Japanese installations there during a daylight raid in April this year.

A.H.Q. S.W. PACIFIC (FROM REUTERS) 01.45: Today's Friday's communiqué states: "Northeastern sector - New Guinea Uligan Harbor: Our air patrols strafed damaged six damaged six barges. Huon Peninsula: Our ground forces captured Wareo and continue pursuit of the enemy."

Our attack planes and fighter patrols bombed and strafed the coastal, bivouac and supply areas from Fortification point to Scharnhorst point and attacked two barges.

Our light naval units destroyed four barges at Singor, Ramu valley; increased enemy patrol activity was reported northeast of Kesawai.

New Ireland - Kavieng area: One sent Pacific reconnaissance units to bombard and strafe six loaded enemy barges north of Cape Siemans sinking three and probably sinking the remainder.

New Britain - Cape Gloucester: Our heavy reconnaissance units bombed the coastal sector. Our light naval units at night sank an enemy torpedo boat off Arawa.

Northwestern sector Timor Koeang: Our medium U-

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New Britain - Cape Gloucester: Our heavy reconnaissance units bombed the coastal sector. Our light naval units at night sank an enemy torpedo boat off Arawe.

Northwestern sector Timor Koepang: Our medium units bombed the Wharf area and the aerodrome at night causing fires.

Solomons - Bougainville, Buka area: One of our air patrols strafed Green Island. Kieta: Our medium units bombed and started fires in the harbor area.

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EARLY NEWS

- Page 8 -

December 10, 1943

Four loaded enemy barges in Toran bay were effectively attacked by our light naval units. -Empress Augusta bay : Our night air patrols shot down an enemy float plane over Cape Terokina.

Our medium units bombed the Kahili aerodrome. Adverse weather generally limited all air operations".

WASINGTON (FROM REUTERS) 08 00:- The United States Navy department announces strong forces of the Pacific fleet attacked Nauru Island with carrier aircraft and ship bombardment on Wednesday. Further details are not yet available. Liberators which raided the Taroa aerodrome and installations on Tuesday morning were intercepted over Maloelap by eight Japanese fighters. One fighter was shot down. One Liberator from this force also bombed Mille.

GERMANY

LONDON (FROM REUTERS) 0230:- After the war Germany must not be dismembered, writes the London "Times" today Friday: "Europe must find a way of organizing and using not of dismembering and..... the German capacity. The guarantee of the future security and well being will be found and can only be found by incorporating that unity in the broader unity of Europe."

It is not open to serious doubt that the forcible disruption of Germany by the victors or even active encouragement given by them to short-term forces of disruption that might appear in the hour of defeat would have a long term effect of intensifying the German unity and fortifying the German powers of resistance. To keep Germany disunited over a period of years would require a degree, not merely of military control, but of continuous and detailed administrative interference which would soon strain the resources and antagonize the opinion of many Allied countries.

Security for many years to come can only be assured by organized preponderance of power, together with the determination to use it as safeguard of all that the United Nations have won for themselves and for the world throughout that present period.

In Europe that organized preponderance of power must be exercised primarily though not exclusively and in the name of the United Nations by Great Britain and Russia. Once a principle that the fundamental principle is assured size of Germany as administrative unit need present no terrors to the rest of Europe.

If Great Britain and Russia were to fall out or if they were to disinterest themselves in the affairs of the continent then the fra-

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If Great Britain and Russia were to fall out or if they were to disinterest themselves in the affairs of the continent then the framework work of the European order and security would break down."

BERLIN (FROM REUTERS) 05.15:- The Radio says Doctor Goebbels and the German transport minister Dornmueller have issued a proclamation imposing a ban on travelling during the Christmas period.

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EARLY NEWS
-page 90-

December 10, 1943

ENGLAND

LONDON FROM REUTERS 0200:

The sinkings by uboats last month were the lowest since May for the fourth successive month more uboats were sunk than Allied merchantmen lost. Allied aircraft operating from the Azores improve the protection of Allied convoys.=

LONDON FROM REUTERS = 0230:

The newspapers pay tribute to Portugal for her part in helping win the battle of the Atlantic by granting Azores bases to Britain as the "Times" says: "we are indebted to our Portuguese allies for the lives of an unknown number of gallant seamen, who might have perished in those midatlantic regions where shore based aircraft could not have otherwise operated"

Declaring that the new return shows the Germans are this month near to final discomfiture the newspapers says: "Continued efficacy of guard upon the high seas remain and will remain to the end a condition of all the success for the United Nations".=

LONDON (B.B.C.) 0830:

THE WAR ON THE SEA:

A joint Bulletin published this this morning by Churchill and Roosevelt, informs that during the month of November, the number of Allied merchant ships sunk by enemy submarines, is the lowest of any other month from May 1940 to the present.=

Aerial forces based in the Azores, have given valuable help in the sinking of enemy submarines.= Although German planes of great autonomy have made the concentration of submarines on the routes of Allied convoys, the work of the escort vessels, and other anti submarine measures, have rendered the work of protection more efficacious.=

The Anglo-American declaration adds, that the prudence shown lately by the enemy submarines, has given Allied forces less opportunities to strike at them.= In any case last November, the number of German submarines destroyed, is higher than the Allied ships sunk by them.=

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LONDON FROM REUTERS = 1030:

It was announced here today Friday that the King has almost thrown off the effect of the influenza attack from which he has been suffering.=

Gzf.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH (INC)
RADIO MONITORING SECTION
ADVANCED DETACHMENT - 16th. ARMY GROUP

ALLIED NEWS BULLETIN

BULLETIN N. 125

December 12, 1943

~~MAJ GENERAL LORD BENNET~~

~~A.M.G.O.T.~~

MESSAGE CENTER - POST OFFICE

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
PSYCHOLOGICAL WAREFARE BRANCH (INC)
RADIO MONITORING SECTION
ADVANCED DETACHMENT - 15th ARMY GROUP

ALLIED NEWS BULLETIN

BULLETIN N. 125

December 12, 1943

~~MAJ GENERAL LORD KENNEL~~

~~A.W.G.O.T.~~

MESSAGE CENTER - POST OFFICE

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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G.L.

December, 11 1943

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L A T E N E W SI T A L Y

A.F.H.Q. (BUL) 16, 15: At 6, 20 o'clock on the 8th of December, Italian troops have been engaged side by side with the Allied troops and are fighting against the Germans. American war correspondents have interviewed the Italian General, Commander of the Italian troops, who has declared that the Italian soldiers are proud that they can fight now side by side with the British and American troops against the common enemy. Our Italian soldiers are fighting against Germany with hate. The Italian soldiers are Bersaglieri and Alpini and are making up part of the Allied Fifth Army.

A.F.H.Q. (BBC) 16, 30: The Allied Headquarters announcers: The troops of the British Eighth Army have continued their advance in spite of repeated German counterattacks. Telegrams from the front inform that along a front of twenty-four Km. which is extending from the Adriatic coast towards the hinterland, the Eighth Army is engaged in attacks against powerful German forces who have repeatedly attempted to break through the British lines. On the right flank of the front, the village of S. Leonardo has been captured. On the central front, our assault troops have established a second bridgehead on the river Moro. On the front of the American Fifth Army, the Germans are defending tenaciously the heights north of Mignano, the greatest resistance center in S. Pietro. Two violent counterattacks have been repelled by American troops. In this, zone for the first time, Italian troops have fought side by side with the Americans. After a slight advance the Italians were obliged to retreat owing to two violent attacks of the Hermann Goering Division. The Allied Aviation has effected more than four hundred war flights in assistance of the ground troops. In the Adriatic sector, an enormous concentration of German motor vehicles in the plain of Chieti has been bombed: fiftythree motor vehicles have been destroyed and 125 have been damaged. The German Navy off the Dalmatian coast and the port of Civitavecchia have been raided as well as objectives at entimiglia.

A.F.H.Q. (from Reuters) 2000: David Brown "enters special correspondent Allied H.Q. North Africa. General Montgomery..... - with the Eighth Army now firmly established in a second bridgehead over the Moro river - are tonight striking northward in a double threat to Pescara. Canadian troops from the first crossing are pushing forward again in no-man's-land between the Moro and Foro rivers. In past twentyfour hours they captured San Leonardo, two miles inland. Severe fighting is going on in this Adriatic coast battle. German counterattacks above Moro are fierce and frequent and tanks are supporting all these German counter moves. Germans are holding on grimly to Orsogna. Here

counterattacks. Telegrams from the front inform that along a front of twenty-four Km. which is extending from the Adriatic coast towards the hinterland, the Eighth Army is engaged in attacks against powerful German forces who have repeatedly attempted to break through the British lines. On the right flank of the front, the village of S. Leonardo has been captured. On the central front, our assault troops have established a second bridgehead on the river Moro. On the front of the American Fifth Army, the Germans are defending tenaciously the heights north of Mignano, the greatest resistance center in S. Pietro. Two violent counterattacks have been repelled by American troops. In this zone for the first time, Italian troops have fought side by side with the Americans. After a slight advance the Italians were obliged to retreat owing to two violent attacks of the Hermann Goering Division. The Allied Aviation has effected more than four hundred war flights in assistance of the ground troops. In the Adriatic sector, an enormous concentration of German motor vehicles in the plain of Chieti has been bombed; fiftythree motor vehicles have been destroyed and 125 have been damaged. The German Navy off the Dalmatian coast and the port of Civitavecchia have been raided as well as objectives at entimiglia.

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LATE NEWS

- Page 2
December, 11 1943

position in the mountains above San Pietro about one mile north of Capua on the Capua-Rome road. The Germans are putting.....fierce struggle to retain their ground. Italian troops went into fighting for the first time as part of the Allied forces in this area North of Mignano gap, but strong German counterattacks forced them to withdraw. The town of Mignano is now definitely within the Allied line but it is thought.....not yet been occupied. Allied airforce are working as one with infantry. RAF and Australian Spitfire squadrons, southern African Kittyhawks and United States warhawk fighter bombers yesterday attacked German reinforcements being rushed southwards from Chieti in effort to.....armys twin thrust across the Moro river. Fiftythree German vehicles were destroyed and another onetwofive damaged. During the course of the Allied air attacks yesterday over fourhundred sorties were flown only one Kittyhawk being lost, the pilot of which is safe.

ENGLAND

LONDON (QUI) 15, 15: From January 1943, the Germans have increased their aerial defence on the western territory by fifty percent, in spite of the urgent necessity to send the planes to other fronts.

LONDON (BBC) 18, 30: THE WAR ON THE SEAS: The British Admiralty has given the particulars of another grave defeat suffered by the German submarines in the northern Atlantic by British naval and aerial forces. The battle has been won after two days and two nights of uninterrupted fighting. A pack of at least twenty German submarines was on waiting and watching two Allied convoys: Here are the results of this battle: Of at least twenty submarines which have attacked, five have been surely destroyed and three have been gravely damaged. More than 99 % of the convoys have reached ~~xxxxx~~ their destination safely. Of the British war ships which have participated in the defence of the convoys, none has suffered even the least damage and the crews of the British ships had no victims. During the combats, three Allied planes of the coast Command have been damaged. Two were obliged to effect a forced landing, the greater part of the crew is safe. Six days ago, the British air Minister announced the sinking of six German submarines in the Atlantic. The complete number of the German submarines sunk in the Atlantic during only one week is consequently amounting to eleven.

(from Reuters) 21.00: LONDON: Reuters air correspondent learns that it is estimated that about twenty percent of last night's raiders over Britain were destroyed.

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LATE NEWS

- page 3 -
December 11, 1943

R U S S I A

MOSCOW (FROM P.M.B.) 15,15 Reuters reported the Czechoslovak President Eduard Benes arrived in Moscow. No further details were given.

MOSCOW (BBC) 16,30 In the Dnieper bend, after having captured Znamanka, the Soviets are advancing on Kirovograd. In the Kiev salient, owing to violent attacks of great armored German formations, these have advanced up to ninety km. north west of Kiev. About hundred German armored cars have been destroyed in only one day. Here are the particulars: =

DNIEPER SALIENT: = After the capture of Znamanka, Soviet columns are advancing along two marsh directions towards KIROVGRAD, railway center out the line Znamanka-Nikolaiev. Other Soviet forces coming from Kremenchug are directing towards west and have established the junction in the zone of Cherkassy.

KIEV SALIENT: = The German assault against the Kiev salient has reached an intensity never obtained since the beginning of the counter-offensive, one month ago. Furious fighting is in course in the zone south of Lalin on the railway Korosten-Kiev at about ninety km. north west of Kiev. Radio Moscow announces: = "The Soviet Fleet of the Baltic and the coast batteries are bombarding the and Finnish German which were bombarding Leningrad recently". A telegram of the city informs: = "Each day, the projectiles are raining on all quarters, the women of Leningrad are being buried under the ruins while they are making the file before the shops for their purchases of food= stuff". In whole Russia, the popular fury is growing for these barbarous bombardments.

MOSCOW (BBC) 18,30 The Russians, in the Dnieper bend, are breaking through in spite of the obstinate resistance of the enemy, in direction of KRIVOI-ROG. The columns which have captured Znamanka, continues their offensive towards east. Other Units advancing from the zone of Cherkassy, are pressing from the north to Krivoi-Rog. The D.N.B. informs this evening of the evacuation of Digring (?) at more than forty km. from Kremenchug. In the Kiev

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A.G

LATE NEWS

- page 4 -
December 11, 1943

MOSCOW (FROM REUTERS) 22,30

Tonights saturday Soviet communique says: "During December eleven in the Kirovgrad direction our troops overcoming enemy resistance continued to advance and captured the district centre of Novgorodka and a number other inhabited localities.

A M E R I C A

WASHINGTON (FROM P.W.B.) 15,45

Herbert Lehman, director general of "UNRRA" speaking before the house of representative foreign affairs committees public hearing to authorize..... for the United States participation at "UNRRA" said: "Success of "UNRRA" won't only immediately affect the lives of millions of human beings but will also have repercussions on the conduct of the war and peace economy of the world postwar".

He said: "UNRRA must have three guiding principles. Firstly, it must at all times help others to help themselves. Secondly, resources are greatly limited in relation to ravages of the war, must meet only the most urgent needs and indissipated financing of long range construction projects, however sound. Thirdly, success must be measured by the speed wherewith "UNRRA" is able to liquidate itself - the sooner it becomes unnecessary the greater will have been its accomplishments.

WASHINGTON (OWI) 17,15

In the U.S.A. new typed of Flying Fortresses have been constructed and also four engined Liberators, more powerful than the previously constructed planes. The new Flying Fortresses are equipped with eight machine guns of 13 m/m and can carry five hundred kg. of bombs more than the precedent types. The Liberators have two automatic turrets more with four small guns.

In Great Britain, a new type of Mosquito has been constructed, which is the fastest plane of the world, with its hourly average speed of seven hundred km. or eleven km. per minute. It is equipped with four small guns and four machine guns and can carry a load of five thousand kg. of bombs. The new type can be used for several purposes: night fighter, reconnaissance plane, fighter for flights at high altitude.

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December 11, 1943

BALKANS

A.F.S. (E.B.C.) 1430: In east Bosnia and in the Sandjack, the partisans have engaged defensive fighting against powerful German forces, informs the communiques of the Yugoslav Army of Liberation. On the other fronts, only local fighting in course. The communiques adds: "In north western Croatia, Units of the 28th. Yugoslav Division attacked a German column." In the last three weeks, the Allied Aviation has helped greatly the Yugoslav ground operations. A chief of the partisans arrived at the Allied Headquarters has declared to the Press that the Allied Forces are giving an important assistance to the Yugoslav resistance. The junction between the Allies and the Yugoslav Forces is now a daily one.

AGENCE (E.B.C.) 1500: The Associated Press reported the Sofia radio announced an air attack on Sofia causing "considerable damage". Still there is no official Allied confirmation of this raid.

European dispatches said: "General mobilization has been ordered in Bulgaria and the Bulgarian cabinet is being shaken up in an attempt to quit the German orbit, despite the Nazi threat of counter measures. The Swedish newspaper "Stockholm Tidningen" reported that Herbert von Rintelen German Minister to Bulgaria presented a note to Premier Dabiri, Bogilov, where in he warned Bulgaria against quitting the Axis. At the same time the Swedish paper "Svenska Dagbladet" reported: "Even members of the Government party voted with opposition at Wednesday secret meeting in the Bulgarian parliament which ended in the government defeat" - Swedish....."leader opposition declar.....Should Bulgaria as military....., Bulgaria would inevitably become a battle field".

London sources printed out the Bulgarian situation closely follows the Russian conferences and that the Red army is moving closer to the Balkans.

AGENCE (E.B.C.) 1630: In central Bosnia and in Sandjackato, the partisans are in engaged defensive fighting against powerful German Forces. On the other fronts only local actions. The communiques adds: "In North western Croatia, Units of the 28th. Yugoslav Division have attacked a German column. Fifteen thousand Slovak workers, after having crossed the Hungarian territory, have reached Yugoslavia, where they have joined the Army of National Liberation.

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LONDON FROM BELGIUM No: 2115: The Free Yugoslav radio today broadcasted an appeal from the Headquarters of the Yugoslav National Army of liberation urging all Yugoslavs to leave all Axis held towns and localities as the Allied air force is helping the operations of the Yugoslav Units.

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December 11, 1943

The appeal urges all railway and factory workers to log
ve their workshops. All workers are asked to report exact informa-
tion about German military objectives, units and troop movements. =

CAIRO FROM R.U. 2130: Denis Martin Reuters special correspondent
Cairo. King George of Greece in a letter to Prime Minister Emmet
Inouers states: "When long desired hour of liberation strikes, he
will examine the new question of my return to Greece in the light
of the political and military conditions and with the national in-
terest as my counsel". =

REUTERS AIR NEWS

LONDON (ONT) 1715: During the month of November, the American
aviation has dropped on Germany and occupied territories 7670 tons
of bombs, losing 142 single-engine, fighters and heavy bombers. For
each lost plane, fifty-six tons of bombs have been dropped. =

LONDON (S.D.O.) 1630: Objectives in North West Germany have be-
en bombed today by heavy bombers of the American Eighth Air Army,
escorted by fighters. Objectives in western Germany have been bombed
last night by British bombers. During the day, other British bombers
have raided road and railway targets in North West Germany. Two Bri-
tish planes did not return. Four German planes which overflew last ni-
ght the British coast have been shot down, representing 20% of the
German formation. Some planes succeeded in reaching the zone of Lon-
don. Of the before-said four ~~xxxxx~~ destroyed German bombers three
have been shot down by pilots of a ~~xxxxx~~. =

LONDON FROM R.U. 2030: It is Officially announced that United
States heavy bombers escorted by fighters attacked targets in Nor-
thwest Germany today. =

LONDON FROM R.U. 2230: Large formations of United States flying
Fortresses and Liberators attacked Remden, Germany today Saturday.
One thousand seven German planes were destroyed by United States bombers
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LATE NEWS

- Page 7 -

December, 11 1943

NORTH AFRICA

A.F.H.Q. (from Reuters) 2000: Allied Headquarters North Africa: General Henry Arnold, chief of United States Air Forces at of fighter base in western Italy said today "we hope to bring over Europe such air types that together with Russia we shall have a 360 degree bombing of Germany from every side" General Arnold predicted that Germans if they are not completely knocked out of war by air attacks, will be "too groggy" to offer much resistance by the time when the invasion of Europe begins.

SOUTH AFRICA

PRETORIA (from Reuters) 2000: General Smuts arrived here today.

NAIROBI (from Reuters) 20.45: General Smuts interviewed here today said: "The Americans are coming like an avalanche". He said however that he did not share any view that the war would soon be over. The four reasons he gave for his satisfaction with the war outlook were. One-boat war is beaten. Two enormous effect of the bombing policy on Germany which he described as "terrific". Three-phenomenal Russian success. Four re-opening of the Mediterranean. General Smuts also referred to the strenuous work done in London in connection with the recent conferences.

CHINA

CHUNG KING (from Reuters) 21.30: Following recapture of Changteh, Chinese forces are now pursuing Japanese forces retreating in several directions the main body on Japanese troops are moving northeast along the Changteh-Liesien highway with the Chinese following closely at their heels. Part of the Japanese forces in Chichiao Cingnooten line northwest of Changteh are being surrounded and subjected to crushing attacks by the Chinese. The Leichiafu point northwest of Changteh was recaptured by the Chinese yesterday afternoon Friday following a brief engage, ent.

INDIA

NEW DELHI (from F.W.B) 15.30: It is officially announced that Mac Arthur, supreme commander of the Allied forces in Australia arrived here in Delhi with General Sutherland, Chief of the General Staff in Cairo for the conferences with Lord Louis Mountbatten, Commander in Chief of the Allied forces in East Asia to safeguard closest cooperation between the two supreme commands for impending operations against the Japanese.

FRANCE

ALGIERS (from Reuters) 22.00: David Brown, Reuters special correspondent Algiers. The French committee of national liberation is expected to order the interment

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FRANCE

ALGERS (from Reuters) 22.00: David Brown, Reuters special correspondent Algiers. The French committee of national liberation is expected to order the internment of a number of other persons in addition to some forty already detained including the generals Henri Francois and Georges Martin. These have been interned "for nationalist activity". And their detentions will be of those "whose presence at liberty is considered to constitute a threat to the security of the nation in time of war". Persons already interned are.....numbers of Dorlets French peoples party service for Petains legio, Laval's militia: collaboration group and similar organisations.. Liberation committee today abrogated Vichy measures against "secret associations" such as the free Mason. It made arrangements for reintegration into the French army of the military front with the allies.

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LATE NEWS

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December 11, 1943

SW.DLN

STOCKHOLM (E.B.C.) 1430: About the deportation of the students of Oslo, the foreign minister of Sweden has declared:

"The Germans have taken these measures in spite of the protests of Sweden and other countries. This German refusal will strongly affect the opinion and the point of view of the Swedish Nation. We must ask to ourselves, what are the German plans with regard to the Northern countries?."

The Swedish public opinion is criticizing hardly the Government for not having taken further measures.

FINLAND

Helsinki (E.B.C.) 1430: The Associated Express Agency informs from Helsinki. Yesterday evening, in the Finnish Parliament a stormy debate has taken place about the Finnish foreign policy. This debate has been provoked by the little Nazi party's attack against the Government for having protested at Berlin for the arrest and the deportation of the Norwegian students.

GERMANY

Berlin (E.B.C.) 2212: The German Radio broadcasted a speech by the German foreign minister Joachim Von Ribbentrop tonight, second anniversary of the military alliance between Germany-Italy-Japan. Ribbentrop said: "We can still point today to one undeniable fact: both in Europe and in Eastern Europe the United States are completely unshaken in positions they have gained. The Japanese have increasingly consolidated their positions in Eastern Asia during the past year over a front of many thousand miles. They have inflicted enormous and irreparable defects on combined Anglo-American naval forces in sea and air battles. At the same time German soldiers have kept the enemies from Europe. The German front in the east will stand. The enemy will not succeed in breaking through it today. The strength of the Red Army will be exhausted. In order to get out of a blind alley, where their strategy has led them our enemies have concentrated on a new type of warfare which is typical of their mentality. It consists on one hand in cowardly bombing of civilians and on this other hand in propaganda war. = Combinations of propaganda and diplomatic which continually overreaches itself. ="

Churchill, Stalin and Roosevelt are these real real war criminals. One fact becomes more visible at every conference - that is boundless imperialism of the three enemy powers. Violence will ultimately be joined not by

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Churchill, Stalin and Roosevelt are these real real war criminals. One fact becomes more visible at every occasion- that is boundless imperialism of the three enemy powers. Victory in this gigantic world war will ultimately be gained not by material but on the battlefields by the one with the better and I know that the enemy has nothing remotely equal to set against the fighting spirit and heroism of our soldiers.

Gzf.

EARLY NEWS

December 11, 1943

I T A L I A

Page 1

BARI FROM REUTERS 0215:

Radio Bari stated Friday night the Eighth army had launched an attack beyond the bridgehead on the Moro and is advancing towards Pescara. German had thrown in a new armored division to half the advance. The Allied Armies, have made further progress on both fronts, pushing the Germans further back. = Along the Adriatic slope, troops of the 8th Army, with Canadians leading, advance along the coast towards Pescara, after a successful attack launched from their positions on the River Moro. = Allied aviation has given valid support to the advancing forces. Violent German counter attacks, supported by tanks shifted from the 5th Army's front, have been driven back.

On the Tyrrhenian front, British troops Rocca Devandro which the Germans used as a supply base, and they now hold safely the eastern bank of the Garigliano, and between this village and the sea, a 25 Kilom. stretch of territory.

With the conquest of the most important peaks of the Mounts Camino and Maggiore, the 5th Army holds positions which command the road Capua-Rome, and the valley of the Garigliano up to Cassino, which ~~the~~ the immediate Allied objective in this sector. =

The numerous German prisoners taken during the fighting on the mountains, comprise men of the Herman Goering division, brought back to the front line, to reinforce the defence. We are informed that Indian troops have taken part in the battle of the Sangro. =

On Thursday, a violent air raid was made on Civitavecchia, where German shipping was successfully bombed; Giulianova, a port above Pescara, has also been attacked by Allied bombers. =

ITALIAN HOME FRONT:

According to the German News Agency "Transocean" serious riots have taken place near Rosarno, in the Province of Pavia. Trouble began when the escaped British prisoners, were again arrested. The Germans established a curfew beginning at six p.m. and took possession of all Radio sets. In the Como region, the Germans have threatened to stop food supplies if the patriot activity continues. =

In southern Italy, the Allied Military Government has deprived hundreds of Fascist officials of their office, and the Italian workers have now the right to organize themselves on Democratic lines.

A.F.H.Q. FROM PWB 0845

To Phillips communique - On the Eighth Army front the advance is continuing in the face of repeated enemy counterattacks. Our troops captured San Leonardo and fierce fighting is in progress. South of

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A.F.H.Q. FROM FWB 0845

To Phillips communique - On the Eight Army front the advance is continuing in the face of repeated enemy counterattacks. Our troops captured San Leonardo and fierce fighting is in progress. South of Ortona a second bridgehead has established over the Moro river despite considerable opposition. On the Fifth Army front our troops were engaged in several successful localized actions. We consolidated and extended our positions on several important terrain features.

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EARLY NEWS
Page 2

A.F.H.Q. P.W.B. 0945

Italian troops have been in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Mignano. In the fifth army area they advanced into the foot hills of the mountains in this area but were counterattacked from two directions by strong forces of the German Herman Goering division and the Italians withdrew.

A.F.H.Q. (BBC) 1330

The Allied Communique of today informs: "On the front of the British Eighth Army, the advance continues in spite of repeated German counterattacks. S. Leonardo has been captured. Furious fighting is in course south of Ortona. A second bridgehead has been established on the river Moro in spite of the remarkable enemy opposition. On the front of the American fifth Army, the allied troops have been engaged in successful local actions. The Allied positions have been consolidated and extended in several important sectors. Precedently notice has been received that on the front of the American fifth Army, German positions had been conquered in bayonet fighting and that the troops of the Fifth Army are advancing on Cassino. The Fifth Army is occupying now the whole eastern side of the river Garigliano, from Rocca D'Evandro until the sea, a stretch of land of twentyfive km. An Italian motorized formation has come in line side by side with the Allies of the Fifth Army front. A hard fighting has taken place amongst Italians and Germans who have attacked with the bayonet. Allied medium bombers have railway bridges at Mintiniglia. Allied bombers were bombing the port of Civitavecchia and German Navy off the Dalmatian coast. Between Chieti and Pescara, numerous German trucks have been destroyed or damaged by squadrons of fighter bombers. From all these operations, two Allied planes did not return. Eleven German planes have been shot down.

INTERIOR SITUATION IN ITALY:

The German Telegraphic Agency Transocean informs: "Grave disorders have broken out in the province of Pavia after the arrested of some British prisoners. The Germans have imposed the curfew at 10 o'clock and have confiscated all Radio sets. The Police has received order to arrest all those who are resisting to these measures."

The operations of the guerrillas in German occupied Italy German are controlled by a central Command which is changing continuously its siege. At Milan it is reported from Switzerland, the Patriots have created a complete organization in the city itself, which is instructing processes against the Fascists -

M A L T A

M A L T A: from Reuters 0815 - President Roosevelt has paid a visit to Malta,

allied troops have been engaged in successful local actions. The Allied positions have been consolidated and extended in several important sectors. Precedently notice has been received that on the front of the American Fifth Army, German positions had been conquered in bayonet fighting and that the troops of the Fifth Army are advancing on Cassino. The Fifth Army is occupying now the whole eastern side of the river Garigliano, from Rocca D'Evandro until the sea, a street of land of twentyfive km. An Italian motorized formation has come in line side by side with the Allies of the Fifth Army front. A hard fighting has taken place amongst Italians and Germans who have attacked with the bayonet. Allied medium bombers have railway bridges at Mintigliia. Allied bombers were bombing the port of Civitavecchia and German Navy off the Dalmatian coast. Between Chieti and Pescara, numerous German XXX trucks have been destroyed or damaged by squadrons of fighter bombers. From all these operations, two Allied planes did not return. Eleven German planes have been shot down.

INTERIOR SITUATION IN ITALY:

The German Telegraphic Agency Transocean informs: "Grave disorders have broken out in the province of Pavia after the arrested of some British prisoners. The Germans have imposed the curfew at 18 o'clock and have confiscated all Radiosets. The Police has received order to arrest all those who are resisting to these measures."

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M A L T A

M A L T A: from Reuters 0815 - President Roosevelt has paid a visit to Malta, during which he handed over an illuminated scroll on behalf of all American people paying tribute to the islands "Valorous service, fortitude and courage" -

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EARLY NEWS

December 11, 1943
Page 3

R U S S I A
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M O S C O W : - from Reuters 0800

The Vital junction of Znamenka in the Dnieper bend has been captured by the Russians after three days of determined fighting in which airborne troops distinguished themselves.

The capture of Znamenka was announced yesterday by Marshal Stalin in an order of the addressed to General Konev.

Big Russian forces released by the fall of Znamenka are now pressing down from the northeast towards the road and rail communications centre of Kirovograd which is also threatened from the north and east.

Last nights Moscow communique reported the capture of Khitovka and Chabanovka, railway towns in the Kirov sector and said that panzer attacks had been repelled in the area south of Malin, twentyfive miles east of Korosten and seventy miles northwest of Kiev.

M O S C O W (BBC) 0830 :

Marshal Stalin's order of day, announces the occupation of Znamenka.= The important railway junction fell into Russian hands on Thursday, after three days of violent fighting.=

With the occupation of Znamenka, the Russians have a first class communications center for future military operations.= In the twentyfour hours which followed the conquest of this Junction, more successes have been scored by the Russians, and they are now threatening the other important center of Krivograd.=

In the region of Krivovka, occupied yesterday, the Russians are, in fact, 20 kilon. north east of the city, they are nearly at the same distance east of Krivograd, after the progress effected yesterday on the Znamenka-Nikolaiev railway.=

In the Kiev salient, very violent fighting took place all day yesterday, about a third of the distance between Korosten and Kiev. On Thursday, 142 more German tanks were de-

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M O S C O W (BBC) 1330: -

Powerful Russian formations, after having occupied Znamenka, are advancing on Kirovograd, important industrial center on the Dnieper. Znamenka has been captured after

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EARLY NEWS

December 11, 1943

Page 3

a furious three days fighting. Marshall Stalin, who in an order of the day, announced the capture of Znamenka, called it "an important railway center and a powerful German fortress".

Kiev Salient: - The German armored forces have launched other attacks against the western sector of the Kiev salient. Extremely violent fighting has taken place yesterday south of Malin, at about one third of the distance separating Korosten from Kiev. Von Manstein, with his counteroffensive, which is lasting now more than one month, has consequently retaken about fifty km. in the east of the most advanced line reached by the Soviets in their offensive towards west. The German armored formations have suffered grave losses. On Tuesday, 1.2 German armored cars have been destroyed. The newspaper "Izvestia" wrote: "The Russian defenders are holding up heroically the German "pres-sion", and the Moscow correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" wired: "The confidence of the Soviets in the result " of the battle for the salient of Kiev remains inmovable.

A M E R I C AW A S H I N G T O N : from Reuters 0415 -

President Roosevelt on his way home flew over the historic battlefields of North Africa from El Alamein to Tunis it was disclosed at the White House tonight Friday.

The White House spokesman said he was impressed with the fortitude of the Allied forces who conquered that area. President Roosevelt riding in one of the three big army transport command planes which carried his party, flew low over the desert sands in order to get a close up view. The Trip described in today release from Cairo to Tunis was apparently that part of his journey which is precedent to his visit to Malta although the statement was not clear on that point.

W A S H I N G T O N : from Reuters 0845

Navy secretary Knox revealed today Friday that the naval air transport service huge new cargo flying boat "Mars" has completed the first war mission, shattering all existing records for cargo transportation and overwater flight. The outstanding feat was a fourthreesevenfive miles non stop over the Atlantic from Newfoundland to Natal, carrying thirteenthousand pounds of

by the Soviets in their offensive towards west. The German armored formations have suffered grave losses. On Tuesday, 1:2 German armored cars have been destroyed. The newspaper "Isvestia" wrote: "The Russian defenders are holding up heroically the German "pres- sion", and the Moscow correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" wired: "The confidence of the Soviets in the result " of the battle for the salient of Kiev remains inmovable.

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The White House spokesman said he was impres- sed with the fortitude of the Allied forces who conquered that area. President Roosevelt riding in one of the three big army transport command planes which carried his party, flew low over the desert sands in order to get a close up view. The Trip de- scribed in today release from Cairo to Tunis was apparently that part of his journey which is precedent to his visit to Malta althou- gh the statement was not clear on that point.

W A S H I N G T O N : from Reuters 0845

Navy secretary Knox revealed today Friday that the naval air transport service huge new cargo flying boat " Mars has completed the first war mission, shattering all existing re- cords for cargo transportation and overwater flight. The Outstan- ding feat was a fourthreesevenfive miles non stop over the Atlan- tic from Maryland to Natal, carrying thirteenthousand pounds of Christmas mail for the armed forces.

NEW YORK from FWB 0915: Thomas Lamont American banker said in an ar- ticle written for the " Saturday Review", current literature that Russia wont Try to project communism beyond its borders. He said "instead of arguing about Russian politics and her attitude toward religion it would perhaps be useful, if we could learn to mind our own business.

VC/

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EARLY NEWS

Page 5

BALKANS

December 11, 1943
CAIRO FROM REUTERS -0200 - Rumors of clashes between German and Turkish troops along the Turkish-Bulgarian frontiere were wide-spread today, but they were completely lacking in confirmation and the only certainty in the matter is, that Bulgaria was in an explosive situation.

LONDON FROM REUTERS -0230 - Sixthousand Slovak workers are said to have succeeded in fighting their way across Hungarian territory to Yugoslavia where they joined the army of liberation according to a Zurich report.

LONDON(BBC)- 0830 - The Germans have threatened retaliation if the Bulgarian Government gives way to public opinion, who is clamoring for the Country's withdrawal from the war.=This German threat is embodied in a note presented yesterday to Bulgaria's Prime Minister Boscilow, by the German Ambassador in Sofia.=

STOCKHOLM (BBC)- 0830 - The Swedish paper "Svenska Dagebladet" informs that even some Members of the Bulgarian government have voted with the Opposition, and have beaten the Government during the secret session of the Parliament last Wednesday.= Another Swedish Paper says: "The leader of the Opposition has declared that the present Government must be substituted by another one better able to protect the interests of Bulgaria.= The Council of Regency has held conversations with the political chiefs who are opposed to the present pro-german Bulgarian policy."=

The Bulgarian Radio has announced that Sofia has again been raided yesterday, but this information does not appear in Allied bulletins.= The Bulgarian Prime Minister made a declaration about the raid, at the meeting in Parliament.= According to the Hungarian Telegraph Agency, he said that very serious damages were caused by the raid.=

LONDON (BBC)-0830- In Yugoslavia, partisan forces have driven back German troops which tried to cross the River Lil in Bosnia.= 36 Croat aviators have passed, together with their bombers, to the ranks of the patriots.= Some Russian prisoners, who succeeded to escape, have blown up forty German lorries full of munitions.=

In Albania, west of Tirana, the guerrillas have caused heavy losses in men and materials to the enemy.=

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Allied fighter bombers, operating from Italian bases, are giving large support to Yugoslav and Albanian patriots, making an average of 300 flights per week.=

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G.I.

EARLY NEWS
PAGE 6

December 11, 1943

BALKANS

CAIRO FROM REUTERS -0845- The German newsagency stated: "Allied bombers attacked Sofia, capital of Bulgaria Friday afternoon." =

ANKARA FROM REUTERS -0875- The Turkish foreign Minister Menemjoglu Friday gave an interview to the German Envoy in Turkey von Papen, which lasted nearly two hours.-

SOFIA (BBC) 1330 : Sofia has been bombed again. The Marshall yards of Sofia have been efficaciously bombed yesterday by heavy bombers escorted by fighters, base in north Africa informs the Allied Communication. Numerous adversary squadrons of fighters went up with a view to intercept the Allied formations but many of them have been shot down. Yesterday evening, Prime Minister Bosciloff has spoken to the Parliament about the bombing. According to the Hungarian Telegraphic Agency, after having praised the Bulgarian pilots, he is reported to have declared: "Nobody can be offended because the Bulgarian people is defending himself from the aerial raids."

According to the informations from Budapest, the raid interrupted a meeting of the Bulgarian Parliament. Little after the aerial incursion which has taken place at noon, the Bulgarian War Minister has been invited to take part in a conference of the Council of the Bulgarian Regency. It is reported from Sofia, that beginning next Sunday, some railway services on a great part of the Bulgarian railway system will be suspended. It is general opinion that this measure will be taken in order to give the absolute precedence to the military traffic. According to news received yesterday from Swiss source, the Germans have threatened to take counter-measures if the Bulgarian Government would give away and withdraw from war, as it is wished by the Bulgarian people.

HUNGARY

BUDAPEST (BBC) 13,30 The Bulgarian Cabinet had a meeting yesterday. The Hungarian Parliament has been convoked in an extraordinary meeting. In the circles of Budapest, the conferences of Teheran and Cairo have been the object of vivacious comments. The Hungarian Telegraphic Agency has declared yesterday.

"The Turkish political circles opinion that the conferences of Cairo have suffocated whatsoever false talk about the Soviet aim in the Balkans."

Radio Budapest, quoting a notice from

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"that the conferences of Cairo have suffocated whatsoever false talk about the Soviet aim in the Balkans."

Radio Budapest, quoting a notice from Switzerland, has affirmed: "Roosevelt and Churchill have returned from Teheran to Cairo, bringing Stalin's solemn promise that he will not contest to Turkey her right to control the Dardanelles."

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December 11, 1943

PACIFIC

WASHINGTON FROM REUTERS 0215:

United States Secretary for the Navy Colonel Frank Knox said today Friday: "Constant air bombings of Rabaul had forced the Japanese to scatter their ships and planes to other ports which were not as formidable as Rabaul."

TOKIO FROM REUTERS 0300:

The Japanese new Agency said: "In the Japanese cabinet has approved the budget for the fiscal year 1944-1945 to be submitted to the forthcoming session of the imperial diet. The new budget which is a record one involves an expenditure of fifteen thousand two hundred forty-three million yen - about seven hundred and sixty million over the current year."

A.H.Q.S.W. PACIFIC = FROM REUTERS 0345:

The communique says: "Allied bombers attacked the Japanese bases installations at Borgen bay in New Britain with forty-eight tons of bombs. Heavy reconnaissance units bombed Cape Gloucester. Allied fighter patrols set fire to large Japanese ship and three loaded barges in Mignan harbor, New Guinea."

A.H.Q. S.W. PACIFIC = FROM REUTERS 1145:

Adverse weather continues to limit air operations in many areas of the S.W. Pacific. New Britain however was heavily raided. On the Huon peninsula, New Guinea the Australian continue to advance along the trails from Wareo. The communique states the Australians are still in contact with the retreating Japanese."

Patrol activity continues on the coast where our forces are moving against the supply base of Kallina. Mitchells and Aircobras are giving strong support to the ground forces. Patrol and torpedo boats are active against every coastal routes."

Allied fighters executed dive bombing attacks on the Ramu valley area. In the Borgen bay area, New Britain medium units attacked the enemy shore installations over a wide area dropping 48 tons of bombs.*

WESTERN AIR FRONT

LONDON (B.B.C.) 0830:

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WESTERN AIR FRONT

LONDON (B.B.C.) 0830:

R.A.F. Mosquitos went over western Germany yesterday afternoon, and delivered several low level attacks on railway junctions, trains, river pontoons, and military traffic on the roads; some marching German soldiers were attacked from a height of ten metres. =

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December 11, 1943
Out of the German bombers who visited the Britain coast, during last night, three have been destroyed, and a Junker 88 was destroyed yesterday-morning, off the Norwegian coast. =

LONDON

LONDON FROM REUTERS=0315:

Three of four German bombers destroyed over southeast England tonight were shot down by the Canadian Mosquito pilot twenty year old pilot officer R.D. Schultz from Basham, Alberta says the ministrs. = His mosquito was so badly damaged after the three combats that he had to make an emergency landing on an airfield away from his base. "All bombers I shot down were Dornier two-seventh" he said, the first one I saw I got from four hundred yards in the starboard engine - Eventually I got in another burst and it blew up in midair.

Soon afterwards I came across another so sudden was my sight of him that when I opened fire I flew through the wreckage I caused.

It was with great difficulty that I avoided a collision with the main bit of the fuselage.

The third one I destroyed after a chase, I had meantime been hit in the port engine while my instrument panel was shot away. Just as my ammunition was giving out I got in a shot that sent him sea.

Schultzes observer is also a Canadian flying officer, Williams, who is twentythree and a native of Hamilton, Ontario
LONDON FROM REUTERS: 0315:

Britain will need something like fourmillion new houses after the war and there is much discussion in and outside of parliament of how the problem can be solved.

Today the economist well known weekly review suggests that prefabrication is one of the new methods of construction that may make it possible to speed up the output quite appreciably. = One member of parliament who has recently returned from a special study of new materials and methods used in the United States says, that at least seventyfive percent of ~~xxxxx~~ British post war houses could be prefabricated in factories

LONDON FROM REUTERS: ~~0315~~ 0245:

British foreign office in a statement of the Bermuda conference on refugees announces twenty more governments have been asked to participate in the

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If all accept the committee will consist of forty-nine member governments.=

LONDON FROM REUTERS: 0815:

Four of a small number of German bombers which raided southeast England last night were destroyed three of them by a young Gzf.

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December 11, 1943

Canadian Mosquito pilot.

One or two planes which approached London were turned away by the heavy barrage.=

LONDON FROM REUTERS: 1145:

Foreign secretary Eden accompanied by United States Ambassador Winant arrived back in England by air this morning.=

LONDON FROM REUTERS: 1145:

Four enemy air crafts are reported shot down of a small number which crossed the coast of east England last night.=

Some flew to Ireland and a few reached the greater London area.

Bombs were dropped at a number of places. Damage and casualties were reported.

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN FROM REUTERS 0230:

Further arrests were made in Copenhagen Friday night by the German security police - The arrested are accused of having had connections with illegal periodical. Danish radio says the German Gestapo has requested the Danish police to search for weapons all persons found in the streets and stairways of certain quarters.

The Danish ministry of justice has replied that the Danish police cannot carry out such raids or cooperate in them as Danish law does not permit of such general searches.=

STOCKHOLM FROM REUTERS 0845:

The Radio says: "Further arrests were made in Copenhagen last night by the German security police. The arrested are accused to have connections with illegal periodicals.

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM (B.B.C.) 0830:

Last night, the Swedish Foreign Minister declared that the deportation of the Oslo University students, carried out by the Germans in spite of Swedish and other Nations' protests, will have a great influence upon Swedish public opinion, and upon Swedish point of view.= We must ask ourselves, he said which are Germany's plans with regard to the northern countries.=

All students and young people's organizations, held meetings yesterday, and appealed to the Government to take measures

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December 11, 1943

WAR ON THE SEAS

LONDON (BBC) 08,30 British coastal units attacked a German convoy off the Dutch coast yesterday, one of the cargo ships was hit, and left sinking, the British attackers had no losses.

LONDON (FROM REUTERS) 11,45 The admiralty announces light naval forces Friday morning off the coast of Holland attacked a convoy of four German merchantships escorted by four E - Boats and several armed trawlers. The British scored hits with torpedoes on a supply ship.

LONDON (BBC) 13,30 COMMENT OF GORDON PELL ON THE LAST PROGRESSES OF THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE GERMAN SUBMARINES:-

A new gigantic battle lasting eight days between the British-Canadian Aviation and German submarines has brought the world's attention to the cold waters of the Atlantic. The result was utmost favourable for us. Six German submarines have been destroyed and the three Allied convoys against which the German attacks were directed arrived safely at their destination. The Germans do not forget that in the year 1918 they were near to wrest us the Victory reducing Great Britain to starvation. Victims of the own propaganda, they think that our situation can be compared with that of twentyfive years ago, and are persisting with really German obstination in the vain hope to succeed where they failed in 1918. From this point of view, such a danger does not exist. But we do not want that the new German submarine campaign may delay even for one day the victorious conclusion of the war. And now let us hear the actual detes: In the last months, we have sunk twentyfive submarines monthly. During November, for the fourth consecutive month, we have sunk more submarines, than Allied merchant ships lost in the same period. The continuous raids on the German shipyards have caused fatal delays to the programme of the submarine aggression. Only History will teach us how far the general war production of Germany has been diminished owing to the German obstinacy of submarine construction to the detriment of the other kinds of German equipments. The scale of the new German submarine attack is showing what enormous sacrifices the German have made to that end. The enemy submarine fleets are accompanied by tanker submarines, by factory submarines, by anti-air submarines; but the result of the new battle is showing - on the other hand - that our defence has not rested, but it has been

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for a tonnage of about one million and sevenhundred thousand tons, besides, two extremely important features have appeared last month:

- 1) The use of the bases granted by Portugal in the Azores has permitted us a more complete protection of the percouse of the convoys;
- 2) The extreme circumspection shown by the Commandors of the U. Boots in their attacks. This circumspection is surely the result of the elevated percentage of German casualties.

S F A I M

SAN SEBASTIAN (FROM REUTERS) 03,00 The thirteenth contingent of the Spanish blue division to return from the Russian front since October t..entynineth arrived here today friday.

The contingent which will be disbanded at Vittoria consisted of eighteen officers, oneone= four underofficers and sixeighttacten men under Mayon Gregorio Munoz - Since the end of October ninenineonenine men of the di= vision have returned to Spain.

SOUTH AMERICA

RIO DE JANEIRO (FROM REUTERS) 04,15 The establishment of Belem as a free port for countries bordering on the river Amazon - Peru, Bolivia, Venezuela and Columbia - in order to facilitate their imports and exports was suggested at the Brazilian economic congress here friday.

Another proposal was for the creation of an inter-american bank, to be known as bank of the American nations.

This bank could issue money based not on gold but on production.

The bank would help the machinery of clearing and paying commercial balances of associated countries, either in gold or through the exchange of goods.

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-page 120-

December 11, 1943

POLITICAL WEEKLY REVIEW

LONDON FROM REUTERS 0330:

The four (Moscow-Cairo-Teheran-Cairo) conferences have settled the strategy of victory and laid the foundations of an organized peace.

The highest common factor of all was the shortening of the war. Moscow was most decisive.

By consolidating the agreement between Great British, the United States and Soviet Russia it opened the door to Teheran, just as Teheran led directly to the success of the second Cairo conference. These three conferences were thus links in a single chain. First the Cairo conference on the war in the Pacific was independent of the other three, except insofar as the deployment of force in the east depends on the force not required in the west.

The first Cairo conference scaled the doom of Japan as the Teheran conference scaled that of Germany.

It first the Cairo conference and the Teheran conference were mainly military. The Moscow conference and the second Cairo conference were mainly political.

Little wonder that the Moscow conference lasted about twice as long as any of the other. It created a political machinery for the conduct of affairs in Europe during the remainder of the war and produced the four power declaration on security and is the most far reaching political document since the Atlantic Charter.

The four power declaration which applies not only to Europe but to the world sets up the frame work within, which is starting from the disarmament of Germany and Japan the security will be organized in every continent. There is to be a general international organization standing on four pillars: Great Britain, the United States, Soviet Russia and China.

These four countries will be the pillars of edifice, because they hold the power. The Teheran conference was to absorb in coordinating the European strategy for the coming months to dig any deeper in subsoil of the future world structure than was done at Moscow.

It did however make a signal contribution to the general picture drawn at Moscow by its proclamation "we shall seek general and active participation of all nations large and small".

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It did however make a signal contribution to the general picture drawn at Moscow by its proclamation "we shall seek cooperation and active participation of all nations large and small".

This pronouncement defines the place and role of smaller countries on the future world plateau, supported by the four pillars. It has been noted with extreme satisfaction by the Allied governments and in neutral countries.

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It tends to dissipate fears of a four power condominium. Secondly, the Teheran conference issued declaration on Iran which is recognized as the first practical application of the foreign principle to a smaller power. The first Cairo conference again found time, while planning the military overthrow of Japan, to write a page unique in the history of the far east, in which the Japanese empire is abolished and Japan reduced to a second rate island, the second Cairo conference was almost entirely political.

President Inceanu had no military advisers with him. The conference discussed the position of Turkey in the light of the Teheran decisions. The Anglo-Turkish alliance and Turkey's special interests of all four conferences in the unity achieved at each.

But detailed xxx xxx as are, military plans made detailed too political plan forming the counterpart of military strategy, it was inevitable that the political and economic architecture of peace could only be drafted in the outline. It is much that the outline already provides firstly the guarantee of countries holding power jointly to organize and maintaining peace and secondly, assurance of active independent cooperation of all other peace loving countries.

At the same time the four conferences have simultaneous public discussion of the future political and economic fabric on the European aspect. What it is largely concentrated on the treatment of the subject is general the attempt to get away from political jargon of the past and to tackle the new job with a new set of mental tools.

In this debate General Smuts address to the Empire parliamentary association is widely admitted, even by his most captious critics as having rendered a great public service. General Smuts of necessity of power which accepted as irrefutable is discussed from various angles.

On one hand it is a practical application to Germany for example it has led to fresh ventilation of arguments for and against the division of Germany into separate states.

This is at least serving to bring out intricacies of the problems. On the other hand the attempt is made to analyse the reason of power.

The prevention of war is purely negative. What on the constructive side of Quernmark political writers are endeavouring

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apply the test of the greatest good of the greatest number judged by the standards of social welfare and security thus basing the principles of foreign policy on those of home policy.=

Thus the wheels of public discussion have been set in motion towards ~~xxxxi~~.....practical model of the future world.=

Gzf/

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

3311

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Room 52

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH (INC)

RADIO MONITORING SECTION

ADVANCED DETACHMENT - 15th ARMY GROUP

ALLIED NEWS BULLETIN

BULLETIN N. 134

December 21, 1943

CAPTAIN CHARLES FOOTE A.M.C.O.T.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH (INW)

RADIO MONITORING SECTION

ADVANCED DETACHMENT - 15th ARMY GROUP

ALLIED NEWS BULLETIN

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December 21, 1943

CAPTAIN CHARLES POORE A.M.G.O.T.

MESSAGE CENTER - POST OFFICE

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L A T E (1) NEWS

I T A L Y

December 20, 1943

F.H.Q.(BBC) 16.30.-OPERATIONS IN THE FRENCH TERRITORY:- On the Adriatic side, the British Eighth Army continues to advance in spite of the tenacious German resistance. The village of Consalvi at the head of the road Ortona - Orsogna, has been captured by the British troops, who also have occupied some important heights. Numerous German heavy armored cars Mark 4 have been destroyed. According to telegrams of war correspondents on the front, the German 10th Grenadier armored Division, since its arrival on the front two weeks ago, has lost more than 2500 soldiers, dead, wounded and dispersed. The losses are nearly equal to the half of the Division's effectives. Troops of the American Fifth Army are advancing beyond S. Pietro and are attacking S. Vittore. In the north, the Germans have been driven back by the American and French troops from some localities in a depth of four km. Yesterday, with better atmospheric conditions, the Allied Aviation has intensified the attacks on the battle field. Communications in central Italy have been raided. Civitavecchia and Spalato have been bombed. From all these operations, included those carried out by the heavy bombers, sixteen Allied planes did not return. Total losses of the Germans fortythree planes.

THE SITUATION IN OCCUPIED ITALY:- The Italian resistance continues. The puppet Fascist Government is attempting in vain to mask this resistance with allurement, to punish it with the barbarities which has nothing of Italian unless the remembrance of the sufferings endured from the "sbirres" of the Habsburg Monarchy one century ago. All is useless by this time for Mussolini and his accomplices, also the fiction of the required broadcast liberty. Also the fiction of the so-called social Republic and the promises of reforms in the Italian education system. All this is only the shade, the subverting of the positive and real image, the image of unanimous Italy fighting against the eternal enemy, the German. It is not the Bolshevism which presently is sharing and is attempting to destroy the family and the Religion and with the Religion the clergy. The bishops of Treviso, of Viterbo, of Cremona, all objects of the fascist's anger know this.

All the priests who are gallantly defending the sanctity of the old right of the asylum know this, they who are giving protection to the persecuted, to the prisoners of war, in the so-called "sanctuaries" they have given protection in other hours of Italy's history to Garibaldi. In occupied Italy, all what in the civil world is right and just, is a crime. The sentence to death is presently tragically usual. The respect for life does not exist any more. At Milan, Ferrara, Reggio Emilia, Firenze, hostages are being killed, at Vercelli, the parents are being killed and the personal estate is being confiscated with a view to force the young sons to fight for anti Italian Fascism. But fortunately, the Italian people is recognizing the danger. Already, fortunate young Italians are fighting on the Appenines overlooking Rome. The free world is praising and greeting this new example of the Italian valor, which yesterday saved Italy on the river Piave and

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BERLIN (FROM REUTERS) 20.15: The German overseas news agency's military commentator Captain Ludwig Sartorius admitted tonight Monday, that advanced Allied units penetrated into Orsogna on Sunday. "Fighting continues in Orsogna" he said.

ALF.H.O. (FROM REUTERS) 22.00: David Brown Reuters special correspondent Allied Headquarters North Africa. Allied troops across the seventy miles Italian front are tonight advancing in these powerful triple thrusts: Firstly-Eighth army Indian shock troops pushing north of Consalvi are probing deeper into Kesserlings defences before the Moro river. Secondly - Canadian Sherman tanks nearer the coast have made a clean breakthrough. They are saving a gala day among the German infantry, inflicting severe casualties and throwing the Germans into utter confusion. Thirdly-Fifth army spearheads are now investing San Vittoré and Mignano gap the Major portion of the Ortona-Orsogna laterla road is now in Allied hands and Consalvi on a sevenhundred foot hillock a mile north of the road provides the Eighth army with a commanding spring board for future operations. (The Algiers radio & radio France - today reported that Allied troops had entered both Ortona and Orsogna, but this has not been confirmed from Allied Headquarters).

Farther east where Canadian shermans made the breakthrough fierce fighting is now going on with the Germans doing everything possible to restore the position. The Eighth army is keeping up pressure along the whole twelve mile eastern front. Indian troops now firmly hold Consalvi a mile beyond the lateral road and about six miles along the road from Orsogna towards the coast. While Indian troops are in the centre of the line New Zealanders are fighting in the area just north of Orsogna.

Tank engagements are being fought all along line of the advance. Five Mark four tanks have been knocked out in the past few hours and fifty of picked German paratroopists shifted two days ago from central front to the Adriatic defences have been taken prisoners. German tank losses on the east coast have totalled fortythree since the Eighth army crossed the Sangro. Thirty of these were Mark fours, heaviest tanks so far used by the Germans in Italy. General Clarks troops in the west punching up the road to Rome, two miles beyond the newly captured San Pietro are investing San Vittore, next mountain strong point on the main road to Rome and only seven miles from Cassino. As Clarks main forces pour through the Mignano gap other columns are clearing up mines and booby traps of San Pietro. San Vittore has been fortified by the Germans in much the same manner.

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DEMILARK

COPENHAGEN (BBC) 18.30:- Yesterday, in the Svenborg shipyard, a ship, built for the Germans and recently completed, sank at her anchor, in consequence of an explosion. A man called Olson, a Danish spy, has been found dead near Copenhagen. The head of the Odense Police, a well known collaborator of the Germans, has resigned his Office owing to nervous collapse. =

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RUSSIA

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LONDON FROM REUTERS 1600:- The Russian assault at Nevel is hailed by all military writers as the opening of the long expected winter offensive. "Times" military correspondent attentions that for some days the Germans have been reporting this offensive taking guarded admissions of more penetrations with withdrawals, though maintaining the "main position". The reason for this embarrassment which could be read in both official and unofficial reports and commentaries are now clear says the correspondent. A powerful blow has been dealt by forces of the First Baltic under command of General Bagramyan. It has not only opened a vast breach in the German defences but cost the enemy heavily in men and material. And it is certainly not yet over. Last night the Germans stated the force of the onslaught showed it showed no signs of slackening. Attack was following attack, each preceded by tremendous barrages supported by large numbers of air craft. Nevel is 275 miles south of Leningrad and only about 70 miles from the nearest point of the Latvian border. It is in an area dotted with numerous lakes and unsuited to extensive operations, except in hottest or coldest seasons. Coldest season has not quite been reached and it is uncertain to what extent the ground is front bound or how hard the water is frozen. It is also too soon to prophesy how the offensive will develop or whether it will shortly be extended towards Leningrad. It can however be said that no threat to Baltic lands, especially towards Riga, can leave the enemy unconcerned.

Commenting on Russian employment of artillery both defence and offense "on quite unprecedented scale". Lieutenant General Martin "Dailu Telegraphs" military correspondent says the main responsible for the Russian artillery organization is Marshal of artillery Voronov. In the earlier days ~~Voronev~~ Voronov was commandant of the artillery school at Leningrad. Later he was Tokossovskys artillery commander on the front before Stalingrad. Under Voronov..... whole wartime trend in Russian artillery has been towards greater centralisation of field and medium artillery control. For instance early in the war artillery of Russian infantry division was halved, fifty percent being withdrawn under centralized control of the high command- to be replaced within the division by mortars. Similarly antitank battalions have been withdrawn from divisions and organized as tank destroyer regiments under the high command, thus the Soviet high command has most of the artillery at disposal. In order that it may handle this mass the high command has created artillery divisions and even artillery corps of two or more divisions, which consist entirely of artillery. These artillery divisions are highly mobile and used to reinforce the front when and where required.

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MOSCOW (B.B.C.) 1630:- The Soviets have launched the first winter offensive and have broken through the German fortified defense lines south of Nevel, advancing for thirty km. on a front of eighty km. Nevel is at a distance of about 110 km. from the Latvian border. =
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December 20, 1943

The communique sent out from Moscow yesterday evening was reading: "In hard battles lasting five days, the troops of the first Baltic front have occupied five hundred localities and have advanced along the railroad and the road about fifty km. from Vitebsk, the northern main position of the German winter defence lines in the north of White Russia. The Germans have left on the ground about twenty thousand dead. Other two thousand Germans have been taken prisoners. The Germans have suffered huge losses in war material. "The military reporter of the "Times" writes to-day with regard to the new Russian offensive, "The troops of the first Baltic front have carried out a remarkable success. They have not only opened a large breach into the German defence line, but have inflicted to the enemy grave losses in men and material. Each menace to the Baltic States must preoccupy the Germans. Although the Russian front is divided in two parts by the marshes of the Pripyet, this Russian victory will doubtless have an influence on the operations in course in the zones of Kiev and Kirovograd".

MOSCOW FROM REUTERS 2100: Harold King Reuters special correspondent Moscow. General Bagranyansk breakthrough at the northern end of the White Russian front is carrying Soviet forces forward in the direction of Polotsk, sixty miles southwest of Nevel and the junction for railways running southwest to Tarsaw and northwest to Riga, Latvian capital. At the same time it is outflanking the big German fortress of Vitebsk, sixty miles south of Nevel which faces the possibility of being cut off in the same way as was Gomel, at the White Russian front. The fall of Vitebsk would be even more important than that of Gomel. "Whit.....gaps torn in both ends of their "fatherland line" in White Russia Germans would be hard put to hold intervening section including such strongholds as Orsha, Mogilev and Zhlobin. The Red Army could more easily make converging movements from northeast and southeast towards Minsk, White Russia capital. The first week of the new Russian offensive has gone well despite difficulties of terrain and strength of long prepared German defences. Crossing the Nevel - Vitebsk railway along a wide front the Russians have advanced fifteen to twenty miles beyond it. The southernmost point reached is Selische, thirtytwo miles northwest of Vitebsk and about the same distance from Nevel. General Bagranyansk is told to be thirty miles of the Nevel - Vitebsk line. Country is akward for large scale offensive, because it is broken up by marshes, forests rivers and lakes.

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laborately furnished with brick floors, curtains and plush chairs taken from the Minsk opera house.=

MOSCOW FROM REUTERS 2245: Tonight Mondays Soviet communique says: "During December 20th, our troops continued to develop the offensive south of Nevel and occupied over seventy inhabited localities. In the Korosten area our troops repelled attacks by enemy tanks and in fantry. Southeast of Kirovograd our troops repelled counterattacks by strong forces of enemy tanks and infantry inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. On other sectors of the front there was exchange of artillery and mortar fire. During December nineteenth on all sectors of the front eight two German tanks were disabled or destroyed and twenty seven planes shot down".

SPAIN

MADRID FROM REUTERS 1930: The Spanish falangist militia is to be dissolved. This was announced by General Franco in Madrid today Monday, when he addressed the closing session of the provincial falangist chiefs. General Franco said he had accepted the recommendation by congress of chiefs for the dissolution of the militia. Franco also announced that various falangist institutions would be revised to decide whether the continuance of any of them should be considered no longer necessary in the normal development of the Spanish life.=

BALKANS

A.F.H.Q. (B.B.C.) 1630: The do-day's communique informs that Sloven partisans have recently surprised and killed a German General and four officers of his staff while they were riding in their motor car to Trieste.= Violent fighting has taken place in Bosnia, in San Giam and in Croatia. The Yugoslav Army of Liberation has intensified its activity in other sectors. The German losses are very heavy. In Croatia, during the last six months, fifty locomotives and many rail way cars been destroyed by the partisans. More than thousand enemy officers and soldiers, many guns and armored cars have been captured. Four textile factories and 2300 rail cars loaded with flax have been destroyed.

CAIRO FROM REUTERS 2000: A Tito delegation has been in Cairo negotiating with Allies and the Royal Yugoslavian government, it was official announced here tonight Monday.=

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WESTERN AIR FRONT

LONDON (from PWB) 14, 15: Lommel is reported to be arrived in France at the Headquarters of Rundstedt, German Commander in Chief of western Europe.

The German news agency says the main object of Rommel's visit, apart from conferences, will be to examine the defensive strength of the Atlantic wall and the power of German reserves held in readiness.

French collaboration is getting nervous about the Allied offensive in west. At a monster meeting held in Paris, Deat, Henriot and Paruis made a final appeal to the French people to declare war against the Allies.

LONDON (from PWB) 14, 20: It is officially announced that the British coastal command aircraft torpedoes a large German supply ship off the coast of Brittany.

LONDON (OVI) 14, 35: Allied heavy bomber formations coming from bases in the Mediterranean have raided Augsburg near Munich in Bavaria. Also the rail yards of Innsbruck have been bombed. During all these operations, including those carried out over Italian territory, fortythree German Planes, have been shot down, while sixteen Allied planes did not return to their bases.

LONDON (BBC) 17, 30: Germany has been bombed from west and from south. Heavy American bombers escorted by fighters have hammered this morning on targets of North West Germany and of Northern France. Particulars of the raids are expected. On the other hand, American bombers coming from bases in the Mediterranean sector, have raided yesterday afternoon Augsburg in Bavaria, siege of Liesel motore factories and Innsbruck, the important railway center on the Brenner railroad.

LONDON (BBC) 16, 30: Formations of heavy American bombers have attacked the city of Augsburg in Bavaria. This has been the most profound flight carried out by Allied bombers into German territory. Yesterday the rail yards of Innsbruck have been attacked too. During yesterday's air operations, about hundred new fighters Messerschmidt and Fokke Wulf have tried to intercept the Allied bombers. Thirtyseven German fighters have been shot down and twentytwo probably destroyed. Fifteen Allied bombers did not return to their bases, but according to today's statement there is sufficient reason to suppose that some of them

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LONDON (from Reuters) 16, 30: British anti-aircraft gunners brought down ninety-three German raiding planes, probably destroyed fifty-nine and badly damaged many more, that it is possible they never //.

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returned to their base, it is officially announced today. Every type of antiaircraft weapon has been in action from the newest heavy guns to light single machineguns. During the raid on Torquay early in the summer five German sneak raiders were shot down in one minute by British guns it is added.

LONDON (from Reuters) 19,00: United States army airforce bombers, medium bombers, escorted and covered by RAF Dominion and Allied fighters in daylight today bombed military objectives in northern France.

The German news agency stated today Allied aircraft were over northwestern Germany in strength at noon today. The agency report said: "Strong enemy formations made a terror attack on north-west Germany at noon today".

LONDON (from Reuters) 21,00: The longwave transmitters of the German news agency suddenly interrupted transmissions tonight Monday.

LONDON h.22,45: German newsagency longwave transmitters resumed service after being off the air just over two hours.

A M E R I C A

LONDON (from PWB) 15,30: U.S. Navy M.C. announced that Admiral Harold Stark commander of U.S. Navy in the European theater, has returned to Washington for conferences.

F R A N C E

PARIS (from Reuters) 16,30: The Paris radio said today more than 4,000 arrests have been made in France during the past fortnight. "Arrests were carried out in pursuance of the general repressive measures" said the announcer. "Among the arrests are 243 bandits and terrorists, 60 communists and anti-national leaders and about 3,600 persons charged with armed robbery and ordinary crimes".

BERN (from Reuters) 19,30: Swiss radio reported today that Marshal Petain receiving a delegation in Vichy today said: "It has been said, that I was going to quit. This is not true. I have always said, that I have dedicated myself to France and my task is not yet accomplished".

H U N G A R Y

BUDAPEST (from Reuters) 21,30: The Hungarian radio says: Allied bom-

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HUNGARY

BUDAPEST (from Reuters) 21,30: The Hungarian radio says: Allied bombers attacked Sofia at noon today Monday.

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SOUTH AMERICA

LA PAZ BOLIVIA (FROM REUTERS) 19.30 Five armed men acting under orders of an officer whose name is given as Major Alberto Tobo-rga yesterday arrested the Bolivian President Enrique Penaranda, two other cabinet Ministers and a number of army officers it is disclosed today. The President and all others are being held incommunicado, which means that none is all owed to communicate with them. The coup was carried out by army officers and members of the "national revolutionary" party. Another report gave the name of the leader of the coup as Victor Paz Eastensore, who stated to have installed himself in the governors palace. Newspapers were forbidden to publish and soldiers were posted in all newspaper buildings.

LA PAZ BOLIVIA FROM REUTERS) 21.30 Planes of the Bolivian air force which has joined revolutionaries patrolled above the city today to make sure no antirevolutionary forces were gathering, while revolutionary leaders in the governmental palace were determining immediate measures to consolidate the regime. Leader of the national revolutionary party Victor Paz Estensoro and Captain Julio C. Pinto and their supporters, who were responsible for the overthrow of President Enrique Penaranda and his government were joined by a number of young military leaders and deputies of the national revolutionary party. A big demonstration was held earlier outside the government palace. Estensoro and Captain Pinto both spoke, declaring that revolution would support the national revolutionary programme. They said the new movement would collaborate with the United Nations in dealing with intrigues of Rosca - name given in Bolivia to rich conservative elements - who might try to hamper revolutionary aims. When crowd broke up demonstrators by firing into the air. Revolution broke out at one o'clock in morning. It was started by army leaders and high officials and came to a climax at six in the morning with the arrest of President Penaranda and some of his ministers. So unexpected was the revolution that most government officials were arrested at home. According to statements of revolutionary leaders all military elements throughout Bolivia support the government, but it has not yet been possible to confirm this more.

ENGLAND

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Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden

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E N G L A N D

LONDON (FROM REUTERS) 19.30 Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden attended the final session of the conference of the international labor office with United States Ambassador John Winant and two joint parliamentary secretaries to the British ministry of labor, Malcolm Stewart and George Tomlinson. Eden recalled that in the house of commons just over a year ago he said: "I should like to see the

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international labor office organisation become a main international instrument to give effect to article five of the Atlantic Charter improved labor standards, economic adjustments and social security". Here added Eden: "In eight words it seems to me we epitomize social the objective of the United Nations. It is good to see the objective, but we have got to work together to give effect it. If this organisation did not exist we should find it necessary to try to create it now. We must all be conscious of the grave problems as well as opportunities that are going to face the world during transition from disruption of war to settled conditions of peace. It is good that this organisation not only exists, but that it continues to enjoy the confidence of organised workers and organised employers of freedom loving peoples all over the world".

Eden said a new chapter was opening. "Our aim must be to work together to ensure happiness for all our peoples. Without waiting for the end of the war, we now begin to establish the machinery through which international cooperation can achieve the aim. In political sense groundwork beginning must be laid. One of the United Nations is standing aside. Our objective is to simply stated, it is that the world shall be so organized that there shall be employment for all and so develop in the interests of many and not of few and that on this basis nations will join together to pursue peace and rid future generations of the dread that shadowed our own time" end.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

3300

LATE NEWS

- Page 9 -

December, 20 1943

NORTH AFRICA

ALGIERS (from Reuters) 15,30: Confirmation was received to day of the arrest by order of the French committee of national liberation of the former French Prime Minister Pierre Etienne Flandin, the former governor of Algiers Marcel Peyrouton and the former governor of French West Africa Pierre Boisson.

Boisson was the governor who ordered resistance to general De Gaulles Da ar expedition in 1940.

All three have been placed in the military prison in Algiers. They had been under house detention at le Ghonat in southern Algiers for the past month.

PACIFIC

LONDON (from PWB) 14,30: Tokyo radio told the Jap listeners for the first time this morning about the loss of the Gilbert Islands, USA. forces landed on Tarawa and Makin Islands on November twenty third, the Jap announcement made red reference to the Abemama Island, eighty miles southeast of Tarawa where U.S.A. marines landed shortly after the Gilberts invasion.

Press dispatches Sunday reported from advanced Allied Headquarters on New Guinea that USA sixth army units are advancing in the Cape Mergus peninsula sector, being supplied by old flying forts called "biscuit bombers" now operated as troops carrier groups.

PACIFIC (OVI) 14,35: In the south west Pacific, the Allied troops have captured another village on the peninsula of Iwewa on New Britain. The Allied Aviation has launched violent raids against Japanese positions at Cape Gloucester and Cape Hopline. The Japanese base of Rabaul has been bombed. From the beginning of the Allied invasion on New Britain, fortyone Japanese planes have been destroyed. The Allies lost four planes. American formations have again raided the enemy positions on the Marshal islands in the central Pacific.

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December 20, 1943

ITALY

A.F.H. (FROM OWI) 08.30:- The Fifth Army has reopened the inland road to Rome cables David Brown Reuters special correspondent at the Allied Headquarters North Africa. The Germans who had heavily fortified San Pietro withdrew only when American troops almost surrounded it.

A.F.H. (BBC) 08.30:- In Italy, the 5th Army has occupied the mountain village of S. Pietro. The Germans defended this position so desperately, that General Clark's troops only succeeded to dislodge them at their fifth charge. This village was the pivot of the German defense in the northern end of the valley of the Liri river, 40 kilometers long. About the middle of the valley, there is the little city of Cassino. Advance troops of the 5th Army are already advancing northward along the valley.

General Clark has sent a congratulatory message to the Italian troops for their victorious action at Monte Lungo last Thursday. The message says: "The Italian soldiers' firm will to liberate their Country from the Nazi yoke, demonstrated by their victory on such difficult and treacherous ground, may well serve as an example to all European Peoples, who are at present striving under the oppression of the common German enemy."

The 8th Army, which also face the enemy's ~~teasings~~ resistance, has conquered the village of Pontefiorito, which is near the road between Ortona and Orsogna. Fierce fighting is going on for possession of these two localities.

All day Saturday, since the bad weather has hampered operations. Allied planes have cooperated closely with the land forces on both fronts. Allied bombers have again attacked German communications between France and Italy, along the French Riviera. The Antwerp tunnel about 20 kilometers west of Cannes, was attacked by Marauders. Other planes reportedly struck the road and railway bridge on the Varo, six miles west of Nice.

BERNE (FROM PWB) 08.45:- The Swiss press reported that the Germans fined the city of Bologna one half billion lire in reprisal for an attempt on the lives of two German officers, also imposing curfew from eight PM to six AM. Reliable reports reaching Washington said large forces of patriots are active in northern Lombardy and Venezia and thousands of patriots are estimated to be operating in the Piedmont Alps and the Appenines.

The Rome radio Sunday broadcasted regulations extending the death penalty to farmers failing to deliver products to the fascist collection centers.

The Swiss paper "Neue Zürcher Zeitung" reported that a special court had been set up in Turin to try patriots with the jurisdiction over sabotage, resistance and strike cases. The Nazi controlled Rome radio also recently announced the killing of Aldo Pessina, secretary of the Re-

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WARTIME NEWS
- Page 2 -

December 20, 1943

A.F.H.Q. (FROM REUTERS) 10.00:- David Brown Reuters special correspondent at the Allied Headquarters North Africa.

The Fifth army after capturing San Pietro is today threatening San Vittore, next fortified village six miles south of the narrow Cassino pass, which guards the inland road to Rome. The threat is already serious, the fall of San Pietro opens up the whole Liri valley to a renewed Fifth army advance.

In the avanguard of troops moving towards the six hundred feet high San Vittore are Americans ranger patrols.

An assault on San Vittore will offer the same terrain difficulties as experienced at San Pietro, which Americans were forced to take the hard way by a series of frontal assaults during three days nights of most savage fighting. The Germans hung on tenaciously until San Pietro was practically surrounded. The resistance cost them dearly. American casualties are described as "moderate." Patrols on the Fifth army south flank are now exerting pressure on German emplacements on the bank of the river which has been nicknamed "Gargling river".

On the northern flank American and French troops are advancing over a new series of mountains in the face of German artillery and machine gun nests hidden in the hills.

The Allies here have registered gains of a mile, an achievement in a region where knife like rocks tear soldiers shoes and supplies have to be brought by mule.

The Italians were in action again when they participated. . . . in Friday's capture of Monte Lungo, an operation which almost completed an encirclement leading up to the final fall of San Pietro.

On the Eighth army front slashing German counterattacks are going on along the whole Fifth army front stretch. General Montgomery's piston is wunching out there in the Adriatic corridor towards the Pescara roads. Eighth army tanks and infantry including Canadians, Indians and New Zealanders have chopped up German positions on the Fivona-Orsogna road in a series of sharp thrusts which have resulted in narrow advances along the whole coastal front.

A.F.H.Q. (BBC) 13.30:-
Innsbruck, capital of Austrian Tirol, important station of the famous Brenner railway, has been again raided by Allied planes from Italian bases. Today's Allied communique is giving information of this attack. This extremely intense and efficacious bombardment has had as a target particularly the rail yards of Innsbruck. Augsburg in Bavaria, has been raided by another Allied formation based in Italy, in spite of the strong opposition of German fighters. The Communique also explains, that the better atmospheric conditions have permitted to intensify in the course of Sunday the aerial ac-

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EARLY NEWS
- Page 3 -

December 20, 1943

There is reason to think that some airplanes have landed on friendly territory. Total losses of the German Aviation, fortythree planes.

A.F.H.Q. (BEC) 3.30:- On the Tyrrhenian side, the American Fifth Army has advanced in the zone of Filianano beyond S. Pietro. The Allied Vanguard are crossing the ~~valley~~ ^{valley} and are threatening S. Vittore ten km. south of Cassino. Italian detachments have launched a victorious attack against Mount Lugo. The Commander of the Fifth Army has sent a message to the Italian troops, congratulating them, of the text:-

"The firm vantage of the Italian soldiers to liberate the Fatherland from the enemy yoke, is being shown by the Victory which has crowned the attack on extremely harsh and impervious territory and must be an example to all European peoples oppressed by the enemy".

The "Times" to-day published fotos of the Italian troops who came into action side by side with the Allies.

The American troops have occupied S. Pietro in fighting lasting four days. The war correspondent of the "Daily Express" informs:- "The Americans have launched continuous attacks against the village situated on a sloping hill and the Germans were defending each rock with hundreds of machine guns. The Americans have captured S. Pietro by assault, climbing one over the other without paying attention to the fire of the machine guns and despite the losses in men and officers".

On the Adriatic side, the New Zealand troops have penetrated beyond the road running north of Orsogna. Powerful armored formations came into action. The German 90th. armored Infantry Division has been completely annihilated. To-day's Allied Communiqué states:

"Forces of the British Eighth Army are advancing in the Adriatic sector and have broken through German position in spite of the tenacious enemy resistance."

A.F.H.Q. (FROM REUTERS) 12.00:- Innsbruck and Innsbruck bombed yesterday States the Allied communiqué.

A.F.H.Q. (FROM REUTERS) 12.15:- The Algiers radio France announced: "Montgomery's troops have entered Orsogna".

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EARLY NEWS

- page 4 -

December 20, 1943

R U S S I A

MOSCOW (FROM OWI) 03,15

The Russians would hang Hitler if they caught him says Alerio Jacob "Daily Express" war reporter on the eastern front. Today "our Allies have learned to hate German fascism with such hate as civilisation has not known for hundreds of years" he writes. As the Red army nears German territory I understand that the policy will be to proclaim names of "wanted men" to the German people. Whatever circumstances of final capitulation, these men will have been given up".

MOSCOW (FROM REUTERS) 08,00

The Russians opened a great new offensive south of Nevel, seventy miles from the prewar Polish frontier. Over five hundred inhabited localities already have been freed in five days of terrific fighting. Twenty thousand Germans have been killed more than two thousand taken prisoner says to days communique. The Russians have advanced down the railway and highway to within thirty miles of Vitebsk, northern bastion of the German winter line in White Russia.

KHARKOV (FROM REUTERS) 08,15

The four German Kharkov war criminals were hanged publicly in the city square yesterday morning. Fifty thousand people watched the execution.

MOSCOW (BBC) 08,30

In the first five days of the Soviet offensive south of Havel, more than 20,000 Germans have been killed. The offensive has been launched by troops of the first Baltic front. They have smashed through the German lines on an 80 kilometre front, and for a depth of about 30 miles. The Russians point in the direction of the rail head junction of Polotsk, one of the most important in the communications with the Baltic Countries.

In the last five days, four German divisions have been routed after fierce fighting; more than 20,000 dead and two thousand prisoners, besides enormous losses in armoured cars, guns, and motor vehicles. The war booty includes a very large quantity of arms, ammunition, railway carriages, and foodstuffs. This new Soviet offensive, is the first hint of vast scale operations on the Northern front, since Nevel was occupied by the Russians two months ago. The frozen ground, is now favourable to the movement of vast forces. Radio Moscow has pointed out that with the arrival of Winter, special skey units will have an important share in the fighting. These troops have already appeared in some areas, cooperating with the guerrillas. Last night's Moscow bulletin, informed only of patrol activity and

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The three German war criminals, together with the Russian traitor Bulanov were publicly hung in the principal square of Charkov at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. Despatches from correspondents, inform that the three Germans received

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- 3030 5 -

December 20, 1943

ved the death sentence with relative calm, but, in their last declarations before the Tribunal, Laugheld has begged for leniency in consideration of his advanced age, and Litz, on account of his youth; the third asked to be allowed to fight against the Nazis. All three, have confirmed their crimes, but, they have all declared that the responsibility remains with the Nazi Government, and with the German High Command.

MOSCOW (BBC) 13.30

The Soviets have launched the first offensive of the winter; they have broken through the German fortified lines south of Nevel advancing 30 km. on a front of 80 . Nevel is situated at a distance of 110 km. from the border of Latvia. The communique sent out yesterday from Moscow says: "During fierce battles lasting five days, troops of the first Baltic front, have captured 500 localities and have advanced along the railroad and the road up to 50 km. from Vitebsk, the southern main position of the German winter defence line in White Russia. "The Germans have left on the ground 20,000 dead, 2,000 Germans have been taken prisoners. The German Infantry Divisions, the 87th, the 129th and the 211th, and also the 20th armored Division and several groups of military police have been put to rout. The German losses in material are extremely heavy 106 armored cars, 358 guns and 870 motor. Vehicles have been destroyed. "

On the other fronts, patrols' activity and artillery duels. West of Kiev, motor. Vehicles in the German rear-lines have been destroyed by Soviet guerrillas. In the zone Cherkassy, some battalions of the 72nd Infantry Division have been taken prisoners.

The military reporter of the "Times" is writing today in regards to the Russian new offensive, "The troops of the first Baltic front, of which the Russians are making mention for the first time, have scored a remarkable success. Not only, they have opened a large break between the German defences, but have inflicted to the enemy grave losses in men and material. Each threat to the Baltic states must cause preoccupations to the Germans. Although the Russian front is divided in two parts by the marshes of the Pripyet, this last Russian Victory will have an efficacious influence on the operations in course in the zones of Kiev and Kirovograd."

WAR ON THE SEA

LONDON N (FROM PWB) 08.30

Details are re released on the

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WAR ON THE SEA

LONDON N (FROM PWB) 08.30 Details are re released on the battle between Allied aircraft and a uboat lasting nine hours ending with the uboat sinking. In the bay of Biscay British aircraft sighted an enemy sub surfaced in the moonlight. Sub dived, trying to escape but the American Liberators followed, resighting the uboat and bombing and strafing it from low level. Later a Czech aircraft arrived and delivered the concluding blast.

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WASH. NEWS
-page 6-

December 20, 1943

PACIFIC

A.H.Q.S.W. PACIFIC FROM OVI OI30:- American troops have extended their gains at Arawe, reports Gen. MacArthur's communique, capturing considerable supplies and equipment. At Empress Augusta Bay Allied support. Allied planes dropped three tons of bombs on Cape Gloucester and Cape Hoskins.

A.H.Q.S.W. PACIFIC FROM REUTERS 0230-Bougainville- Buka: Our fighter patrols along the east coast set numerous huts afire by strafing. Empress Augusta Bay; Our ground forces are advancing eastward with effective artillery support.

Buin-Faisi; Our torpedo and dive bombers attacked the Ballale aerodrome damaging gun positions, starting fires in the bivouac area and heavily cratering the runway.

Our medium units bombed enemy positions on Mailai in Shortland starting fires. Choiseul; Our medium units bombed and strafed Portoporo and Tarekekop".

New Yorks "Daily News" suggests in an editorial that the Americans should have used poison gas for the invasion of Tarawe.

To us Tarawe seems to have been an ideal target for a gas attack proceeding the landings on the beaches. Those pillboxes necessarily had ventilating apparatus. If we had plastered the atoll with some type of heavy settling gas it would have worked its way down through the ventilators and killed or disabled a lot of Japs.

Our men then could have landed with lighter casualties and cleaned up in short order. To those who think from alleged horrors of gas warfare it should be pointed out that the end results would have been some to the Japanese since our men killed virtually all four thousand Japanese on Tarawe anyway.

Suggestin the future use of gas in the Pacific the paper declares that Japanese reprisals should not worry the United States, because "our chemical manufacturing industry is the finest in the world and the largest."

It looks practically certain by the and relentless use of gas, we can take and keep the edge over the Japs in the Pacific war".

The paper adds: "The Japanese were now "bragging" the Allies should never break through the Marshall, Carol line, Marianas Islands. "Maybe we never shall if we are too loose as high a proportion of blood at every attack on one of those numerous pinpoints in the Pacific".

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The newspaper added: "By the use of gas however we might be able to make it much easier.

If we have, as it is often rumored some far deadlier gases than in the first world war, here is the place to give them a thorough tryout.

Gzf.

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PARLEY NEWS
Page 7

December 20, 1943

Gas may not make our trans Pacific pilgrimage any easier but then again it may.

The experiment is by all means worth while trying.
ng".=

A.H.Q.S.V.PACIFIC FROM REUTERS 1100:- James Henrys Reuters special correspondent at General MacArthur's Headquarters. American troops in New Britain after capturing an important strong point are today blasting the Japanese from their trenches on the Arawe peninsula.

Whole four square miles of the peninsula are now in Allied hands after the Japanese had been wiped out from their cave refuges the Americans used the process of softening up by an artillery barrage before they stormed the native village of Mutingalu at the mainland end of the peninsula. In and around Mutingalu were no signs that the Japanese had made preparations for a determined stand to block the Allied advance from the peninsula to the mainland.

At the Japanese barracks in the village were rifle racks for nearly one thousand rifles sufficient weapons for a considerable force considering the size of the village.

At another place seventy tons of stores were captured, suggesting both hurried Japanese exit and signs that the Japanese were building up Arawe as a strong point capable of sustaining a considerable number of troops.=

General MacArthur's air force has been in action from Cape Gloucester the southern tip of New Britain to Rabaul some three hundred miles away at the northern tip.

In New Guinea Japanese pockets around the mouth of the Sanga river in the Huon peninsula are being gradually wiped out by Australian troops supported by Allied planes.

North of the river and Alio (?) north of the inland base of Wareo the Australians are advancing rapidly. At a number of places the Japanese are being driven into the Sanga river over sea cliffs in close range. 3.....gun attacks.

On the Solomons island of Bougainville south Pacific forces are advancing eastward from Empress Augusta bay aided by a powerful artillery barrage. They are pushing from their beachheads to seize high ground.

WESTERN AIR FRONT

BERLIN FROM OWI 0330:- The Germans New Agency says American bombers from North Africa raided Germany today suffering heavy losses.

LONDON FROM OWI 0430:- RAF bombers were heard for seventy-five minutes

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WESTERN AIR FRONT

BERLIN FROM OWI 0330.- The German New Agency says American bombers from North Africa raided Germany today suffering heavy losses.

LONDON FROM OWI 0430.- RAF bombers were heard for seventyfive minutes last night crossing the east in direction of the continent. Berlin and many other German radio stations went off the air.

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Gzf.

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December 20, 1943

LONDON FROM OWI 0515:- A few German planes which approached London outskirts during the alert today were met by heavy gunfire.

Bombs were dropped in the utlying districts. Raiders were caught by searchlights and attacked by nightfighters.

LONDON (B.B.C.) 0830:- Off the coast of Britagne British torpedo have struck a large German transport with two torpedoes; the ship, attacked also by British fighters was set on fire, and was left listing heavily.=

Some travellers returning to Stockholm from Berlin, inform that Housands of German and foreign workers have been sent to the Capital to clear the debris, after last Thursday's British raid.

In neutral diplomatic circles in Berne, it is said that some districts in the German Capital, which had remained untouched in the preceeding raids. this time have been razed to the ground. In London, last night, details about the sinking of another German submarine by Allied Aviation. were made known. In the battle, which took place in the bay of Biscay, and lasted nine hours, took part British, American and Czechoslovak pilots. This, is the fourteenth German submarine sunk in the Atlantic in a little more than a fortnight.=

LONDON FROM REUTERS 0930:- Twice during the night there was slight German air activity over parts of Essex and Southeast England including London.

Bombs were dropped at four points causing damage and a small number of casualties. One German aircraft was destroyed.=

WELSH

LONDON FROM OWI 0445:- Prime Minister Churchill should delegate some of his tasks in order to lighten the burden is the view of a number of British morning newspapers today

The "Jews Chronicle" says: "Two attacks of pneumonia within ten months should carry a warning. Churchill's sagacity and his immense prestige will be needed again to represent Britain in the international postwar conferences. For these creative meeting he must be kept fit and will. The "Daily Sketch" says: "Little of the burden on Churchill shoulder can be shared, but what can be lifted from him should be lifted"

LONDON (B.B.C.) 0830:- The most recent bulletin on the state of Mr. Churchill says: "The temperature is normal, and the pneumonia's symptoms

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LONDON FROM REUTERS 0930: - Twice during the night there was slight German air activity over parts of Essex and Southeast England including London.

Lorries were dropped at few points causing damage and a small number of incendiaries. One German aircraft was destroyed.

WORLD

LONDON FROM OVI 0445: Prime Minister Churchill should delegate some of his tasks in order to lighten the burden is the view of a number of British morning newspapers today.

The "News Chronicle" says: "Two attacks of pneumonia within ten months should carry a warning. Churchill's sagacity and his immense prestige will be needed again to represent Britain in the international postwar conferences. For these creative meetings he must be kept fit and well. The "Daily Sketch" says: "Little of the burden on Churchill's shoulder can be shared, but what can be lifted from him should be lifted."

LONDON (B.B.C.) 0830- The most recent bulletin on the state of Mr. Churchill says: "The temperature is normal, and the pneumonia symptoms are gradually disappearing". In all the Churches in Great Britain, prayers for a quick recovery of the Prime Minister have been read".

Gzf.

GERMANY

December 20, 1943

MANCHESTER (FROM OWI) 03.45:- The German search for scapegoats on whom to unload the responsibility for the defeat is endless comments the "Manchester Guardian"

It says "Jewry, Russia, Britain, Badoglio are 'unfair' the air war all serves their turn. Himmler's 'Schwarz Corps' at least shows a variety when it blames the last generation for not having produced enough Germans."

The German birthrate fell from 39.2 per thousand in the late seventeenth to 14.7 in 1933.

But for that "we might have been able to mobilise half a million more men" and produce vastly more munitions "the war would have been won long time ago".

This gives us a horrifying glimpse into the Nazi mind.

Not the least of Europe's postwar problems is whether the Germans will continue to think of themselves in these terms of cannonfodder".

BARCELONA (FROM OWI) 05.30:- Swiss army authorities believe the Germans general Staffs secret weapon is a twelve ton rocket projectile for which special guns have already been fixed in the English channel area, says the Geneva Dispatch" to the newspaper van der Waal. The message added that the General Staff has decided to put the secret weapon into action immediately.

NOVELTY

STOCKHOLM (BBC) 08.30:- At Oslo, yesterday afternoon, a tremendous explosion occurred during the unloading of a German transport loaded with munitions. Much damage was caused within a radius of 3 kilometers around the Port. Explosions went for five hours.

News received from Sweden, inform that in Oslo the alert was sounded, to warn the population, and that the telephone did not work for more than four hours. The German News Agency, describes the disaster as one of the greatest catastrophes in the history of Oslo.

Crowds of refugees from the devastated areas, are finding shelter in public edifices. The German Authorities have announced, last night, that the explosion is not due to sabotage, and that the citizens of Oslo must not fear reprisals.

BALKANS

LONDON (BBC) 08.30:- In Yugoslavia, continues for the last 20 days, the German offensive.-Yesterday's Yugoslav bulletin informs that partisan forces have inflicted heavy losses to the German army.

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BELGRADE

LONDON (BBC) 08.30:- In Yugoslavia, continues for the last 20 days, the German offensive. Yesterday's Yugoslav bulletin informs that partisan forces have inflicted heavy losses to the Germans at various points, and have captured vast quantities of war materials. In Bosnia, Yugoslav forces have penetrated near the small city of Banialuka. The rail line between this city and Zagabria has been cut at various points by the guerrillas. Partisan forces are greatly supported by Allied planes which attack the German supply and transport routes. The Allies are also supplying the partisans with increased quantities of machine guns and mortars, the heavier ordnance is generally captured from the Germans, together with the necessary munitions.

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PARTIAL NEWS

- page 10 -

December 20, 1943

P O L A N D

LONDON (FROM OWI) 05.00

Polish patriots have sent SOS for arms to Britain. "Poland needs help at once". This message brought from his compatriots by one of the chiefs of the Polish resistance movement who just escaped to Britain.

He is Bielak leader of the peasant party, and he told the diplomatic correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" yesterday that the purpose of his dangerous journey is to represent the views of the resistance organization in Poland on the Polish national council in London.

Bielak left Warsaw only a short time ago. His knowledge of conditions in Poland gathered during four years of active participation in the struggle against the invaders is of the greatest importance at a moment when Russia is bringing the war closer to Polish soil. Says the correspondent: "As he spoke of Poland's sufferings since the occupation his voice took on a note of urgency."

The waris he told me, had almost completed the extermination of Jews, now they are starting on the Poles. As soon as Soviet armies reached Polish soil his organization would act on advice from the Polish government in London.

It was certain no Pole would accept guns from the Germans to collaborate against the Red army.

Bielak recently in Germany says: the effect of RAF raids was spreading over the whole country, carried like a disease by evacuees.

The "Daily Telegraph" editorial says the Polish underground movement is "unique in scope and daring of its activities."

Worst the Gestapo can do has failed to prevent it from running an organized counter government extending to all parts of the country. Not only does it contrive the publishing of a secret and large number of newspapers, but its influence even penetrates into the schools.

S T A P A N

CHUNG KING (FROM OWI) 03.30

The Japanese government ordered the evacuation of civilians from all Japanese key cities says a Chung King report.

INDO - CHINA

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... .. INDO = CHINA

TOKIO (FROM REUTERS) 11 00

today that Nanai, Indo China had been evacuated. The agency added: "The remaining French male citizens have organized rescue squads to cooperate with the Japanese forces stationed in the city. After the evacuation of women and children the Japanese male citizens have formed a volunteer anti-aircraft defence corps first aid group."

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH (IWC)

RADIO MONITORING SECTION

ADVANCED DETACHMENT - 15th AVIATION GROUP

ALLIED NEWS BULLETIN

BULLETIN N. 133

December 20, 1943

INFORMATION SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.C.

VIA BARI N.8

3288

LATE NEWS

- Page 1 -

December, 19 1943

I T A L Y

A.F.H.Q. (BBC) 14,30: The important center of S. Pietro on the road Capua-Rome has been captured by the Fifth Army. In the sector of the British Eighth Army, Poggio Fiorito, thirteen Km. south west from Ortona has been occupied by Montgomery's troops? Tenacious fighting is in course along the road of Orsogna, where New Zealand troops have penetrated. In the sector of Venafro, Legona has been occupied after days of hard fighting. General Clark has congratulated the Italian soldiers for the results obtained by them on the battle field. The bad weather continued yesterday, nevertheless, Allied light aircraft has operated particularly in the zone of Orsogna and Cassino and against enemy ships off the Yugoslav coast. In spite of the bad weather conditions, the vessel of Antehar and a bridge on the Varo have been attacked yesterday by medium Allied bombers.

NAPLES (OWI) 17 15: In Northern Italy, the opposition against Fascists and Germans continues. At Brescia, an officer of the National guard has been killed. At Milan, the Martial Court has condemned to death a great number of saboteurs. At Milan, the Secretary Federal Rossetti has been shot while entering a train. At Brescia, the Court has condemned to death individuals who had assaulted the barracks of the Carabinieri. At Bologna, the Germans have put a fine of half million Lire, because German officers have been assaulted, while the curfew has been established from 20 lock to six. At Cuneo, the Secretary of the fascist party has been killed. In Lombardy, fifteen fascists have lost their lives in fights with detachments of Patriots. German retaliations are followed by the retaliations of the Patriots.

NAPLES (from Reuters) 18,30: John Falbot Reuters correspondent Allied Headquarters North Africa - Allies were forced to burn most of bodies which littered the streets of Naples when they marched into the city on November first, said colonel Hume United States Army Allied Governor of Naples today Sunday giving the first account of the havoc wreaked by the Germans. Hume declared "The Germans did everything conceivable to make the city uninhabitable including release of convicts from the prison to prey on public. Within a hour of their arrival, the Allied Military Government had started restoring order. After one month of intensive work electric power was restored. Germans had wrecked all reservoirs except one which allowed to Naples a water ration for fortnight. Water was at first rationed to one liter per person per day for cooking and drinking only, and one for washing. The Germans blew up the water mains where they were nearest to the sewers. The hospitals which were denuded of all medicine equipment

weather conditions, the view of Antebellum and a bridge on the Varo have been attacked yesterday by medium Allied bombers.

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LATE NEWS

- Page 2 -

R U S S I A

December 19, 1943

MOSCOW (BBC) 18.00:- All war correspondents in Moscow are unanimous in their declarations that now the danger in the Kiev bulge has disappeared. The Germans have endured too heavy losses without gaining important positions.

In the yesterday's fighting, the Germans left on the ground thousand dead and thirty armored cars have been destroyed.

MOSCOW (FROM REUTERS) 18.30:- The radio broadcaster Karl Hoffman today, Sunday said: "Kharkov trial is forerunner of many more trials. This trial is an example to all Germans and should be example to all our Allies who are fighting to destroy fascism, how facts of crimes committed by enemies should be established and brought to light. We have learned a secret weapon of Germany - murder gas van. Ilya Ehrenburg, writing in "Red Star" today, said: "The accused were typical of Fascist Germany - words and demeanour appear to us stereotyped - This is the significance of the Kharkov trial. Dushagubka (a Russian word meaning soul killer" used to describe a gas van) is the symbol of of contemporary Germany - grey and windowless van without chimneys in which the victims of the country are suffocating, where everything noble and all life perishes. The sentence has been pronounced on Dushagubka and on the Dushagubka country - Fascist Germany". The German radio, but in its home and overseas services, has so far maintained complete silence on the Kharkov trial, Reuters radio station reports tonight Sunday. The Germans however who dared to tune in to Moscow, heard day verbatim the account in their own language.

MOSCOW SPECIAL (FROM REUTERS) 19.15:- Harold King Reuters special correspondent Moscow: The German attempt in Kiev bulge to regain some kind of initiative has failed as completely as the attempt to launch a big offensive at Kursk failed last summer. Much heavy fighting is expected, but there are no doubts today that the Red Army has got upper hand. Fought to temporary standstill in Kiev sector the Germans are now concentrating their armored forces round the Dnieper bend industrial centre of Kirovograd, where fierce counterattacks are being thrown in, to stem the crucial Russian threat to Germans whole "bend" defence line. Stiffest fighting is going on east of the city where according to latest dispatches German armor and manpower is being badly mauled.

MOSCOW (FROM REUTERS) 20.10:- Harold King Reuters special correspondent Moscow: Hitler is reported to have threatened Fieldmarshal Fritz Von Mannstein not merely with discreditation but with something "much worse" if he cannot retake Kiev and give Germany this empty prestige success soon. The Soviet command is prepared for more German attacks on large scale and for desperate fighting. The fact that the Germans have so far been unable to gain the strategic initiative in the bulge is not taken as a meaning that the issue is finally decided. It is clear that the Germans must keep on putting all available strength into the effort to stem the Russian advance further.

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gth into the attack at this point, which, pending the Russian advance further
westward from the Dnieper bend, remains the most vulnerable point in the So-
viet lines.

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LATE NEWS

- Page 3 -

December 19, 1943

MOSCOW (FROM REUTERS) 20.30:- Duncan Hooper Reuters special correspondent Kharkov: At four minutes past midnight this morning I saw the Kharkov killers sentenced to death. They faced their hanging as coldly and cynically as they had sent thousands themselves to die. This is how they heard the president read the sentence of the tribunal. Captain Wilhelm Langheld German secret service officer - he showed sign of nervousness from time to time and blinded in bright arc lamps used by newsreel operators who filmed the trial. As he was lead from the dark he swayed and lowered his head to avoid the accusing eyes of the people in the court. Corporal Reinhardt Retzlav of the German secret field police, ~~the~~ stood erect and looked straight at the Judge. Hans Ritz assistant commander of Gestapo Kharkov - he grew pale but remained calm nervously fingering his moustache and troughtening the stiff collar of his fieldgray uniform. Only one who did not retain comperative calm was the russian Michael Bulanov who drove German "death lorries". He turned deathly pale, swayed and almost fell as the sentence was pronounced. As the condemned men were being led from dock he held back for some time begging something from his counsel. A few hours earlier, the four men had mane their last statement to the trial.

One by one they stepped up to the microphone to express repentance, to deny belief in nazi regime and explain that they had only carried out their orders. Ritz and Retzlav both begged that their lives be spared. Ritz, who is aged twenty four and burst into tears during his counsels speech, asked for a chance to act against what he called "real criminals". "Hitlers, Himmler and Rosenberg. "I am young." he exclaimed "and all life lies before me" Retzlav asked the permission to return to Germany after the war so that he might prove regeneration by deeds. Langheld who is aged fifty two, pleaded that his age should be taken into consideration. Bulanov simply muttered that he could not express his feelings by words. There is no appeal against the sentence but men can ask for mercy. The Germans are first to be sentenced to death during the war for their war crimes. Some people believe they thought at the start that the trial was only being held to frighten them. I flew to Kharkov yesterday to see the end of the trial. It was the fourth day and the tension had reached the climax. The former Kharkov opera theatre, temporarily transformed into a hall of tribunal, was packed with more than onethousand people, crowded into stalls and boxes. There were men and women wrapped in shawls, their faces drawn by suffering they endured during the German occupation. There were

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LATE NEWS

- Page 4 -

December 19, 1943

Red Army officers and outstanding Soviet journalists like Alexis Tolstoy, who is also a prominent member of the atrocity investigation commission. Tickets for seats were distributed among local organizations and altogether about six thousand people - men and women - have been present during part of the proceedings. The accused sat looking at everything except the faces of their real accusers - the people of Kharkov. Military translators who interpreted every word for Germans included two girl Lieutenants. The big hall was decorated with white and gold hangings and light blue drapings. The judges table was covered with red cloth and they sat on carved chairs like those in British courts. Judges were on a platform above the orchestra pit - the orchestra pit where Langheld had twice slapped the conductors face. Loud cries of indignation from public seats greeted the strongest passages in the prosecutors speech. The prosecutor was refreshed occasionally with tea. When the court was resumed to hear the sentence the conversation and noise died down. The four accused were led by a guard of forty gunners and then the whole court stood to attention as General Minsukov, President and two other members of the tribunal entered.

The President then read the sentence summing up all crimes enumerated during the hearing. Loudspeakers carried the verdict to all corners of the hall and the words "sentenced to death by hanging" were immediately greeted by bursts of applause. If the Germans had not understood the meaning of the sentence, the applause made it sufficiently clear. With unseeing eyes they looked towards the floor as military translators stepped forward and repeated the sentence in German.

MOSCOW (FROM REUTERS) 22.30:- An offensive started south of Nevel. Over five hundred inhabited localities were freed in the new offensive. Twenty thousand Germans were killed and over two thousand taken prisoner.

Tonights evening Soviet communiqué says: "A few days ago troops of the first Baltic front under the command of General Bagranyan launched an offensive against the German forces situated south of Nevel and broke through a strongly fortified defense line of the enemy, stretching over about eight kilometres (fifty miles) and about thirty kilometres (twenty miles) deep. Troops under Lieutenant General Galitsky, Lieutenant General Shvetsov and the cavalry under Lieutenant General Osljakovsky, tank units under Lieutenant General Butskoy and Major General Sakino and the air force units under Lieutenant General Papilin distinguished themselves in this fighting. In five days of heavy fighting over five hundred inhabited localities have been liberated, including the district centre of Vozneshensk - in the Vitebsk region".

"In the battles the Twenty-seventh, Hundred and twenty-ninth and the Tenth Infantry Divisions; the Twentieth tank division and se-

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"In the battles the Twenty-seventh, Hundred-twentieth and Two hundred and eleventh infantry divisions; the Twentieth tank division and se-

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December 19, 1943

veral security units were routed by our forces. Our troops destroyed 69 tanks, 164 guns, 123 trench mortars, 566 machineguns, 700 lorries and 16 dumps. The enemy left up to 20,000 officers and men in dead on the battlefield. Our troops captured the following booty: 194 guns, 75 trench mortars, 73... machineguns over 5,000 rifles and tommyguns, 37 tanks, 110 lorries, 24 ammunition and supply dumps, 200 carts with war supplies and over 2,000 prisoners. On other fronts there was patrol activity and exchanges of artillery and trench mortar fire. On December eighteenth on all sectors of the front our troops disabled or destroyed 19 enemy tanks and shot down 15 planes".

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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LATE NEWS
page 6-

December 19, 1943

FRANCE

A.F.H.Q. (B.B.C.) I630: The Allied Aviation is validly assisting the ground troops in spite of the adverse weather conditions. The Luftwaffe has not come up. The activity of the Allied squadrons has been directed against the German communication lines along the coast. A bridge on the Varo western Nizza has been centered by medium bombers. On this bridge a main railroad joining France with Italy is passing. A railway viaduct near Cannes has been raided too.

PARIS FROM REUTERS 2000: The German controlled Paris Radio said tonight Sunday that at the first meeting in Paris today, leading French collaborationists, among them Marcel Deat, Philippe Henriot and Jean Fasquis, made a final appeal to the French Nation to unite against the terrorist and declare war on the Allies. Marcel Deat, French fascist leader, addressing which was broadcasted by the Paris Radio said: "The French militia will take the arms against the Anglo-American forces when they will land in France military forces will be formed to become the backbone of the police forces in France and this strengthened body will declare war on the terrorists. Whoever tries to stage a revolution in France will be massacred by our men. From today onwards, we shall check the course which France is taking towards the civil war. We offer battle to all forces which oppose the order of the State". Henriot, former rightwing deputy and now spokesman of the Laval militia said: "Time is running short. We can no longer waver in our decisions. France must not remain a mere onlooker, we must our part in the war". Jean Lasquis Paris radio commentator and one of the younger collaborationist said: "The people of Paris must rise like one man and fight, so that Germany will not be close in her life and death struggle, we must fight to prove that France is still alive". After the main speeches, the Chief of the Militia, Joseph Darnand, read the order of the day which was unanimously accepted by thirty thousand Parisians present at the meeting, Paris radio added. The order said: "We declare our opposition to the German declaration. We urge all Frenchmen to unite against the terrorist, who are agents of Soviet Russia and who voluntarily barricaded themselves to fight loyal Frenchmen. We declare that an armistice must be made to vandalistic terror, which is sweeping through France".=

HUNGARY

BUDAPEST (B.B.C.) 1800-- Hungarian Prime Minister Kallay has declared yesterday that the war dangers are approaching always more to Hungary. Hungary does not fight for territorial aspirations, but

collaborationists, among them Marcel Dèat, Philippe Henriot and Jean Pasquis, made a final appeal to the French Nation to Unite against the terrorist and declare war on the Allies. Marcel Dèat, French fascist leader, addressing which was broadcasted by the Paris Radio said: "The French militia will take the arms against the Anglo-American forces when they will land in France military forces will be formed to become the backbone of the police forces in France and this strengthened body will declare war on the terrorists. Whoever tries to stage a revolution in France will be massacred by our men. From today onwards, we shall check the course which France is taking towards the civil war. We offer battle to all forces which oppose the order of the State". Henriot, former rightwing deputy and now spokesman of the Laval militia said: "Time is running short. We can no longer waver in our decisions. France must not remain a mere onlooker, we must our part in the war". Jean Pasquis Paris radio commentator and one of the younger collaborationist said: "The people of Paris must rise like one man and fight, so that Germany will not be close in her life and death struggle. We must fight to prove that France is still alive". After the main speeches, the Chief of the Militia, Joseph Darmond, read the order of the which was unanimously accepted by thirty thousand Parisians present at the meeting, Paris radio added. The order said: "We declare our opposition to the German declaration. We urge all Parisians to unite against the terrorist, who are agents of Soviet Russia and who voluntarily barricaded themselves to fight loyal Frenchmen, we declare that an and must be made to vandalistic terror, which is sweeping though France".=

HUNGARY

BUDAPEST (B.B.C.) 1800-- Hungarian Prime Minister Kallay has declared yesterday that the war dangers are approaching always more to Hungary. Hungary does not fight for territorial aspirations, but for the right of existence. The small Nations have to exist, not to dominate. From Stockholm it is reported that Kallay has had conversation with the Hungarian Chief Nazi.=

Gzf.

3282

LATE NEWS
- Page 7 -
December, 19 1943

AMERICA

NEW YORK (BBC) 16,30: Other five merchant ships have been launched in the U.S.A. the number of the ships launched since the 1st of January 1943, has increased to 1793.

WASHINGTON (from Reuters) 19,00: Solid fuels administrator Harold Ickes states today that the United States bituminous coalminers working under contract with the Government had got down to the task of relieving the national fuel shortages and had dug twelve million nine hundred and fifty thousand tons coal during the week of December eleventh. They unshed again all production records for more than sixteen years and established new one on basis of current mine manpower. It is estimated today that the anthracite production for the week ended December eleventh was one hundred and twenty thousand tons compared with one hundred and thirty thousand tons for the week ended December fourth.

BALKANS

LONDON (BBC) 14,30: Great casualties have been inflicted to the Germans owing to continued fighting in Yugoslavia. Numerous prisoners, arms ammunition and war material have been captured. In Bosnia, fighting is in course near Lepoglava. The railroad from Zagreb towards north has been cut by the Partisans who have also occupied a railway station.

PORTUGAL

ORAN (BBC) 18,00: The Brazilian Military Mission has taken part in manoeuvres of the French Army in the zone of Oran. The Brazilian Overseas Corps has arrived in North Africa.

INDIA

BOMBAY (OWI) 17,15: The RAF in India is now seven times more powerful than two years ago. The ground personnel is nearly all Indian, while many spare parts are being produced in Indian factories.

ENGLAND

LONDON (OWI) 17,15: The crisis of Churchill's illness has been overcome. Millions of people in the whole world express their best wishes for a prompt healing, while many are praying each evening for the health of the Prime Minister to whom mankind is indebted for so much.

ASIA

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B A L K A N S

LONDON (BBC) 14,30: Grave casualties have been inflicted to the Germans owing to continuous fighting in Yugoslavia. Numerous prisoners, arms ammunition and war material have captured. In Bosnia, fighting is in course near Bagdad. The railroad from Zagreb towards north has been cut by retreating who have also occupied a railway stations.

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A S I A

NEW DELHI (BBC) 16,30: The American and British air Forces in South East have been joined in one single command. The notice has been issued today by the General Headquarters of the Commander in Chief in India, Lord Mountbatten. Air Marshal Pierce, formerly chief of the bombers command of the RAF has been nominated Chief commander of the ~~xxxxxx~~ British-American Air forces. According to telegrams from India, this new concentration of the two air forces will bring forward important developments in the air war in the Far East.

IM/

3281

EARLY NEWS

(1)

-15 DECEMBER 1943

ITALY

A.F.H.Q. FROM REUTERS IO45: The Germans have been cleared out of San Pietro key position on the fifth army front in Italy says a front line dispatch.

A.F.H.Q. FROM REUTERS IO30: Although there was no spectacular development on the fifth army front today Saturday the push towards the Cassino mountains is being maintained. San Pietro which the enemy had made his key position in the Garigliano line has been cleared of Germans. Booby traps and mines are now being cleared up. American tanks under cover of a smoke screen pierced the defenses of the town but the attack was only a limited success. The clearance of German troops being chiefly due to heavy artillery concentration and by the infantry.

A.F.H.Q. (B.B.C.) 0830: The most violent battles since the beginning of the Italian campaign, are now raging along the whole of the front. In the Adriatic sector, the 8th Army has advanced between three and five kilometers. The cross road Ortona-Orsogna, is now almost entirely in Allied hands. According to news received last night, the New Zealanders are now driving the Germans from Orsogna.

On the front of the 5th Army, French and Italian troops are fighting by the side of the Anglo-Americans. The Germans have been driven out of the mountain village of Lagone, and the hand fighting is taking place in the suburbs of S. Pietro, at the mouth of the Valley of the Liriviver, which leads to Cassino. The Allied advance, in spite of the arrival of German reinforcements succeeded.

Among the German reinforcements, paratroops have been noticed the 5th Alpine division, which fought some time on the Russian front, and the 44th re-constituted division, which was nearly annihilated on the Stalingrad front.

Although bad weather has hampered the activity of Allied air force, the port area of Anzio has been thoroughly strafed.

ITALIAN INTERNAL SITUATION: In nine Italian provinces, the Nazis have published a decree assigning the death penalty to whoever fails to deliver the harvest, or illegally slaughters animals. This is an attempt to retain the Italian food supply, which, in a large measure, covered the German needs before the collapse of Fascism.

A special political German official, Gen. Windermann, has finished an inspection of the Milan and Tu-

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A special political German official, Gen. Windermann, has finished an inspection of the Milan and Turin factories.= In an interview granted to the "Corriere della Sera" he declared that conditions of life, are so much below normal, that the Germans had to provide the Italian authorities with food and clothing for the workmen in the industries.= In the provinces of Milan and Turin, the railways are mostly operated by Germans.=
Gzf.

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EARLY NEWS
page 2 -

December 19, 1943
The German Military control, has been extended to all branches of the Civil Administration.

Radio Roma, announced last night, that the Milan Commissar of the Fascio, Aldo Reseghi, has been killed while getting in a train. = The two assassins made good their escape. = In Genova, two patriots charged with acts of sabotage against railway plant were condemned to death, and executed yesterday morning. = Another patriot was killed in a fight with the police. = The Swiss papers inform about encounters between patriots and German forces in the region of Como, near Villa d'Este, and in other localities in Lombardy and Piedmont. =

COMMENT: THE MOVEMENT "FREE ITALY". (B.B.C.) 1930 The first Italian Units have entered in line against the Germans, inflicting then losses and capturing guns. Italy betrayed by Fascism is retaking her place, the place of Vittorio Veneto. Indeed, it is not an improvisation or an arbitre, but it is only the continuation of our tradition. All national renaissances are behind the engaged Italian Units; all battles of the renaissance are behind them; the flags of Garibaldi, of the Carso, of the Fiume, all these flags are with them. The 600,000 dead of the first world war are with them; the unknown soldier is with them. Battisti and the anti-fascist songs are with them and the anti-german songs are the hymns of Garibaldi and Menelli. In face of the plebiscite of our whole history is staying the arbitre, the spectral solitude of one man: Mussolini. This enemy of Italy wants to go against History: Geography, Soul and Law of Italy. He wants to go against Italy, against the Government of the Nation, against centuries' tradition, against Garibaldi and against Badoglio. But which are the titles of the old Mussolini that, he thinks, are giving him the right to oppose to Italy, to call military classes to shed Italian blood? These titles are his anterior treacheries: = He betrayed the socialist party; he had been condemned as a traitor of the Italian Army when he was twenty years old; he led the crowd at Forlì to remove the rails before the trains laden with soldiers in 1911; he made demand in 1916 to become officer, but this request was repelled. He made from Italy, one Europe's garden, a desert. These are the titles for which the traitor thinks to the entitled to go against Italy.

The legal and moral situation is too clear to need more words. Italy is behind her soldiers, behind the motorized Units, the feathers of the Bersaglieri which have smashed the first blows to the Germans, while the guerrillas in the north are beating them in their rear-lines, and the workmen are making life difficult to the invaders. = The courageous Youth is forming a block from the Alps to Sicily. Considering the situation from whatever point of

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Gzf.

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EARLY NEWS
-page 3-

December 19, 1943

In the tragedy into which twentyone years of non-strous and incapable dictatorship has brought Italy, it is clear that Italy can still retale miraculously her place, if all her sons from the Alps to Sicily form a block. The Allies with whom we are bound by the cobelligerence, are dispensing of powerful arms and have come out of the conferences of Cairo and Tehran more united than ever in the past. We, for our account, besides their assistance, we dispose of our own help. We must establish an infrangible band between north and south, so that our soldiers fighting the Germans will find in face to face the brothers' collaboration, the sabotage behind the enemy's lines the guerrilla, the formidable help which a high patriotic moral in the people is representing for this who fights. That all Italians may be behind the feathers of our Bersaglieri who are shedding their blood for the renaissance of the old and glorious Italy.=

A.F.H.Q. (B.B.C.) 1330: Two great battles for the roads leading to Rome are in course in important sectors at a distance of hundred km. one from the -One from the other.

On the Apennine side, tenacious fighting is in course in the streets of Orsogna, where New Zealand troops have penetrated after having broken German attacks of armored cars and parachutes, is reported by today's Allied Communique. Montgomery controls now nearly the whole road Orsogna-Ortona; Allied armored cars of the type Sherman are advancing along the road of Orsogna and are reported to have had an encounter yesterday with German armored cars "Mark 4" concentrated there with a view to defend the important center of Orsogna.

On the front of the American Fifth Army, American troops are approaching the small city of S. Pietro which dominates the road Capua-Rome. With the occupation of the heights near the city, S. Pietro is now completely encircled by the Allied troops. In the sector of Venafrò, the mountain village of Laone has been captured by the American troops after hard fighting.

The Italian troops, who are fighting side by side with the American ones, have scored Thursday their first success of the campaign. Some companies of Bersaglieri have occupied the top of a hill, from which they had been driven back one week ago with grave losses. War correspondents describe how the Bersaglieri have conquered by assault the hill which is blocking the southern entry to the Iris valley, breaking the last German resistance.

The Commander of the Fifth Army, General Clark,

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The Commander of the Fifth Army, General Clark, has congratulated some Italian Units for the obtained result during the last combats. In his message, General Clark has praised the Italian soldiers, who recently launched a victorious attack, for their determination to liberate Italy from the German yoke. Also French troops are now operating together with the Fifth Army, and have up to now occupied two hills and one village.=

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December 19, 1943

The communique sent out to-day by the Allied Air force, informs that bad weather continued yesterday. Light planes have cooperated, but on a reduced scale, together with the ground troops. Particular air activity on the areas of Orsogna and Cassino. Navy along the Yugoslav coast has been raised.

The Chief Commander of the German Forces in Italy, Kesselring, has carried out an inspection trip on the front line. The German Agency "Transocean" is giving the following declarations of General Kesselring: "Our position with regard to Ammunitions is good; but contrarily to our adversary's system, we are using our Ammunitions with out useless waste". The German Agency adds: "The Marshall has received confirmation by his Generals that the moral of the German troops on the Italian front, is good in spite of the privations, the long period of rain and the superiority in materials of the enemy". Kesselring added then with great emphasis: "It is the task of the superior officers to maintain in each soldier the ideals which inspire our war. I know perfectly well the difficulties which we are obliged to solve in this front".

OCCUPIED ITALY: The German have imposed a fine of half a million lire to the city of Bologna as a retaliation for two attacks against two German officers and the curfew has been established from 20 h to 6 h in the morning. An amount of 100.000 lire has been promised by the Germans to whole will give informations leading to the arrest of the guiltees. At Milan the federal secretary Roseghi has been killed yesterday evening by revolver shots. The murderers have succeeded to escape. Fascist Gerards have been killed also at Sarzana and at Cuneo. Radio Rome has announced yesterday evening that the peasants who will not give their products to the State dumps and who will slaughter without previous authorisation, will be sentenced to death.

The communication lines between France and Italy of which the Germans are making use for their supplies have been again hammered by the Allied Aviation. In spite of the adverse atmospheric conditions, the railway viaduct of Intheor and the bridge on the Varo along the coast railway joining S.R. Iffael with the Italian border have been raided yesterday by Allied bombers.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

NEW DELHI FROM REUTERS 1030: Commander in chief of the southeast Asia command Lord Louis Mountbatten today Sunday published a directi

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SOUTHEAST ASIA

NEW DELHI FROM REUTERS 1030:- Commander in chief of the southeast Asia command Lord Louis Mountbatten today Sunday published a directive uniting all combat units of the RAF and the United States Army Airforce in the southeast Asia theatre into a single Allied Airforce under the command of Airchief Sir Richard Spierse as Air Officer commanding in chief the southeast Asia command.

Gzf.

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EARLY NEWS
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R U S S I A

MOSCOW (from Reuters) 0130: Radio announces all four accused in the Kharkov atrocities trial - three Germans and one Russian - have been sentenced to death by hanging.

The sentence was passed by a military tribunal of the fourth Ukraine front on Saturday. The sentence "as heard of the court and listened to it with tense attention. It was greeted with a universal acclamation.

The military tribunal, adds the Moscow radio, recognized the guilt of all accused.

The four accused were Corporal Reinhardt Metzlan, of the fivesixtieth group of the German secret field police, Hans Ritzert, 24 assistant commander of the Gestapo at Voharkov, Captain Wilhelm Langheld, 52 officer in the German military secret service and Michel Bulanov, Russian who acted as chauffeur to Germans at Kharkov.

The charge against the three Germans was that during the temporary German occupation of Kharkov this year they took part in "mass brutal extermination of peaceful Soviet citizens" by means of gas vans and other methods. Bulanov was accused of helping the Germans. These men are travelling through the country requisitioning all machinery and installations in factories which have been closed down owing to lack of raw materials, generators, engines, electric cables, telephone equipment, motor boats and all metal that they can get hold of is being taken.

Some reports state that the Germans have recently circulated a huge amount of American paper dollar in the Balkans.

With these they are trying to cut into the Blackmarket buying up valuables which people refuse to sell for Drachmas or Reichsmarks, which they consider valueless.

MOSCOW (from Reuters) 0200: A White Russian guerrillas detachment has blown up fifteen German military trains on its way to the front.

Another detachment has derailed thirteen trains.

MOSCOW (BBC) 0830: Last night's Soviet bulletin only gave news of operations in the Dnieper bend, where the battle for Kirovograd rages with increased violence. Now Russian progress, and repeated German counter attacks, all repelled, are reported. Despatches from the front, in form that the Germans have sent strong reinforcements to this sector. German counter attacks, supported by heavy tank forces, have for the moment slowed down the Russian advance.

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A Reuters message from Moscow informs that the Germans are afraid of a Russian break through, if Dniprograd and Smiela were to fall in their hands. The Marxist resistance is exceptionally tough and it is believed that the next few days will prove decisive.

IM/

EARLY NEWS

- Page 6 -
December, 19 1943

About the battle in the Kiev salient, there are no official reports. According to Russian military critics, the Germans have lost more than 800 armored cars in the first two weeks in this month. Behind the front, the Russian sappers and engineers are rapidly re-arranging roads and communications in the liberated territories. The railway Smolensk-Moscow, is already open to traffic. It is announced in Moscow, that the sale of passenger tickets will start tomorrow.

The Moscow radio has announced that Marshal Stalin met Pres. Benese yesterday. In the trial which is being held at Charkov against the German war criminals, four of them were condemned to death by hanging; they are three Germans, and one Russian. One of the Germans is Cap. Dankel of German Intelligence Service, and two belong to the Gestapo. They all declared that they had acted under superior orders, but they recognized their guilt. In the final phase of the trial, a German witness, Colonel Heinich, has admitted the direct responsibility of Hitler for the use of the so-called "Death Wagons" in which Russian civilians had been crowded, and then asphyxiated by the escaping gases. Col. Heinich has declared that Hitler, Himmler, and the head of the German Special Police, had decided, at a meeting in the spring of 1942, the extermination of what they considered "the useless portion of the population of occupied Russia".

MOSCOW (from PTB) 0200: The Moscow radio stated that three hundred eighty thousand Red Army ski troops are undergoing rigorous training in winter fighting in the Belinin region northwest of Moscow.

MOSCOW (from Reuters) 1600: Soviet communique reports the Russian are continuing their advance in the Kirovograd direction and occupied several more strong points in spite of fierce German counterattacks. There was reconnaissance activity and artillery and mortar exchanges on other fronts.

MOSCOW (BBC) 1330: The Red Army is advancing towards Kirovograd after having broken numerous German counterattacks. New German positions in this important sector of the Dniester bend have been occupied by the Russians. Soviet pilots have fiercely assisted the ground troops in their operations. German armored cars, motor vehicles laden with soldiers, a German military train and twenty-seven German gun-positions have been bombed in this area. In the Kiev salient the German offensive has been stopped for the second time in five weeks. The German armored columns have been forced to come to a standstill and

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WEEKLY NEWS
- Page 7 -

December 19, 1943

WASHINGTON (FROM PWB) 0915:- Reports recently received here according to OWI say the Germans are attempting to cope with the increased patriots resistance in Greece by intensifying measures of terror especially against Greek Jews.

Reports say the Germans ordered all Greek Jews over the age of fourteen to report daily to registration officers and threatened death to those disobeying. The Germans also threatened to send anyone found guilty of aiding the Jews to concentration camps, but when the Germans organized a special committee to intensify the persecution of Jews, there almost was none to be found, since they had been either hidden by friends or escaped to the mountains to join the patriot forces.

A.F.H.Q. (BBC) 08.30:-

The Yugoslav Army of Liberation continues to deal heavy blows on the Germans. Marshal Tito's bulletin of yesterday, gives the following details about the latest encounters: NOVI BAZAR. After the defeat of the Germans a few days ago, patriot units are engaged in mopping up stragglers; Western Bosnia: Near Tuzla, heavy losses have been inflicted to the Germans, in men and material; Croatia = Partisans, are now attacking near Kordun and Banija; Herzegovina = The Yugoslavs have beaten the Germans near Murgievodice and Posugie, capturing much war material.

PACIFIC

PEARL HARBOR (FROM REUTERS) 01.15:- The courage of the men who captured the Gilbert Islands is praised by the Governor of Fiji and the British high commissioner of the western Pacific Sir Philip Mitchell in a message received by Admiral Chester Nimitz, commander in chief of the United States forces in Pacific.

"May I express to you the warmest congratulations and sincerest gratitude myself and of the people of Fiji and the high commission territories and especially of the Gilbert Islands."

Mitchell says: "After a personal visit to Betio I understand of the masterly way your blow struck and incorporable courage of the men who struck it."

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM (BBC) 0830:-

The Swedish Government has sent a second protest to Germany against the deportation of the Oslo students. A resume of the recent diplomatic note was published last night in Stockholm. It rejects Ribbentrop's assertion, in Germany's reply, that Sweden had no right to interfere in this affair.

STOCKHOLM (FROM R.W.B) 09.30:- The Swedish government told Germany that fur-

heavy blows on the Germans. Marshal Tito's bulletin of yesterday, gives the following details about the latest encounters: NOVI BAZAR. After the defeat of the Germans a few days ago, patriot units are engaged in mopping up stragglers; Western Bosnia: Near Tuzla, heavy losses have been inflicted to the Germans, in men and materials; Croatia = Partisans, are now attacking near Kordun and Banija; Hercegovina = The Yugoslavs have beaten the Germans near Margicevode and Posugie, capturing much war material.

P A C I F I C

PEARL HARBOR (FROM REUTERS) 01.15: The courage of the men who captured the Gilbert Islands is praised by the governor of Fiji and the British high commissioner of the western Pacific Sir Philip Mitchell in a message received by Admiral Chester Nimitz, commander in chief of the United States forces in Pacific. "May I express to you the warmest congratulations and sincerest gratitude myself and of the people of Fiji and the high commission territories and especially of the Gilbert Islands".

Mitchell says: "After a personal visit to Betio I understand of the masterly way your blow struck and incorporable courage of the men who struck it."

S W E D E N

STOCKHOLM (BBC) 0830:-

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STOCKHOLM (FROM R.W.B) 09.30:-

The Swedish government told Germany that further deterioration of Swedish - German relations inevitably follow if the deportation of Norwegian students to Germany continued, in a recent reply to Ribbentrop's note wherein the German government refused to discuss the arrest of students with Sweden.

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ENGLAND

LONDON(BBC)08.30:- Yesterday, the Executive of the International Labor Federation had discussions about the international Labor Conference which will take place next year. The discussions were principally about the report of the Mixed Maritime Commission, the members of which, are the Employers the representatives of the Government and the Laborers themselves. The report advocates the necessity that the Navigation Companies of the whole World should be represented at the Peace Conference. It recommends an International Maritime regulation, which will establish the minimum of salaries for seafaring people of all Nations.

The British Government has officially informed the International Labor Federation, that it is favorable to the creation of Mixed Commissions for the other Industries, on the same basis of the Maritime Commission.

WESTERN FRONT

LONDON(FROM REUTERS)10.15:- A short raid alert in the London area Saturday was the first for nearly a fortnight. Only one of a small number of German aircraft which crossed the coast reached the London area, but was driven off by heavy gunfire.

AMERICA

WASHINGTON(FROM OWB)10.00:- The US selective service headquarters announced yesterday that army draft boards will furnish about two million more men to the US armed service by July first.

The announcement added the desired strength of the armed service that date is eleven million three hundred thousand.

NORTH AFRICA

ALGIERS(FROM REUTERS)10.15:- It is believed in French quarters here that Flan-di former French Premier and Peyrouton of Algeria have been under formal arrest by the committee of liberation.

CHINA

CHUNG KING(FROM PWB)10.00:- Major General Chennault, commander of the Fourteenth USAAF said the Japanese have been "decisively defeated" in the drive into Free Chinas "rice bowls" and now are trying to extricate about ten thousand troops from the Tungting lake battle area.

Chennault "believes our planes inflicted considerable casualties on the enemy in addition to upholding the withdrawal of the invaders by bombing towns where the Japanese passed through". He said that Fourteenth USAAF fliers supporting Chinese operations destroyed thirtyone Japanese planes and destroyed the ground during the week ending the sixteenth. Addition-

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Chenault "believes our planes inflicted considerable casualties on the enemy in addition to upholding the withdrawal of the invaders by bombing towns where they passed through". He said that Fourteenth USAAF fliers supporting Chinese operations destroyed thirtyone Japanese planes and twentyfive on the ground during the week ending the sixteenth. Additionally fourteen planes were probably destroyed and twentyeight damaged.

The fourteenth USAAF lost four fighters all on the ground twomedium bombers were damaged. One American airman was lost.

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