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10000/129/68

P.W.B. - Radio Monitoring Reps V. 9

Vol. 9

Aug 44

P.R.O.

INFORMATION DIVISION
ACC

48 Hamble

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Information and Censorship Section
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
RADIO MONITORING DIVISION
Unit No. 12 - APO 512

AUGUST 4, 1944

RADIO MONITORING REPORT

NO. 49

This bulletin is a record of Axis and neutral broadcasts covering the period from 0700 yesterday to 0100 today. The station broadcasting, language, intended audience, wave length and time of broadcast are indicated at the head of each report.

Information contained in this bulletin should be treated with the utmost caution as it includes the main points of the enemy's propaganda policy.

CONTENTS

Section A:..... Official War Communiqués

...Summary of Italian Propaganda Trends

..... Italian Broadcasts

Section B:..... German Broadcasts

.....(including Transocean and D.N.B.Broadcasts in Morse)

Section C: ..... French Broadcasts

Section D: ...Balkan and Hungarian Broadcasts

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GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - II,8 - 15,00 - August 3

German War Communique

Throughout yesterday in Normandy, the enemy, supported by a fierce artillery fire and numerous fighter-bombers, continued his grim attacks in the center and on the western part of the beachhead. The enemy, having been repulsed in most sectors in grim fighting, suffered heavy losses and was successful only at a few points, which are now the objectives of German counter-attacks.

Southwest of Villedieu, German tank units are proceeeding in a counter-attack in a westerly direction. The enemy forces which, with their spearheads had advanced south and westward via Avranches toward Rennes and Dinan were repulsed. Bombers dispersed enemy columns south of Avranches, and destroyed a great number of tanks, guns and vehicles.

Over Normandy and the occupied western territories, eighteen enemy planes were brought down.

In France, 418 terrorists were killed in action. Since June 6th, the bandits lost about 7,500 in killed and 4,700 in prisoners in the course of mopping-up operations.

Greater London continues to be kept under heavy retaliatory bombing with V-1.

In Italy, yesterday, our troops again frustrated all enemy attempts at breaking through toward Florence, with heavy losses to the enemy. West and a few kilomters south of the town, our troops continued to resist the enemy grimly.

On the northern slopes of the Carpathians, numerous Soviet attacks, supported by tanks, were frustrated. Particualrly east of the pass road crossing the Beskides, the enemy was repelled by counter-attacks. West of Baranov, in the big Vistula bend, the enemy reinforced his pressure. Further northeast, numerous Bolshevik attacks were smashed with heavy losses to the enemy. Northeast of Warsaw, grim fluctuating fighting was in progress. The town of Radzmin was recaptured by our tanks in a counter-attack. On the central reaches of the Bug and south of Augustovo, repeated enemy attacks were frustrated. In the Seinen - Vilkovishken sector and at Mitau, grim fightin villages in counter-attacks. East of the Duena, and in the Narva Isthmus, fierce Soviet attempts to break through were frustrated in bitter fighting.

During the month of July, 3,908 enemy tanks were destroyed [illegible] and the Jaffen S.S. alone, during the great [illegible] and the Gulf of Finland.

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During the month of July, 3,908 enemy tanks were destroyed by Whermacht troops and the Waffen S.S. alone, during the great defensive battle between the Carpthians and the Gulf of Finland. Two hundred and fifty more enemy tanks were destroyed by the Luftwaffe. The Soviets further lost 1,329 planes in dog fights and through the fire of anti-aircraft batteries during the same period.

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Supplement to German Communique (D.N.B. August 3)

Berlin: In a supplement to today's war communiqué it is announced that the Second Panzer Division under the command of Lieutenant General Baron von Luetwitz attained the follwwing successes between June 13 and July 30: 180 tanks destroyed, one tank captured, twenty-eight aircraft shot down, twenty-seven armored motor cars destroyed, fifty-two guns destroyed, twenty motor trucks captured and 668 enemy soldiers taken prisoner.

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SUMMARY OF ITALIAN PROPAGANDA TRENDS

Military

The situation in Italy is unchanged, reports the Fascist Radio. The hardest fighting has been taking place south of Florence where concentric enemy attacks against the town failed to make any headway in the last twenty-four hours. Violent fighting is also going on in the San Casciano area and near Figline in the Valdarno. The Allied drive was halted near Pontassieve where the enemy was unable to cross the Arno and no break-through was obtained anywhere. Only slight local Allied successes are reported from the Adriatic sector. Florence was again shelled.

According to the latest BBC broadcasts, German opposition in Tuscany is very strong and British and Dominion troops are compelled to fight their way forward yard by yard. Impruneta was lost and recaptured several times and by evening was in German hands.

From Northern Italy

The greater part of today's Fascist Radio reports and comments concern northern Italy and the intensifying of the war effort in the Italian Social Republic. Close collaboration with the Germans is underlined, with special reference to Graziani's new Command. Mussolini reviewed an anti-aircraft unit about to leave for a period of training in Germany. A new paper is being published for the armed forces, in which Graziani himself addresses a few words to the soldiers.

All honest people must admit that the Government of the Italian Social Republic has worked very hard for the country's rebirth, "says Radio Tevere."It is with a sense of pride that the Italians look upon the first divisions returning, perfectly equipped, from Germany. Others will follow very soon."

In this work of reconstruction we must not forget the Italian prisoners, thousands of whom have declared themselves for the Social Republic, says the Fascist Radio in today's "Review of Events and Opinions", in which the activities of Fascist Partisans, "harassing the enemy's rear", are described as heroic.

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Other items are the strafing by Allied aircraft of the town on Breni in the province of Turin (statistics are given of Allied air attacks over northern Italy in the month of July), the capture of five Gaullist parachutists south of Florence, the murder of six German prisoners by American infantrymen on July 5, etc.

The instructions broadcast to the Italian Engineers beyond the lines by the Allies are scathingly commented upon by the Fascist Radio which denies that traitors and renegades are to be found in the Italian Social Republic.

From Southern Italy

Radio Tevere gives of its attention to southern Italy today. "Epuration" is now being extended to the Army and a Commission of officers has been appointed by the Bonomi Government; 850 people have been arrested in Rome on political grounds; the "Corazzieri" corps has been dissolved; curfew has been advocated for women in Rome owing to an increase of crimes against morality; only 50 per cent of wheat was delivered by the peasants to the granaries; the Monarchy's position is growing worse every day and some members of the Savoy family (the Queen, according to Radio Litorale Adriatico) are apparently preparing to leave Italy; Umberto of Savoy demands the resignation of Sforza because of his rebellious attitude towards the Monarchy; the Pope disapproves of the publication of the Armistice terms; the newspaper "Avanti " will henceforth be under Allied control, and so on. The position of Victor Emmanuel is reflected in a satirical description of the landing of King George in Naples, in which the "King of Italy, the chap who is interested in old coins," is severely snubbed by the King of England.

Turkey and Argentine

The breaking of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Germany is referred to as a Turkish "faux pas","not in harmony with the country's traditional policy". The tension between the U.S.A. and Argentina is also underlined.

Radio Milano Libertà

Radio Milano complains that the Partisans do not receive enough weapons and ammunition from the Allies.

An appeal for national unity is broadcast and the agreement between the demo-Christian de Gasperi and the Communist Togliatti is quoted as an example to be followed by all Italians.

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ITALIAN BROADCASTS

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY + 0800 - August 3

Note: The seven o'clock broadcast was not heard at all. The eight o'clock broadcast was so noisy that the voice of the speaker could only be heard intermittently.

Appeal by Marshal Graziani to Italians

Marshal Rodolfo Graziani has issued the following Order of the Day ... Italians who together ... on the same battle front, ... for the first time since the war started such an event has taken place, an event which has a very great ideologicaland spiritual significance ... Comrades, a grave mission of responsibility and honor has been entrusted to us and we take up this task with absolute confidence because I am perfectly certain that you will form one solid block in your ardor and determination to fight in the carrying out of the task which has been entrusted to you. Under the orders of Field Marshal Kesselring, our Commander in Chief, and under my command you will testify to the whole world that Italians of the Italian Social Republic .... faithful to the pact betrayed by renegades, to achieve certain victory.

Greetings by Field Marshal Kesselring

Field Marshal Kesselring has addressed the following greeting: As Commander in Chief of the German Forces in Italy, I send greetings to the first Italian divisions which have returned to Italy, after their period of training in Germany, to defend their Fatherland side by side with our troops against the medley of Anglo-American races. Soldiers, I have had the opportunity to admire your fighting spirit ... in East Africa. ...

A new era is about to open for the Italian divisions which ... represent the inseparable union of our two peoples ... Soldiers of the 4th and ... divisions ... you will achieve in fighting, victory for Italy, for Germany, for our Europe.

The Western Front

On the western sector of the front fighting continues and has now taken on the character of a battle of attrition. There was a lull yesterday in the Caen area. Attempts made by British and Canadian forces to obtain a break-through south of Caumont have failed. ...

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Forward elements including enemy tanks have been obliged to withdraw after suffering heavily. In one sector alone 34 (?) enemy tanks were destroyed. Last minute news reports state that ...localities have been recaptured... . In the western sector of the river Vire, German forces checked all attempts made by the enemy to harass the defender and obtain a break-through. ... North American forces attacked again on a large scale, heavily supported by armor. Very violent fighting is in progress.

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The Eastern Front

German resistance has stiffened. In the Carpathian foothills area the enemy's advance has been checked. German counterattacks have enabled the defenders to wipe out enemy breaches by German troops who repulsed all enemy attacks from their new positions.

The Duce Reviews an Anti-Aircraft Unit

In a locality in northern Italy the Duce reviewed an anti-aircraft unit attached to the air force. This unit is due to leave for Germany for a period of training.

Rules on Telegraphic Communication

Italian troops in training in Germany and their families in Italy are allowed to send telegrams written in Italian and German in the following cases: 1. In case of death or illness endangering the life of the sick person; 2. In case of casualty of the maximum gravity as a result of an air raid; 3. In case ... 4. For economical reasons of the maximum importance.

Assistance to Internees

The Assistance Service to Internees reports that it will not comply with requests regarding shipment of tobacco due to the fact that shipments of this nature are entrusted to the Italian Red Cross which takes care of them.

Hunting Rules

The Minister of Agriculture and Forests, by decree which will be published shortly, establishes the rules governing the coming hunting season.

Machine-Gun Attacks by Hostile Aircraft

During the last air raid which was carried out by enemy ... in the province of Turin, some of these enemy aircraft ... passed the

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Machine-Gun Attacks by Hostile Aircraft

During the last air raid which was carried out by enemy aircraft in the province of Turin, some of these enemy aircraft flew low over the little town of Broni and machine-gunned the population which was fleeing to safety.

Carlo Etna Appointment

The newspaperman Carlo Etna, ex-editor of the "Giornale di Sicilia" in Rome, has been appointed as manager of the Verona "Arena".

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Fuehrer Sends Congratulatory Message

On the occasion of the first anniversary of Burma's independence, the Fuehrer has sent a telegram of congratulations to the Burmese Prime Minister.

Rommel Injured in Automobile Accident (Repetition)

Turkey Breaks off Diplomatic Relations

The decision taken by the Turkish National Assembly to break off diplomatic and economic relations with Germany went into effect, according to Ankara radio's announcement, at midnight yesterday.

Changes in the Finnish Government

On the recent changes which have taken place in the Finnish Government, it is pointed out in the Wilhelmstrasse ... . The concentration of power in one person reveals that Finland is following a policy which will allow her to engage all her strength in the fight for the country's freedom.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY-480 M.-1300-August 3

(The beginning could not be Monitored)

Losses Inflicted by Germans

... It is pointed out that with a far less quantity of explosives the Germans have inflicted greater losses on the British than the latter have inflicted on them with far greater quantities of explosives. It is also pointed out in Berlin that the new German method of carrying out raids on British production centres spares the lives of many German pilots. In military and political circles in London, it is believed that the Germans have, in recent times, improved in their methods regarding the use of robot planes, and that now they are in a position to bomb the central regions of Great Britain from a distance three times as great as that actually covered.

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Therefore, even if the Allied Forces should succeed in penetrating more deeply into France, the bombing of Great Britain will continue to the end of the War.

News From the Western Front

3531

The battle raged all day yesterday in Normandy. American Forces renewed their attacks all along the front, and threw into battle great numbers of armored cars and guns. Their intention was to pierce the German lines, and push forward into the Brittany plain.

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In the course of bitter fighting from dawn to sunset, enemy forces were repulsed by the valiant German defenders, who inflicted serious losses on the enemy. It may be asserted that the attempt to pierce German lines failed utterly. The German troops also succeeded in eliminating enemy pressure on their flanks exercised by other American forces which were attempting to encircle the German positions. The losses suffered by the enemy during these operations were very severe. The British forces were also particularly active yesterday. They attacked in the direction of Caumont. It is totally incorrect to speak of having pierced the German lines, as enemy propaganda claims, because, as it is pointed out in Berlin, the Wehrmacht has such powerful reserves that it is capable of [illegible] its flanks checking the enemy on all sides.

News From the Central Front

The situation remains unchanged in Italy. The hardest fighting is taking place south of Florence. All the Anglo-American concentric attacks against the city failed to make any headway during the last twenty-four hours. On the flanks, fierce fighting is going on in the San Casciano region and in the Valdarno, near Figline.

The enemy has not succeeded in piercing the German lines in any sector. Very limited local successes have been achieved by the enemy along the Adriatic coastline, where the country is favorable to the assailants. The losses suffered by the Allies in this sector are also very considerable. Florence was again bombarded yesterday by Allied heavy guns, which caused great damage and heavy casualties.

Five de Gaullist Parachutists Captured by Germans.

It is learned that five de Gaullist parachutists were captured by the Germans yesterday on the Via Cassia, south of Florence. It was also learned that the parachutists had been entrusted by the Allied High Command with a mission to be carried out in a region supposedly in Anglo-American hands.

Eastern Front

The Russian pressure has been very strong in the south, especially the Estonian and Latvian regions. The armored forces which supported this action were attacked by the Luftwaffe, and suffered heavy losses. Fierce struggles are going on at the time of writing.

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The Fascist Republican Party Entrusted with New Duties

The Fascist Republican Party has become, by order of the Duce, an organization for the protection of the supreme interests of the nation. But the Militia also has its duties. It needs men who are ready to make any sacrifice and ready to... for an ideal and for the heroic spirit, ... ready to keep faith to their pledged word.... .

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More about the Plot Against Hitler

To replace General Koerten, who was wounded at the time of the plot against Hitler's life, Field-Marshall Goering has appointed General Kreipe to be Chief of Staff of the German Air Force. Lieutenant General. Kreipe was born in Hannover in 1904 and took part in the march of November 9th, 1923. In 1938, he was entrusted with the task of providing for the training of military pilots... . He was decorated with the silver medal awarded to German officers who took part in the Spanish War;

Turkey Breaks off Economic and Diplomatic Relations with Germany

The Turkish Government's decision to break off economic and diplomatic relations with Germany is not in harmony with Turkey's traditional policy..... Following the decision taken and following agreements between the two Governments, the German Ambassador to Turkey has decided to leave for Berlin. The Turkish Ambassador to Germany will in turn leave Berlin. Following the same agreements between the two Governments, the personnel of the two Embassies will remain at their posts.

...

A Step in the Right Direction

The storms that come up in the lives of men may have two ends. The words spoken by Graziani and Kesselring... after last summer's events on July 25th and September 8th... . Why is it only now, after four years, that an Army composed of Italian and German divisions went to war... with artillery and armored means.. before an accomplished fact? Where are the vociferous speakers, the madmen who spoke of incurable dissensions between German and Italian soldiers, who pointed to continual suspicions between the two Armies? Where are the believers in the incurable dissensions between Germans and Italians, and their Chiefs? Let them now face facts, and consider what has occurred recently which puts an inglorious end to their propaganda assertions. An Army has been organized, formed by Italian and German divisions.

Graziani, the most Italian Graziani, Italian and Roman Graziani, has been entrusted by the Fuehrer himself, as well as by the Duce with the Command of the Italo-German Army on the Italian Front. The matter does not end here, however; Marshal Kesselring's words would be attentively read. The Great German General, who obliged the Allied Armies to fight the war he wished in Italy, has uttered words regarding the Italian soldiers, the real Italian soldiers,

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"Only those who have had occasion to know the spirit which animated Italian soldiers in Africa can be proud to belong to those divisions which are about to fight the enemy for the liberation of their native soil, and shake off the invader's oppressive yoke. The sad days of last summer are over. Other sad days have still to pass.

3530

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The enemy has opened fire against the city of Florence to the evident end of making their march towards the north easier. The enemy advances prudently.

We will know how to face this trial. We will all continue fighting for the safety and greatness of Italy, side by side with our faithful German Ally." ...

Rodolfo Graziani comes from the regular Army, but he has something of the Garibaldino about him, which makes him the most popular of the Italian Generals.

The confidence he inspires the Army is so great that.... (interference made further monitoring impossible).

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 480M.-1400-AUGUST 3

A New Newspaper Published

"A new newspaper for the fighting services has been published ... . Awake! Awake!(Sveglia)) Everybody must awake, including the so-called civilians and women. This awakening must take place in order that Fascist Republican Italy may make use of all its energies, and march towards the common goal together with its faithful ally, achieve victory and liberate the Fatherland." Signed: Mussolini.

German Communiqué

Special Distinctive Badge

All troops of the Italian divisions who have had their training in Germany have been given a special badge consisting of two crossed bars over which are designed the "Fascio Littorio", the Swastika and the German oak leaves. This badge represents the most precious souvenir for those who have been to Germany to complete their training and prepare the Fatherland's rescue.

The Air War

Yesterday, British and American night-bombers attacked the suburbs of Paris. In this respect, the paper, "Le Petit

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 480M.-1400-AUGUST 3

A New Newspaper Published

"A new newspaper for the fighting services has been published ... . Awake! Awake!(Sveglia)) Everybody must awake, including the so-called civilians and women. This awakening must take place in order that Fascist Republican Italy may make use of all its energies, and march towards the common goal together with its faithful ally, achieve victory and liberate the Fatherland." Signed: Mussolini.

German Communiqué

Special Distinctive Badge

All troops of the Italian divisions who have had their training in Germany have been given a special badge consisting of two crossed bars over which are designed the "Fascio Littorio", the Swastika and the German oak leaves. This badge represents the most precious souvenir for those who have been to Germany to complete their training and prepare the Fatherland's rescue.

The Air War

Yesterday, British and American night-bombers attacked the suburbs of Paris. In this respect, the paper, "Le Petit Parisien", writes... .

American Justice (Comment)

The newspaper of the Italian Capital and of the enemy Rome radio itself have recently reported that an Italian has killed an Italian . It is therefore an event which interests Italy. These same papers have subsequently reported that a trial was held with the judge, an American; the Prosecutor, an American; the interpreter, an American.

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Is that clear? An event which concerns Italians, which calls for the application of Italian law and justice has been entrusted t Americans. The Prosecutor, that is to say, the representative of the party in whose name the accusation is to be upheld, is an American. The interpreter is an American. Interpreter for whom? For the British and American judges. It looks as if we had gone back to the days when colonization of certain countries was undertaken, where justice was performed in a very primitive fashion, a form of justice which did not admit the application of principles of the civilied nations. Italy, mother and mistress of justice, is administered by American legislature. It is very interesting to point out one thing. The only Italian member of the jury was a man called Sabatini. Or better still, he was not an Italian, but a Jew dressed up as an Italian. Italian justice is therefore entrusted to foreigners, and these are the consequences of the decisions which have brought Italy to her present condition.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY Mtrs.480 1420 - 3/8/44

The Soldiers' Radio

Marshal Graziani has written a few brief words for the new newspaper for the fighting troops:

"To the soldiers that have always served with honor, I send my greeting, and I am certain that in the fight at present, waged side by side with our German comrades and allies, we shall achieve final victory and our country's resurrection.

(Military music)

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY Mtrs.491 1700 - 3/8/44

(The entire broadcast was practically incomprehensible)

Special Badge

(Repetition of news given in preceding broadcast)

German-Turkish Break

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German-Turkish Break

In regard to the breaking off of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Germany, Bulgarian political circles underline the statement made by the Turkish President in which he stresses the fact that this break does not mean that Turkey is coming into the war. The Croat Foreign Minister states that the decision taken by Turkey strongly contrasts with that country's traditional policy.

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Soviet Press against the Poles in London

Soviet newspapers continue to attack the Polish Government in London.

Anglo-American Air Raids

British and American aircraft bombed the outskirts of Paris, and killed forty children when a kindergarten was hit. Several hundred people were killed at another point.

Review of Facts and Ideas (Comment)

Ezio Maria Grey published an article which appeared in the Fascist press, in which the writer states that the Republican Fascists are convinced that justice is on their side, and that they also have God with them. In the fatiguing effort of reconstruction, the writer then goes on to say, we very often forget that another and great Italy, silent but nevertheless very eloquent, absent but, at the same time, present, exists; an Italy represented by war prisoners, by our enslaved sons.

After having said that the artificial smoke screen was thrown by the physical absence of these men and by the overbearance of the enemy, Grey states that they are not forgotten, and continues: "Thousands of Italian soldiers have declared themselves in favor of Republican Italy. We have learned that in a concentration camp in India.... We have also learned that in a concentration camp in the Himalaya foot-hills, Sergeant Biagi, the North Pole explorer, managed to link up his camp with the Fatherland by means of a radio set constructed with what he had at his disposal. Biagi did not abandon his comrades at the North Pole, and he has not abandoned them now in their hour of bondage; whereas General Nobile deserted at the first opportunity offered him, by going over to the enemy. In all the areas of invaded Italy, groups of audacious men harass the enemy's rear. Clandestine radio and press daily propagate words of encouragement to the oppressed peoples. The firing squads cannot succeed in suffocating this heroic cry of firmness and hope.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016
By [illegible] NARA, Date 2009-Aug. 3

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 491 M. - 2000-Aug. 3

(This broadcast was very jammed. From time to time, it was inaudible. Kesselring's message was not broadcast).

Western Front

The Allied offensive on the western sector aims at gaining ground in order to be able to launch the projected attack and break through the German lines.

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In the Caen region, fighting continues to have a static character, west of the St. Lô road .... In this area, enemy thrusts were wiped out. A German action is at present in progress with a view to re-conquering the village of St. Martin. On the whole the troops of the Reich oppose a decisive resistance to the overwhelming superiority of Anglo-American troops and armaments. The Allies, as Churchill admitted in his recent speech, must bear in mind that time is very precious for them.

(It was impossible to hear anything further).

Southern Front

In Italy, fighting is raging almost exclusively south and southwest of Florence. Along the coast, the enemy carried out only limited artillery and patrol activity. In the Florence region, however, New-Zealanders and South African troops were again massed against German positions, But not even this concentration of forces allowed the enemy to gain ground. On the contrary, he was stopped on the upper course of the Arno, near Pontassieve, where he was not able to cross the river. Also, more to the west, in the Empoli sector, the Anglo-Americans did not succeed in crossing the river.

Eastern Front

Owing to the fact that all their attempts to conquer the Carpathians have failed, the Soviets have intensified their activities in the big bend of the Vistula west of Varaclava; and in the Warsaw region, as well as in the region lying between Mitau (?) and Riga. German troops continue to hold their positions and are stemming Bolshevik pressure. In the big Vistula bend, all enemy attempts to cross the river were repulsed. On the Warsaw sector, attacks and counter-attacks are following each other with great rapidity and fierceness. Northeast of this city, German troops reconquered .... Also in the Mitau zone, the Germans succeeded in reconquering part of the ground previously lost. On the other sectors of the Front, fighting of local character has been reported, which confirms the stiffening of the German defences, remarkably re-enforced during the last few days.

Two enemy planes which were damaged made a forced landing near Cetinje in Montenegro. Part of the crew perished. The rest were

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Allied Bombings Over Italy

According to statistics recorded, during the month of July, the enemy made 509 bombings and 140 machine-gunnings in Republican Social Italy. ..... were killed and 59 soldiers.

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Message Forms

(The beginning was inaudible)...news for Italians living in the invaded territory, with the hope that this program would reach its destination. All those concerned are advised moreover that the only means by which correspondence may reach their friends and relatives in occupied Italy is to use Form 71 which may be obtained at the Central Committee of the Italian Red Cross. The message must not exceed 25 words. Any other system is purposeless.

Permits for Night Driving

The Ministry for Communications has issued an order according to which all vehicles, bicycles and carts drawn by horses or by hand and circulating during the night must have a special permit.

Allied Appeal to Italian Engineers

Enemy broadcasting stations are very busy issuing instructions to Italians living beyond the front line in the hope, but needless to say quite in vain, of finding everywhere traitors and renegades, like those who are now at their disposal after having handed over the fleet and surrendered in Sicily. What is happening in occupied Italy has opened the eyes of many a person, even among the timid. Appeal and advice are therefore destined to fall flat. The last radio broadcast was a message addressed to Italian engineers asking them to help the Allies in their work of savage destruction.

Anglo-Americans evidently forget that, among the engineers, there are heroes from the Dnieper, Dniester and Don who, in spite of the desperate conditions prevailing, made it possible for the Italian troops to cross these rivers. Those heroic pages were written with their blood, in the name of Italy.

From the Invaded Territories

The Rome Commission of "épuration" has begun its activities among the personnel of the Ministry for Public Works. Among those who have been included in the purge are the President of the Superior Council of Public Works, five Section Presidents, six Directors General, fourteen Surveyors and many heads of departments and Vice-Secretaries, as well as many employees of inferior category.

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Matches Rationed in Rome

Rome English Radio says today that matches are being rationed. As from the 15th instant, the ration will be 50 matches a month for smokers and 25 for those who have the right to the salt ration.

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Declaration by Tupini

The Hon. Tupini, Minister for Justice in the Bonomi Cabinet, has hastened to declare that the violation of the law... . (Interferecen)

Gernan-Turkish Relations

The first comments of the German press regarding the severance of diplomatic relations between Germany and Turkey appear to be very objective. The "Berliner Nachtausgabe" heads its comments" Delivery to Soviet Union"; and the evening paper, "Der Angriff," recalls that the Commissar for Foreign Affairs, Molotoff, during his visit to Berlin in the autumn of 1940 insisted that the Dardanelle's be given to Moscow, a request which Germany then turned down.

"That the future of Turkey will be, Turkish politicians could have learned from many examples of the States of Central and Latin America," writes the "Berliner Nachtausgabe" "which, following the pressure of the Allies, also broke off their relations with Germany. The granting of bases in Turkey is the real motive of the pressure exercised by the Allies and Bolsheviks at Ankara against Germany. Roosevelt and Churchill, though rather late, have fulfilled their pledge to Stalin which was agreed upon in Teheran, that is to say to hand Turkey over to the Soviet Union. Having leaders who uphold the British and American alliance, but who in reality, willy-nilly, follow a Bolshevik policy, Turkey's fate is not encouraging."

"The decision taken by Turkey has not aroused great enthusiasm in the British Capital," writes the London correspondents of the "Stockholm Tidningen." "Turkey is doing her best to keep out of the conflict, though she seems to be ready to grant bases to the Allies." The Bulgarian press also writes on the severance of diplomatic and economic relations between Turkey and Germany. The Turkish populati appears very calm, contrary to the news spread by Allied propaganda. The Bulgarian press writes that Turkey trusts her Government, and is sure that it will do everything possible to keep the country out of war.

Turkish Amnesty to Political Prisoners

The Turkish National Assembly has decided to grant an amnesty in favor of political prisoners. This amnesty also includes English, Soviet and American citizens who, as a result of violation of the law for the security of the State, had been condemned by the ... therefore probable that also those who made an

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Turkish Ships Must Return to their Bases

The Turkish Government has given orders that all streamers now in foreign ports must return at once to their bases.

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Visit of Head of Polish Refugees to Russia

The Head of the Government for Polish Refugees, Mikolajczyka, who has had an interview with the Soviet Marshal, stated to the press that he had not seen Marshal Stalin.

The appointment of Baga.... Vice President of the Federation of the Soviet Union, as representatives of Soviet Russia to the Polish Committee, has caused a great stir in Berlin, because this appointment coincides with the visit of the Head of the Government for Polish Refugees, Mikolajczyka, to Russia in view of concluding an agreement with the above mentioned Committee before beginning the regular talks with Russia herself.

Count Jordana's Death

The Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, Count Jordana, died suddenly at San Sebastian.

Civil Air Service in the United States

Reuter's reports that the United States Council for commercial air lines has suggested that the management of all air lines to be started in the near future begiven to a big North American concern. These new lines will start from Washington, Chicago and New York. Planes will fly scheduled routes to Africa, Russia, Spain, France, Germany and Japan.

All Argentine Citizens Must Leave the United States

According to an item published by the "Daily Sketch", the Argentine Government has issued instructions to its Consuls to warn all Argentine citizens living in the United States to leave that country as soon as possible.

Messages

Here is a list of civilians living in Republican Social Italy to whom relatives living in invaded Italy send their greetings, while awaiting news from them.

Emilia Tesserre (Genoa); Teresa Admas; Francesco Sottile; Tancredi Privello (Sarzana); Vittorio Mardrisio (Pegli); Mario Merlini (Camogli); Ernestina Spalla; Giacomo Amelio (Capofiori di Voghera); Camillo Terri (Pavia); Antonio Gaudio; Rossi Giuseppe; Lancillotto Saltamerenda (Genoa); Margherita Pasquero (Canale d'Alba) and Emilio Disegni (Milan).

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RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 245,5 Meters -2030 - August 3

Western Front

In Normandy, during the last twenty-four hours, fighting has been characterised by violent German counter-attacks. Allied attacks were carried out, particularly north-west of Avranches. Violent local attacks are in progress south of Saint Lô.

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Southern Front

In Italy, the Allied offensive continued in the direction of Florence, without obtaining any new successes.

Eastern Front

No important successes were obtained by the Siviet during the last twenty-four hours. In some sectors, they even lost ground. The pressure of Stalin's forces continues towards Warsaw. Fighting is in progress in the Great Vistula Bend, where Soviet troops are trying to enlarge their bridgehead. According to an official German comuniqué, the Soviets lost 4,158 tanks during the month of July.

Increased Tension Between Argentina and the United States

The tension existing between Argentina and the United States is continuing. Argentine citizens residing in the United States have been warned that they will be obliged to leave the country very soon.

The Pope Disapproves Publication of Armistice Terms

It appears that Pope Pius XII is strongly opposed to the [illegible] publication of the Armistice terms.

Germans Defend Florence with Great Courage

Regarding the hard struggle for the capture of Florence, several British correspondents assert that German courage is fanatic, and that they are defending the town yard by yard.

Situation in Germany Is Normal, Reuter's Admits

Reuter's has finally admitted that the plot against Hitler has been completely liquidated and the situation in Germany is, and always has been, absolutely normal.

Marshal Mannerheim to Take Oath

Marshal Mannerheim will take the oath of office tomorrow morning.

Public Works Personalities to be Judged

Sforza has decided that the President of the Superior Council of Public Works, Palatino, shall be judged by the "Epuration" Committee. With him, will also be judged five section presidents of the Superior Council of Public Works, six general directors, fourteen inspector generals, sixteen section chiefs, five [illegible]

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Polish Prime Minister Received by Molotov

The Prime Minister of the nominal Polish Government has been received by Molotov in Moscow. He stated that the conversation took place in a very cordial atmosphere, adding that he hoped to be received by Stalin in the near future. In appears that Molotov informed the Polish Prime Minister that the inclusion of pro-bolshevik elements in the Government is an indispensable condition.

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Summary of the Day's Events

On the invasion front, the struggle has assumed different characteristics in the two sectors: To the west and in the Avranches area, a war of movement; to the east, near Caen, a more or less stabilised situation. Fighting is taking place in trenches just as during the last war. Anglo-American optimism is very exaggerated and it is foreseen that German counter-measures will be particularly efficient.

In Italy, there is nothing new to report. In a few days, the new Italo-German Army, under the Command of Marshal Graziani, will go into action, and this fact is extremely important.

All honest people will be compelled to admit that the Government of the Italian Social Republic has worked very hard for the country's revival. It is also fair to observe that the Germans have very loyally recognised the high qualities of Graziani as a soldier.

On the eastern front, German resistance is stiffening. One can assume that the Russian campaign will not be decided this summer. In this case, the famous General "Time" will come back to the front line - but this time, in favor of Germany.

The political changes in Finland have taken place without effort, and with an absolute faith in the Finnish internal front. The Finns are ready to defend their Fatherland against the threat of Bolshevism.

RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY 245.5 m. 2100 August 3

A Royal Welcome Awaited George Sixth

Here is a running commentary of King George of England's landing in Italy.

From the pier of the harbor of liberated Naples I am today speaking to you, while waiting for the ship on board of which is King George of England, paying a visit to Italian territory.

A big crowd is gathered on the pier: they are people of the lower of the lower class who evidently wish to give their welcome to the Sovereign. They have brought all the produce of the land which they were able to find. They will offer them directly to George VI. A little man came forward several times and insisted

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On the wharf there are the authorities headed by Their Excellencies Bonomi, Sforza and Togliatti. Also the Mayor of New York, Fiorello La Guardia, is there, as well as the poet Diego Calcagno who probably will welcome the Sovereign.

Suddenly the ship appears behind the outline of a trawler. It is about to reach port. The crowd would like to cheer but in the confusion of the moment it begins, instead to hoot. (noises of hoots and shouts).

The ship has stopped. The gangway is put in place. The authorities approach. Here is King George ready to set foot on Italian soil. But like all British landings it is, also this time, preceded by air and naval bombardment. George VI stumbles and falls down the gangway, he swears, then he gets up. The authorities are around him. He is very pleasant, very smart, with a red gardenia in the buttonhole of his uniform. O, excuse me, it is the blot made by a tomato which hit the target. But he is fashionable just the same. He greets the authorities. Here is Diego Calcagno: he approaches the authorities and is introduced to King George by his Lieutenant.

"May I introduce to Your Majesty the great Italian poet, Diego Calcagno?"

(the ensuing dialogue between the two is inaudible)

King George is accompanied by all his suite. He gets into a car which starts at once, followed by the authorities, for Montecassino.

King George alights from the car before the ruins of the Abbey of Montecassino. He is still accompanied by his General Staff. General Alexander and General Clark help him to step over the ruins.

"What is all this?"

"Montecassino, Your Majesty. The famous Abbey of Montecassino, known all over the world".

- "Oh, I see, I heard someone saying... Nice place, but a bit uncomfortable".

"We bombed it, we destroyed everything...."

"Excellent. English bombs are very powerful."

"Really? Italian propaganda said that English bombs were no good: nothing could happen to the works of art of Italian genius.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

is about to reach port. The crowd would like to cheer, but
confusion of the moment it begins, instead to hoot. (noises of hoots
and shouts).

The ship has stopped. The gangway is put in place. The authorities approach. Here is King George ready to set foot on Italian soil. But like all British landings it is, also this time, preceded by air and naval bombardment. George VI stumbles and falls down the gangway, he swears, then he gets up. The authorities are around him. He is very pleasant, very smart, with a red gardenia in the buttonhole of his uniform. O, excuse me, it is the blot made by a tomato which hit the target. But he is fashionable just the same. He greets the authorities. Here is Diego Calcagno: he approaches the authorities and is introduced to King George by his Lieutenant.

"May I introduce to Your Majesty the great Italian poet, Diego Calcagno?"

(the ensuing dialogue between the two is inaudible)

King George is accompanied by all his suite. He gets into a car which starts at once, followed by the authorities, for Montecassino.

King George alights from the car before the ruins of the Abbey of Montecassino. He is still accompanied by his General Staff. General Alexander and General Clark help him to step over the ruins.

"What is all this?"

"Montecassino, Your Majesty. The famous Abbey of Montecassino, known all over the world".

- "Oh, I see! I heard someone saying... Nice place, mut a bill uncomfortable".

"We bombed it, we destroyed everything...."

"Excellent. English bombs are very powerful."

"Really? Italian propaganda said that English bombs were no good; nothing could happen to the works of art of Italian genius. We have had proof that Italian genius cannot compare with English".

"So it is that their works of art have been easily destroyed by the bombs invented by the English".

.....

"- Colonel, who is that little man? I think I have already seen him somewhere...."

"- That is Victor Emanuel, Your Majesty". 3526

- "WHD"?

- The King of Italy, the coin collector".

- "What does he want ?"

- "Nothing. Don't pay any attention to him, Your Majesty!"

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Since you landed in Italy he is always in the way. I think he would like very much to be introduced to Your Majesty. "

- "No, no, I don't want to. I don't want to know such people."

- "Let us go, Your Majesty."

The cars go away heading towards Albano. Along the road the crowd gathers cheering the King of Allied Nations.

(Noises, hoots, shouts)

Rome is in sight. General Alexander tells the King about the principal monuments. The car stops in front of Palazzo Doria where a reception in honor of His Majesty will take place. The big hall is brightly lit. All lamps are burning in spite of the sun which enters through wide open windows. This means that in liberated Italy there in plenty of electricity. Here is Prince Doria. All the Bonomi Cabinet is there, as well as the authorities and the Roman aristocracy. They are all near the bar. No one speaks. It is not good manners to speak with a full mouth. The orchestra tries to attract the guests, playing some dance music; but all in vain. Suddenly a child goes up to King George, carrying a bunch of flowers. King George pats him on the head. Then he takes the flowers, while the child, having been put on a chair, begins to say;

"Welcome to the King of Britain
Welcome here in Italy
For a year I've been waiting
While I was ..ith my nurse."

"What is your name dear?

Quickly the child takes off his disguise and in in his place appears Victor Emmanuel III. King George looks at him ffabbergasted.His Lieutenant goes near him and whispers something.

King George runs away... through a little door.

Royal Dilemma in Italy

The former Queen of Italy has asked the Government of Berne, through the Vatican, if they can receive her. This time it will be the husband who will follow the wife, because in Italy things are not very bright for Monarchs; least of all for the House of Savoy.

Germany to Lose Considerable Territory

According to Colonel Stevens, Germany cannot nount any longer on the reserves of occupied countries, and her position will still be weaker when she loses Silesia, Austria, northern Italy, France, the Ruhr Basin, the Rumanian oil fields, Hungary,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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Colonel Stevens is always so clever.

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RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO IT BY 2130 - AUGUST 3

Soviet Losses

According to a German official communiqué, during the month of June, the Soviets lost a total of 4,150 tanks.

Turkish Amnesty to Political Prisoners

The Turkish National Assembly has decided to grant an amnesty in favour of political prisoners, it is learned. Among these, also, are those who made an attempt on the life of the German Ambassador von Papen. It is generally considered that this amnesty was insisted upon by the Kremlin.

King George Returns to London

King George VI of England is back in London. He returned by plane from his tour of inspection of the Allied Italian Front.

"Avanti" Controlled by Allied Press Commission

The newspaper, "Avanti!", published in the offices of the former "Messaggero", is from now on to be under the control of the Allied Press Commission.

Switzerland to Look after German Interests in Turkey

After the severance of relations between the two countries, Switzerland will look after German interests in Turkey.

Stettinius Refuses to Comment on Argentine Order

Stettinius refused to comment on the order given by the Argentine Consul General in the United States to his fellow-citizens to leave the country as soon as possible.

Commission to Consider Dismissal of Officers

In southern Italy the Bonomi Government has created a Commission for "épuration" of officers. The Commission has already begun its activities.

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Hungarian Cabinet Meets

The Hungarian Cabinet met today. No official communiqué has as yet been issued.

3525

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First Italian Divisions From Germany Fighting at Front

The first Italian divisions trained in Germany are now back in Italy perfectly equipped, and are already in the fighting line. Others will follow very soon.

It is with a sense of pride that the Italians look at these young men who, on the battlefields, are redeeming the honour of a country dragged in the mud by a handful of miserable traitors.

Italy, once betrayed, but now with hope restored through the liberation Duce, today has her best children fighting side by side with their strong and faithful German comrades, with whom they are on equal terms. Italians cannot overlook the significance of the appointment of Marshal Graziani as Commander of the Units of Italian and German divisions. Hitler, interpreting the true feeling of his people, wished to show the deep sypmathy which the Germans feel for the Italians, and he did not fail to recognize the traitors from the true Italians.

In world history, this friendship in arms, sealed by the blood of two peoples, will shine brightly. It is a friendship rooted in the deep feeling of human solidarity. It is necessary to fight for liberty and bread. History will appraise this moral union between Italy and Germany, a union which will mean peace for all the peoples of Europe.

RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 245 m. - 2230 - Aug. 3rd

Resignation of Sforza Requested by Prince Humbert

According to news from Lisbon, Humbert of Savoy has asked for the resignation of Sforza because of his disrespectful attitude towards the Monarchy. Bonomi has apparently refused to give up his collaborator and thus a political movement of a certain importance is foreseen.

Treasures of the Italian Crown in Lisbon

According to a Reuter's report, many crates have arrived in Lisbon. It appears that they contain the treasures of the Italian Crown. The cases have been put aboard a North American destroyer, to sail shortly for the United States. In Lisbon, it is not known whether this decision has been taken by the former King of Italy, in expectation of the political movement which is about to develop in Italy against the Monarchy, with a view to saving part of his fortune, or whether one of the 44 clauses of the Armistice signed by Badoglio is thus being carried out.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Morrison's Resignation Rumoured

According to an uncorfimed report from London, the British Home Secretary, Morrison, has resigned. The reasons for his resignation are to be traced back to some careless words spoken by the Minister yesterday in the House of Commons concerning the new German weapon. His remarks caused great disquet among the United Nations.

Arrests in Rome Now Total 850

To date, 850 people have been arrested in Rome for political reasons.

Florence Shelled Despite General Clark's Assurance

General Clark's troops have launched a third powerful attack on Florence. General Clark addressed a message to the population of Florence in which he told them to sleep peacefully, because the city would not be destroyed.

Liquidation of the "Corazzieri" Corps

The "Corazzieri" Corps has been dissolved. Lieutenant Humbert appeared very moved when he said goodbye to the Captain of the Guards who lately, especially after the attempt on his life, had become his bodyguard.

Severance of Turkish-German Relations

The Turkish Government submitted today to the National Assembly the decision to break economic and diplomatic relations with Germany. After a violent discussion held in a secret session the National Assembly ratified the decision of the Government.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 491 METERS - 2300

August 3

War Fronts (Already covered in previous broadcasts)

Six German Prisoners Murdered on Italian Front

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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According to the sworn statement made by German Corporal Verner Dies, an infamous murder was committed on the Italian front by soldiers belonging to the North American 91st Infantry Division. Six defenceless German prisoners were shot. On the 5th of July, east of Castellino Marittima, a group of six German soldiers, amongst which was one officer, were made prisoners after stubborn resistance. The German soldiers were led to a stable and shot by American soldiers. Corporal Verner Dies, wounded in the shoulder, made believe he was dead, and succeeded in escaping during the night and reaching the German lines.

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Duce Issued Decree

By the Duce's decree, issued on July 7th 1944, a tax of 10% has been added to theatre tickets. This tax will be distributed to the National Organisation for Assistance to Refugees. This decree will come into effect next Sunday.

Superior Council of Public Works Meets

On July 7th, in the seat of the Public Works Ministry, a meeting was held of the Superior Council of Public Works, in which participated most of the members from the various regions of Republican Italy. Important problems regarding roads, water and electrical plants, etc., were discussed.

Goebbels' Article in "Das Reich"

In an article recently published by Goebbels in "Das Reich" the author reveals that on July 20th, and during the following days, the German people adopted very important decisions, which the public authorities are going to enact. All these measures concern the concentration of all energies for the reinforcement of the war effort.

It is impossible to imagine in a more concrete form the high spirit which animates the German people, who is at the end of the fifth year of War. Have taken the pledge to increase war production and to fight more valiantly and fiercely than over before. People who, after the attempt made on the Fuehrer's life, answered in such a way, are people who deserve victory.

Saraçoglu's Speech

Saraçoglu tried to justify the violation of the Turko-German agreement by recalling the terms of the Anglo-Turkish alliance pact, which were the cause of the changes in the policy followed by Menemençioglu up to now. "It is important to observe", states the Wilhelmstrasse, "that Saraçoglu hardly mentioned the Soviet Union."

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RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 245,5 - 2330 - AUGUSTO 3

Royal Position in Southern Italy Precarious

According to the French Information Agency in Rome, the situation of the Monarchy in southern Italy is growing worse every day. Republican meetings are becoming more and more frequent, and some members of the Savoy family are apparently getting ready to leave Italy.

0844
Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 785016

Italian Peasants Reluctant to Give Wheat to Granaries

Rome Radio is obliged to admit that in southern Italy, peasants have consigned only 50% of their wheat to the State Granaries.

Curfew Anticipated for Women in Rome

The American papers report that curfew is expected for women in Rome, owing to the many crimes against morality, which are a source of great worry to the occupation authorities.

American Club Inaugurated in Rome

In Rome, Via della Conciliazione, a club for American soldiers has been inaugurated. Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, blessed the Chapel and celebrated Mass.

Messages for our Roman Brothers

The door has been closed - The chair was overturned - The newspaper is torn - The telephone does not answer - Peaches are ripe - The little woman must not wait on Friday - Attention, the little woman must not wait on Friday - The drawer is closed with a doublelock - The bath-water in Via Panetteria is not warm - George's word is awaited - Renato is silent and consents - Claudia has been waiting for a long time - The walls are being built - Too many people are living in one house - Caution and cunning - The three friends will meet tomorrow at three - Attention, the three friends will meet tomorrow at three!

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 491 METERS - 2330 AUGUST 3

The War in Italy

During the course of fierce fighting which took place yesterday southwest of Florence, German troops were completely successful. Despite heavy attacks carried out during the whole

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 491 METERS - 2330
AUGUST 3

The War in Italy

During the course of fierce fighting which took place yesterday southwest of Florence, German troops were completely successful. Despite heavy attacks carried out during the whole day from dawn to dusk, supported by new forces and by Indian formations, the British did not succeed in breaking through the German lines. After having penetrated several times into advanced German positions, the enemy was promptly repelled.

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Particularly fierce fighting took place for thepossession of Impruneta, a locality which was conquered and lost several times. At dusk, Impruneta was once more in German hands.

What happened near an important hill feature, shows how serious is the struggle now in progress. In the course of two and a half hours' heavy firing against this hill, 18,000 grenades of maximum calibre exploded in the neighborhood. This hill feature, previously lost, has been recaptured by the employment of local reserves.

RADIO LITORALE ADRIATICO - 268 METERS - 2215 - AUGUSTO 3

Queen of Italy May Go to Switzerland

Lisbon: According to news from Switzerland, the wife of former King Victor Emanuel has asked the Vatican for a permit to go to Switzerland, for reasons of health. Radio Algiers does not believe in the motive of this trip because, it says, one has the impression of a precipitous flight.

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GERMAN BROADCASTS

DPD
In German for Europe 1650 August 1 (Monitored in London)

Crisis Expected in Bonomi Cabinet

At the beginning of today's press conference in the Wilhelmstrasse Braun Von Sturm was asked by correspondents to state his opinion, about the possibility of an imminent crisis in the Bonomi Cabinet. Von Sturm mentioned the recent retirement of Benedetto Croce which somehow indicates a symptom of crisis. Von Sturm sees reason for his resignation in the fact that Anglo-American conditions, especially those of a territorial nature, have still not been announced in Italy. Von Stun dismissed the question as to when the crisis will break out as being of no practical importance.

GERMAN TO OVERSEAS In German 0945 - 11,8 kcs - August 3rd

Situation on the Western Front

Berlin: On the western front, the changed Allied war strategy continues to be put into effect. Montgomery is trying with all available means to carry out Churchill's order to conclude the invasion by October. After more than eight weeks of invasion, one and a half out of 96 French departments are occupied by the Allies. Although the Allied army group under Patton some days ago had to put at Montgomery's disposal nine divisions, contrary to the initial plans, fresh Allied divisions have been noticed on the western part of the Cotentin Peninsula. The situation on the southwesternmost tip of the Cotentin Peninsula is most complicated? The Americans have pushed from the Avranches sector in a southeasterly and south-westerly direction: In this sector, the Allied spearheads, at Mount St. Michel, reached the eastern borders of Brittany. German counter-measures have been ordered. On the eastern part of the Cotentin Peninsula, every inch of ground continues to be fought for. The front line in the Torigny-Percy sector in general remains unchanged. The British attacked in order to relieve the Americans.

West of Caen, the British drive has gone seven kilometres at its maximum depth. It was checked about half way between the Vire and St. Martin. Our operations simultaneously made progress in the

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West of Caen, the British drive has gone seven kilometres at its maximum depth. It was checked about half way between the Vire and St. Martin. Our operations simultaneously made progress in the sector of the St. Martin-Caen railroad line which for a long time had been the objective of grim fighting. In the easternmost part of the Calvados, the situation, despite fiercer British attacks, remained unchanged. South of Caen, the British attack again broke down in the St. Andre-St. Martin sector. Fighting is in progress around a minor infiltration at St. Martin. British attempts at capturing Villers Bocages at the Odon river, as all previous operations of this kind, were frustrated.

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Reaction of the Mohammedan Croats

Agram : The Croat Mohammedans learned with particular regret of the step taken by Saracoglu's government, which, by its breach of contract, has brought Turkey into an impossible situation. The Mohammedan Croats, during three years of bitter fighting against bands organized and paid by Moscow, have learned which side protects the true interests of the nations.

GERMAN FORCES SERVICES (ITALY) - 713 KCS - 2000 - August 3

Formation of an Italo-German Army

Milan : The formation of a German Army in Italy and the taking over of the command by Marshal Graziani is a matter of great satisfaction for all circles of the Italian Social Republic. The press publishes with big titles the Order of the Day by Marshal Graziani and that of General Field Marshal Kesselring and points out: "We fight again under the sign of the old brotherhood of arms. A new phase has begun....."

Mopping Up in the Balkans

Berlin : Alpine troops attacked a so-called band in eastern Bosnia. During mopping-up operations in Greece, the enemy suffered great losses by our action. In these fights Greek volunteers and unions of volunteers from the Caucasus distinguished themselves.

The Communist gangs in the Balkans last week suffered considerable losses in Serbian areas. During these fights all the national unions and the Serbian volunteer corps distinguished themselves. The enemy lost 88 dead and 1,088 prisoners and traitors.

Croatian Foreign Minister on Relations Between Germany and Turkey

Zagreb : With regard to the rupture of the relations between Germany and Turkey, the Croatian Foreign Minister made the following statement: "The decision made by Turkey to break off economic and diplomatic relations has been followed with great attention by the Croatian public. It is evident that this decision has been forced upon Turkey by Stalin, Great Britain and the United States. The event will soon show whether the steps taken by Turkey

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GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE IN GERMAN - 1530 kcs. - 1945 - August 3

England and America Betray Poland

Oslo: The Norwegian paper "Aftonposten" states with regard to the betrayal by England and the United States of America of Poland: "In 1939, Poland relied with blind confidence on England and the United States. Both of these countries have now left Poland to the mercy of Bolshevism. If Moscow pleases, it simply establishes a so-called government which is forced upon the foreign nations by means of armed force."

South African Food Supplies in the Hands of Jewish Speculators

Capetown: A member of the South African Parliament stated that the food supplies of South Africa are to-day controlled by a handful of Jewish speculators.

TRANSOCEAN IN ENGLISH August 3

Allied Terror Raids Continue

Paris: Several places within Paris Banlieue were bombed on Wednesday by Anglo-American aeroplanes, it was announced here on Thursday. In the shelter of a kindergarten forty children and mothers were killed, according to the "Petit Parisien." In another neighborhood there were fifty-four killed and 144 wounded. In a small locality in the department of Seine-et-Marne forty-six persons were killed. At the station in the department of Yonne two railway trains were bombed on the line from Paris to Lyons. Forty persons are said to have been killed, while one hundred were wounded.

The Eastern Front

Berlin: (By Karl Bruecher) The Russians are trying with reinforced formations to reach the East Prussian border. In the Warsaw area fierce fighting has continued in course of which continuous German counterattacks northeast of Warsaw led to the recapture of Radcymin. Northeast of Baranov in the great Vistula bend the Russians are attacking incessantly in order to expand their bridgehead toward the west. In the Carpathian foothills the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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The Russians have made no further progress in the past twenty-four hours. Their weight of attack however continues with unabated strength in the areas between Mitau and Riga as well as on the East Prussian frontier, roughly ten kilometers outside of Warsaw and at the two great bridgeheads west of the Vistula. German counter-attacks resulted in several places in a slight gain of ground for the Germans. Efforts by the Russians to lay their hands on Carpathian passes leading from Galicia to Hungary have failed. German counter-attacks pushed them further back from the Beskides Pass.

In the area of Rzeizow extremely heavy fighting is continuing. North of that area the Russians are pressing with great strength to advance further toward the west but have not overcome stubborn German resistance.

Allied Planes Bomb Field Hospital

Berlin: The main German first aid post at Carrara on the Italian front was attacked by Anglo-American aeroplanes although it was clearly marked by Red Crosses, it was stated here on Thursday at noon. Several bombs fell, killing wounded and sick soldiers as well as men of the ambulance corps. This attack is a renewed violation of the Geneva convention.

Allied Ships Fly Japanese Flag

Tokio: Incidents in which Allied ships in the south-west Pacific hoisted the Japanese flag in order to evade detection, in violation of international law, are reported by the official Japanese news agency, Domei, on Thursday. One such incident, according to this report, took place in the middle of July, when an Allied vessel, sailing along the coast on the Driniumor river, flew the Japanese flag in order to deceive Japanese forces there. A similar incident, according to Domei, took place at the beginning of July, when an Allied submarine flying the Japanese flag, tried to attack ships near the port of Puket.

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Turks Have "Bet on Wrong Horse"

Berlin: Responsible men in Ankara and Istanbul will probably realize in the next few days that they made a catastrophic mistake in the program of Turkish Foreign policy.

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"They will realize that the breaking of the friendship pact with Germany has unconditionally submitted Turkey to demands which the Bolsheviks have always made, and which Molotoff made in Berlin in 1940," declares the "Berliner Lokalanzeiger" in Friday's edition, commenting on the rupture of German-Turkish relations. All other German papers on Thursday evening and Friday morning likewise point out that Turkish policy has been "bet on the rong horse", The papers argue this would become evident the very moment that a change takes place in military developments.

"The Soviets, British and Americans," writes the "Berliner Boersenzeitung", "will settle down in naval and air bases on Turkish soil. They will carry on their fight for the Dardanelles".

The paper mentions the support Germany granted Turkey when she flatly refused consent, when Molotoff demanded the Dardanelles and regrets that Turkey has now yielded to Alllied pressure so that Molotoff's wish would now be fulfilled.

D.N.B. IN ENGLISH August 3

Fighting in Normandy

Berlin : The main weight of yesterday's large-scale fighting in the Normandy area lay on the right wing of the British Second Army which tried to press through to the south and southeast over national road 175 with particularly strong tank formations. Near Caumont and La Bigne in particular, fierce fighting developed, in the course of which La Bigne was lost in the evening.

The British Command is obviously trying to take the city of Vire, under artillery fire since yesterday, in order to gain a new road junction which would insure rapid shifting of troops in a north to south as well as an east to west direction. Several attempts were made to take the city in sudden attack. In .... assaults German tank destroyers and motorized Panzer units destroyed 47 tanks in the area of the Vire yesterday, thus terminating the British large-scale attack in this area. In dense bush and high grounds southwest of the city, strong British troops were crowded together in a limited space where they are now subjected to the [illegible] The British have already

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In the American sector, advances of heavy tank groups against the German defences of Rennes and Dinan collapsed. At no other point has there been extensive fighting, since both sides are at present completing deployment movements. The city of Fougères, south of Avranches, is presumably in the immediate line of American attack, whereas a second strong American assault group will probably be ordered to advance into Brittany in a general westward direction.

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Allied Ships Are Sunk in Seine Bay

Berlin: A number of catastrophes took place amongst men-of-war and freighters early on Thursday morning in the eastern part of Seine Bay. Cruisers, destroyers, corvettes, transports, freighters and other vessels fell victim to these detonations at intervals of a few minutes only. It has been learned that the sinking of these ships was due to weapons of the German navy which were repeatedly spoken of recently. The whole extent of these sinkings cannot as yet be estimated.

Allies Suffer Heavy Loss

Berlin: Further successes obtained in Seine Bay early Thursday morning have just been learned. Besides ships already reported - one cruiser, one destroyer and a seven thousand ton transport - another destroyer, two corvettes and one freighter of three thousand tons have been sunk. These are as yet not the total successes. Reports from those returned from their undertaking are now being compared with those issued by various places along the coast. The attack was carried out en masse and as a surprise; numerous detonations took place within thirty minutes, shortly after two o'clock. These were followed by still more explosions between five and six o'clock.

From Houlgate two reports have just been received according to which very heavy detonations and burning remnants of ships have been observed in a northwesterly direction. Observers later witnessed two heavy detonations on a large steamer which had disappeared when the smoke cleared away. One of the men was able to observe at distance of seven hundred metres the successful torpedoing by one of a large destroyer which sank.

Comment on Churchill Speech

Berlin: Judging the contents of the speech made by Churchill to the Commons, one cannot help making the sober statement that the British Premier's speech, which was expected with such great tension, was (in spite of a considerable amount of eloquence displayed by the Premier) nothing but an abortive attempt to imbue the British public with an optimism not justified by Britain's present situation and to paint the war situation in colors not at all corresponding to facts.

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Churchill undoubtedly pursued the aim of soothing public opinion about the steadily increasing Allied losses in Normandy, and on the other hand, to counteract the general panic caused in London and southern England by the destructive effects of German V-I attacks. Churchill's attempt has miscarried. His arguments had no weight and Britain's precarious situation is too evident to be hushed up by the old magician.

In spite of all Churchill's endeavors his speech was nothing but a vain attempt to justify a conduct of war, which although making the heaviest sacrifices in men and material, has so far yielded only very small military success. The Germans were particularly glad to hear the British Premier say in his report on the developments which led to invasion that a. Generan Stalin had forced the Anglo-Americans to promise that an invasion would now be launched at last. Although this statement has told us nothing new it is of importance, inasmuch as it comes from the British Premier. Churchill dealt at length with preparations for invasion. By mentioning the long time preparations had taken and by giving details about the gigantic array of material and troops used by the Anglo-Americans, Churchill involuntarily betrayed the great respect the Allies have for the German command and German soldiers. Churchill however could say only very little about the military successes achieved by the Anglo-Americans.

As a whole, he confined himself to rather vague hints at future possibilities. In this passage of his speech Churchill made surprisingly frequent use of the word "hope". The fact is moreover remarkable that Churchill is fully aware of the dangers threatening the Allies from German U-Boats and the German Luftwaffe. As when referring to the war in Europe, Churchill in his report on the situation in east Asia, had to acknowledge the heaviness of fighting and the extraordinarily strong resistance and exemplary fighting spirit of the Japanese.

Churchill's statements about the effects of V-I weapon (obviously made under pressure of public opinion) are extremely interesting. Although his statements certainly do full justice to the facts, the figures mentioned give an impressive picture of the demolitions and casualties caused by this German weapon. Churchill was unable to mention any counter weapon but felt [illegible] possibility of still

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The War in the Far East

Tokio: Though the enemy High Command for southeast Asia, stationed on the island of Ceylon, well behind the firing lines, reports successful fighting in Burma, Japanese reports now available give a different picture, says D.N.B. correspondent, Adam Vollhardt. These reports state that the enemy succeeded in landing outnumbering troop concentrations in this theatre of war through the use of most modern battleships as employed in the invasion in northern France. On the other hand Japanese troops were able to hold important barrier positions on all front sections, to cause the enemy continued heavy losses and above all to prevent completion of the Ledo road, the substitute for the Burma road lost in 1942. Americans have put the best roadbuilders, latest clearing machines and an army of workers to work in this area, to build the road so vital for the supply of Chungking.

The Ledo Road runs from the town of Ledo in Assam, through the province of Mytkyina, and is to join the old Burma Road in West Yunnan. The Japanese are cutting through the road at strategic points from Myitkyina in Upper Burma and from Tengyueh in China. Front reports distribute enemy forces in the Burmese theatre of war as follows:

First: On the Kayab front on the Bengal border Japanese forces facing approximately two enemy divisions on a front of ten kilometres in length north of Hoaung and Buthedaung. Activity has diminished here lately.

Second: Enemy losses on the Imphal front are increasing. The enemy is carrying out counter-attacks primarily on the Imphal-Kohima road and in the area of Kohima, trying in vain to break through the Japanese key position at Uksrul on the Burmese Indian border. At the fighting sector along the roads of Imphal to the border towns Tamu and Taungzon further south, fighting is more or less at a standstill, according to the report.

Third: Heaviest fighting is going on in the sector lying in the Huhawng area in Upper Burma, where both sides have met approximately forty kilometres south of the town of Kamaing. Here enemy forces, originally-brigade and one brigade of West African troops, have already lost 50,000 men in an encounter with Japanese troops. The vital point of the battle is at the towns of Kamaing and Mogaung. The report continues: The enemy brought no less than two Chungking divisions, two parachute brigades and one American brigade into [illegible] in the area of Myitkyine. Nevertheless, Coy itself is still

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Four: according to Japanese reports, the air forces merit special mention. Although the rains prohibit large-scale serial combat, the American airforce has nevertheless been very active in support of ground fighting. Consequently, according to reports, after the rainy period has passed, Japanese operations will presumably be directed against the activity of the American air force in order to effectively prohibit reinforcements of units in China from India's arsenals.

Death of Spanish Foreign Minister

Madrid: To-day, the Spanish Foreign Minister, Count Jordana, died in San Sebastian. Count Jordana was one of the most outstanding national Spanish leaders and a collaborator of General Franco.

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FRENCH BROADCASTS

RADIO VICHY IN FRENCH TO FRANCE - 250 METERS - 0730 - AUGUST 1

Southern France Heavily Bombed

Central France has been heavily bombed. The town of Valence was hit. Ten people were killed and forty wounded, some of them severely. Many houses were destroyed. Various localities of the Seine and Marne were also violenty bombed by Anglo-American planes. Damage and casualties resulted.

RADIO VICHY IN FRENCH TO FRANCE - 250 METERS - 0830 - August 1

French Prefect Killed

It is reported that the Prefect of .... was killed in the neighborhood of Grenoble in particularly dramatic circumstances. He was among a group of friends, when bandits appeard on the scene. After having injured several persons present the bandits asked: "Who is ... ?" "I am", he answered proudly. He was immediately shot dead.

He was a first class administrator. He has been appointed Knight of the Legion d'Honneur posthumously.

RADIO VICHY IN FRENCH TO FRANCE - 1160 KC - 1930 - August 3

Two Attacks Carried Out in Clermont Ferrand

In France, two attacks were committed in Clermont Ferrand. Mr. Paul, Regional Chief of the Militia Propaganda, was shot by two cyclists. Mr. Rémon was also killed by two individuals on bicycles.

RADIO VICHY IN FRENCH TO FRANCE - 640 KC - 2130 - August 3

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RADIO VICHY IN FRENCH TO FRANCE - 640 KC - 2130 - August 3

Editorial by Xavier Vallat

An anonymous listener, who wishes to remain anonymous since she does not give her address, says she is astonished at how a war invalid, speaking over the radio, can ask the French people to love Germany. No, Mr. Vallat, no more than Mr. Henriot, does not want to make you love Germany. Who even speaks of it? The 1914-1918 War certainly gave me no reasons to love Germany. In my family, one member was wounded and another died during the First World War. The War of 1914-1918 did not make me love Germany, but it gave me serious reasons to love France. The Government must carry out a policy founded not on mysterious motives but for the essential good of the country.

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One must have a clear vision of Franco-German relations and consider them with an open mind. On this point of view is founded the policy of Marshal Pétain and Laval. It is not a question of France's interests for today or tomorrow, but of France's interests for the future. France and Germany will always be neighbors and will always be compelled to live as neighbors. As in a house where there are several apartments and several inhabitants, in Europe, there will always be France and Germany and it would be much for these countries to realise that they must not step on each other's toes but live in harmony, abandoning the road followed up to now.

I do not know when the war will end nor how it will end. One thing is certain: the war will end and so we must think about post-war problems. The post-war period will be what we make it. Must we conclude that the fact that France and Germany are neighbors is a fatality which leads to eternal conflict between these two nations? I wish to recall the powerful picture drawn yesterday by Paul Marion. Three wars, in less than half a century have interposed two milion corpses between France and Germany. Must we continue to kill ourselves for centuries? Is this the fate of France? Would it not be better to try and clear the atmosphere, and create a detente which might allow an agreement to be signed between the two countries in the future?

You will answer that Germany has always been our hereditary enemy. But what about England? For centuries, she has interfered with our Continental affairs, she has hampered our maritime routes, she has taken possession of our colonies, she has spent her money with the aim of creating a revolution in our country, justifying her arrogance by... One of the oldest songs of the French Navy says: "The king of England must declare war on us".

In the Europe of tomorrow, France and Germany will find themselves side by side.

Would it not be better to prepare today an agreement for tomorrow, a political agreement, not an agreement plotted by military chiefs? You will answer that you hate occupants, a hate which grows stronger as the occupation is prolonged. But whose fault is it, if not of those who in 1939 should have had more far reaching views? It was not for love of Germany but for love of France that in 1939 we were against entering this war which turned out to be the ruin of France. It was not for love of Germany but

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BALKAN AND HUNGARIAN BROADCASTS
(Monitored in Bari)

RADIO BUDAPEST IN HUNGARIAN TO HUNGARY 1845 August 2

The Polish Situation

Moscow's attitude towards the Polish government, which has been called reactionary or even collaboration with the Germans, has aroused no particular enthusiasm in the Anglo-Saxon public. This may be due to the fact that the Kremlin stated regarding the sovereignty and independence of Poland that it is not willing to engage in any debate. The method, however, in which the Polish question was handled has aroused anger....This took place when the so-called Polish Liberation Committee appeared on the scene in Moscow and declared in its statement written with the usual phraseology of Moscow that it is the real representative of the Polish people and with the help of Moscow it will set up a real, democratic Polish State. The Kremlin approved the contents of the declaration and made an agreement with the Committee. According to reports the Anglo-Saxon were shocked. This could mean that such development is by no means in accord with Anglo-Saxon views. The official British foreign policy was satisfied by stating that Britain shall remain true to her principles regarding territorial changes during the war; therefore she does not recognize any change, as this would be the task of the peace conference....

According to Allied opinions the Polish question is of first class importance inasmuch as some other events in the Middle East cannot force it into the background. It is doubtful, however, that Mikolajczyk would achieve any results.

The foreign press comments point out that Mikolajczyk's trip will only then have any sense if he can agree with the Soviet Government and the Liberation Committee. The Moscow paper writes: "The Polish people took their destiny into their own hands and created their own government and army".

RADIO BUDAPEST IN HUNGARIAN TO HUNGARY 1850 August 2

Szrojey Cabinet Meets

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RADIO BUDAPEST IN HUNGARIAN TO HUNGARY 1850 August 2

Sztojay Cabinet Meets

The Hungarian Telegraph Service reports: Members of the Royal
Hungarian government held a cabinet meeting this morning under
the chairmanship of Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Af-
fairs, Sztojay. The cabinet discussed the increase to be made
in Relief for soldiers and war casualties, extra pay for ARP
units of factories, extra pay for workers with children to be
given to public transportation employees, and other important
current problems.

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RADIO TIRANA IN ALBANIAN TO ALBANIA 2045 - AUGUST 2

Terrorism in Albania

A terrible event has disturbed our city today. At 1300 hours, the well-known journalist and patriot Dhimitri Falo was murdered by the hand of a traitor. For a long time our city had not felt the effects of fratricide and gradually the conviction was being formed that this horrible misfortune which has been torturing our country for the last eleven months had begun to disappear. Public opinion had begun to believe that even among anti-Albanian ranks reason and elementary understanding had begun to prevail and that through bloodshed and fire neither could an idea be defended nor an ideology crystallized. It had begun to believe, if nothing else, at least, that bestial instincts, which had completely enveloped the criminal bands, would have yielded to more humane ideas.

But public opinion had erred. This shattering fact was revealed to us today by the bullets of Red terror which killed a journalist who was an idealist and a patriot. On the nation's altar and in defence of the country's freedom, the pure blood of Dhimitri Falo is shed, as was shed the blood of Idhome Kosturi, Aziz Chami and all those others who fought for the real freedom of the Albanian nation. Mourning Korcha will bury this distinguished son of hers as she has through the ages buried other martyrs of freedom.

RADIO ZAGREB IN CROAT TO CROATIA - AUGUST 2

Partisans Suffer Heavy Losses

In continuing their operations against the partisans our armed forces have reached Vlasenica. In the Zvornik-Tuzla-Vlasenica sector the Partisans lost between July 19 and July 31, 947 dead, and just as many wounded. Eight field guns, two mortars, eight anti-tank guns, 15 machine guns, 210 rifles, and

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the conviction was being formed that this horrible [illegible] which has been torturing our country for the last eleven months had begun to disappear. Public opinion had begun to believe that even among anti-Albanian ranks reason and elementary understanding had begun to prevail and that through bloodshed and fire neither could an idea be defended nor an ideology crystallized. It had begun to believe, if nothing else, at least, that bestial instincts, which had completely enveloped the criminal bands, would have yielded to more humane ideas.

But public opinion had erred. This shattering fact was revealed to us today by the bullets of Red terror which killed a journalist who was an idealist and a patriot. On the nation's altar and in defence of the country's freedom, the pure blood of Dhimitri Falo is shed, as was shed the blood of Idhome Kosturi, Aziz Chami and all those others who fought for the real freedom of the Albanian nation. Mourning Korcha will bury this distinguished son of hers as she has through the ages buried other martyrs of freedom.

RADIO ZAGREB IN CROAT TO CROATIA - AUGUST 2

Partisans Suffer Heavy Losses

In continuing their operations against the partisans our armed forces have reached Vlasenica. In the Zvornik-Tuzla-Vlasenica sector the Partisans lost between July 19 and July 31, 947 dead, and just as many wounded. Eight field guns, two mortars, eight anti-tank guns, 15 machine guns, 210 rifles, and a larger quantity of various war material were captured. Enemy attempt to cross the Bosna river near Begovan was frustrated.

In the Nevesinje-Gacko sector, 17 partisans were killed. In the area between Teslic and Prnjavor fighting continues. Here Partisans lost more than 90 dead. In the Bosansko Grahovo area the situation has improved. In the Yrpolje-Vinkovci-Zupanja area, our armed forces liberated Babina Greda, Budince, and Sikirece. Forty-eight partisans were killed.

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Ceremony for Allied Raid Victims

Zagreb: During an Anglo-American air attack on Munich, five Croatian Ustash University students, who had gone there to study technical subjects, were killed. These students, Ljudevit Ivanovich, Jordon Plejich, Bozo Antonich, Ivica Tomjenovich, and Ante Bazulich, were outstanding students even before April 10, 1941, as well as after the reconstitution of the independent state of Croatia. Tomorrow at 0800 hours the Ustash University Assciation will attend a Requiem Mass in Zagreb Cathefral for the souls of these five Ustash University students who died.

RADIO BELGRADE: IN SERB TO SERBS

Serbs Despise Communists

From the very beginning of this war, doubtless, we have never experienced such difficult days as are those in which we live today. Partisan troops are endeavoring at all costs to pass through this ancient Serbian country towards the east, in order that they might join up with the bands which, although they are tottering under the blows of our armed forces, are operating there. But it is easier for Partisans to wish than to realize their purpose.

Josip Broz wants it, but people of the old stamp do not want it, and that is why until this day Tito has not succeeded in his undertaking. Every one of his attempts was smashed upon the rampart of our warriors, who are driving the Reds day and night from their territory.

Useful and industrious peasant hands bound grain into sheaves a long time ago. They are now putting sheaves into stacks, in order that they may later thresh it and put it into the barn. After this work is done the peasant hands will take up the rifle and hasten along the mountain paths to report to the nearest national post in order to join the tanks of the anti-Communist front. To a Serb of the stamp his rifle means everything.

Since Communists began to plunder, murder, destroy, rob and kill everything that is Serbian and Orthodox, from that time on a Serbian farmer learned to plow with his rifle slung around his shoulders; to sow, to cut grain, eat and sleep, always with his rifle at his side; in a word, his rifle has become a necessity in his life. And why shouldn't it when communists kill everything that is alive and everything that comes under their hands? Should the [illegible] knock on his door in the darkness of

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They want nothing to do with communists who gather together from all social depths in order to bleed Serbians white. These people want to live freely, they do not want to live under the terror of Red traitors, because a Serbian can never be in favor of communism or of Marx's teachings. He wants none of it because it is not human, it is not Christian, it is not Serbian.

RADIO BELGRADE IN SERB TO SERBIA - 1300 - August 2

Terror Attacks on Serbs

Continuing their air attack, Anglo-American terrorist fliers attacked more innocent Serbian inhabitants on August 1st. Three terrorist aircraft were flying very low and opened machine-gun fire upon the Paracin and Drenovac railway stations. Ten persons were killed and eighteen others were wounded.

HUNGARIAN TELEGRAPH SERVICE IN GERMAN AND FRENCH FOR EUROPE
0752 - August 1 (Monitored in London)

British Attitude on Jews

Budapest: George Hally, British Under-Secretary in the Foreign Office, is described in Budapest political circles as extremely characteristic of British mentality and actual British attitude toward the Jewish question. Speaking for the government Hally was outspoken in his refusal to grant British nationality to Jews in those parts of Europe under German occupation or influence. The threadbare excuse that the grant of British nationality would not be much good to the individuals concerned cannot conceal the fact that the British strike a very humble and unassuming note as soon as its question of providing real help and not merely of broadcasting propaganda phrases. They prefer to let the Swedes look after the Jews and admit that they do not consider it as "summum bonum" to possess a large number of Jewish citizens.

The Hungarian government has outlined its views toward the Jewish question and is in no way inclined to discuss it.

0875

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RADIO SOFIA IN FRENCH TO FRANCE- 353 METERS - 2150 - August 3

Dear listeners, this evening we should like to discuss an important question.

Is it not interesting that at the present time, amidst the nervous tension created by propaganda, there should still exist an oasis of peace and common comprehension, in spite of all the efforts made by antagonist parties? We want to speak to you of Bulgaria and Turkey - two countries who are neighbors and friends, two peoples who are absolutely masters of their own policy and their own national interests. This atmosphere of cordial agreement, mutual comprehension and friendly relations , has lasted over thirty years between the Bulgarian and Turkish people. These two countries can be proud of having given a good example to the whole world. Turks and Bulgarians are, and have been, the only bastions in the Balkan Peninsula which have not been shaken by any event. This is a precious comfort at the present time, and it is also a lesson which should be useful to many other nations. No claims on either side hamper the good relations of these two countries, making the independence of these two peoples, neighbors and friends, all the more precious.

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OTHER AXIS, AXIS - CONTROLLED, CLANDESTINE AND NEUTRAL BROADCASTS

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' IN ITALIAN TO ITALY METERS 25.4 08.30

3 August 1944

(Very disturbed transmission)

Appeal to Allies for More Arms

... What the Partisans are doing now they have already done dozens of times ..., but the Allied nations do not deliver the arms, the bombs and the machine-guns to enable the Partisans to continue the battle in which they are engaged against the Germans ... The Allies must deliver all the necessary weapons, as the Partisans must not lack anything; otherwise they will get the impression that they are not being supported as they should be... Only with new weapons will the Partisans be able to continue to fight successfully against the German invaders and Fascist traitors... to the Italian combatants in order to guarantee the development of the fight, because Italians wish to play a decisive role in the battle for the liberation of their country... The Partisans at Leghorn also inflicted heavy losses on the Germans before the Allies entered the city. In fact, over 450 Germans have been killed in this town, even though Partisans losses may have been heavy. But in order to obtain better and more positive results, it is necessary to see that the various Partisans units are in a position to fight the enemy... It is unjust to have to notice that while Partisans forces lack arms, the Allied armies, fighting side by side with them, are equipped with the best weapons. To-day, the United Nations are far superior to Nazi Germany. It is evident that it is right, as well as useful, for the common cause that arms and machine-guns be distributed to Partisan units... Only in this way can problems be solved... The Partisans in their turn must ransack German stores to get what they cannot get through other channels...

News From the Italian Front

Troops of the Indian division have crossed the Pesa River fifteen kilometers west of Florence, and have advanced a further twenty kilometers. Southeast of the city, hard fighting is in

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News From the Italian Front

Troops of the Indian division have crossed the Pesa River fifteen kilometers west of Florence, and have advanced a further twenty kilometers. Southeast of the city, hard fighting is in progress. Important successes have been achieved in the Greve Valley, notwithstanding strong opposition. Patrols have been increasingly active in other sectors of the front, and artillery duels have started again. Heavy bombers taking off from Italian air fields have bombed objectives in southern France and the installations of the port of Genoa. Allied Mediterranean Air Forces have accomplished about 1,500 war flights, and have shot down nine enemy planes.

3513

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Mussolini Inspects Neo-Fascist Troops

Mussolini inspected new units of the neo-Fascist troops on their way to Germany for a training period somewhere in the northern region of the Peninsula.

RADIO ANKARA IN FRENCH TO FRANCE - 31 M. - 1845 - AUGUST 3

National Assembly Meets in Ankara

Yesterday, during the meeting of the Great National Assembly, following the President of the Council's speech on the break of economic and diplomatic relations with Germany, Mr.Ali Ramen Tarhan, Vice-President of the Independent Group of the Republican Party of the people,stated that he fully agreed with the Government's decision. Mr.Tarhan was followed by other speakers. After the various speeches, the National Assembly unanimously approved, with 411 votes, the Government's proposal regarding the break of economic and diplomatic relations with Germany.

After the vote was taken, Mr.Chukru Saraçoglu, President of the Council, stated:"You may be sure that,while we shall all agree and collaborate, there will be no difficulty which we shall not be able to overcome. We shall settle anybody who tries to hamper this country's happiness."

Amidst cheers, the Assembly then approved the following motion:"The Turkish Nation, loyal to the cause of International Liberty and Independence, faithful to her alliance with Great Britain ever since the beginning of the war, has broken off economic and diplomatic relations with Germany, assuming a more definite position on the side of her ally. Consequently, the Turkish Great National Assembly is pleased to send a message of sympathy to the British Parliament."

"Ulus" on Turkey's Decision

Under the title "The Decision Taken Yesterday by the Great

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"Ulus" on Turkey's Decision

Under the title "The Decision Taken Yesterday by the Great National Assembly", Mr.Falih Chukru Atay, chief editor of the newspaper, "Ulus", writes this morning :"As a consequence of the alliance existing between our two countries, the British have asked us to break off our diplomatic relations with Germany. The Government has studied extensively this question and, after having decided that our allies' request was fair, it asked the approval of the Great National Assembly.

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Thus, since midnight, we have broken off our diplomatic and economic relations with Germany.

"In his speech, our President of the Council gave us a complete and detailed report on Anglo-Turkish collaboration. Ever since the beginning of the Fascist and National Socialist policy of aggression, conquest and domination, the British and Turkish People have worked side by side for the cause of Peace. When this aggressive policy was intensified, they signed an alliance with the aim of defending not only their own security and their own interest, but also the principles of national liberty and of peace, which are the only principles of right and national order.

"The war waged by the Democracies against Fascism and National Socialism meant not only a struggle between two groups of states, but from its issue depended the existence and salvation of the Turkish nation, as well as that of many other nations."

"The Turkish people never lost sight of this important point. For this reason, our alliance with England is not only the foundation of our foreign policy, but it is also backed by the Turkish nation itself. Every Turkish citizen sees in the application and strengthening of this alliance the source of well-being for Turkey. The statement made by our President of the Council, according to which yesterday's decision should be considered as further proof of this alliance's vitality, has filled our hearts with joy."

"The Anglo-Turkish alliance implies mutual duties and responsibilities. We Turks have always tried to conciliate the ever-changing conditions of war with these duties and responsibilities. However, we have never shirked the difficult parts of our task when required by the interest of each party."

"Expressions similar to "pressure withstood", etc. are used in vain by various propaganda trends. Ever since 1939, the British have always fulfilled their pledges, according to their possibilities. They sent us arms when they were actively taking part in the struggle, they extended to us their economic aid, they helped us in our supply difficulties. To consider this fair British request as a pressure is nothing but a joke. Our alliance with the British means our approval of the Allied cause. Turkish public opinion considers that future peace and order depend on the progressive reinforcement of international solidarity. Those who hope for a breach amongst the Allies have not succeeded in worrying Turkish public opinion. We have doubt that

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Germans are Leaving Turkey

Ankara: The Germans are beginning their preparations to leave Turkey. All German printing presses have been closed in Istanbul. German banks are continuing their normal activity.

It appears that a fire broke out yesterday evening in the Izmir German consulate, while the Consular personnel was burning documents in the courtyard's buildings. The members of the Consulate refused to open the doors, even for the firemen, who were obliged to climb over the garden wall.

Turkish Ambassador Leaves for Tokyo

Ankara: Mr. Ali Muzzafer Gecer, first Turkish Ambassador in Tokyo, will leave Ankara today.

VATICAN RADIO IN ITALIAN - 50.26 - 2130 - AUGUST 3

Good evening dear friends. Kindly listen to our brief transmission of religious news.

Pope's Private Audiences

Today His Holiness granted private audiences to the following people: His Very Reverend Eminence, Cardinal Pietro Fumasoni Biondi, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide, His Excellency, the Ambassador Myron Taylor, Representative of the President of the United States of America, their very Reverend Excellencies, Monsignor Demetrio Moscato, Bishop of San Marco and Bisignano, and Monsignor Alfredo Ottaviani, Assessor of the Supreme Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office, Brigadier General Thomas Churchill, Professor Giuseppe Caronia, Mrs. Caronia, and Colonel Hover.

Ireland and Tuberculosis

For some time, the Doctors of the Irish Hygienic Office have been worried by an increase of mortality among tubercular

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Ireland and Tuberculosis

For some time, the Doctors of the Irish Hygienic Office have been worried by an increase of mortality among tubercular patients. This has been attributed to various causes: insufficient food owing to the war, unhealthy housing, due to the lack of necessary materials for new buildings, decrease of the purchasing power of wages, etc.

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This question was extensively examined in an annual report published by the medical officer, Dr. Fonder (?). According to this report, the increase of mortality is particularly serious in the category of patients between 14 and 35 years of age. Moreover, it appears that the food conditions of the poor categories have not grown worse as a consequence of the war, but are on the contrary much better, particularly with regard to milk. Following the distribution of ration cards, milk consumption has increased. Dr. Fonder finally asserts that over ten thousand persons are living in more modern and hygienic houses, since 1934.

As a consequence of this statement, Dr. Fonder draws the conclusion that the increased mortality amongst tubercular patients is not due either to food conditions or to unhealthy housing, but to fatigue derived from too much dancing and movies. He asserts that "late hours can only have a deleterious effect causing fatigue and lack of resistance to illness."

Dr. Fonder is a very well-known personality in Ireland.

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' 2300 - August 3

Appeal to the Peasantry

Dear Italian friends and farmers:

During these last few days, many important events have taken place which make us hope for the liberation of our Fatherland.

In the military field, we are witnessing, on one side, the great pressure exerted by Soviet troops against Germany and, on the other, the violent and decisive Allied action on all fighting fronts.

At the same time, an important statement has been made by the Catholic Minister de Gasperi at the Congress of the Christian Democratic Party in Naples. Minister de Gasperi has invited Catholics to collaborate with the Communists and once again stressed the principle that all the healthyforces of the nation must unite at this important moment in Italy's national life.

This speech made a profound impression because it is right to say, as was stated by Minister de Gasperi, that without good will, it is impossible to increase our participation in the war

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This speech made a profound impression because it is right to say, as was stated by Minister de Gasperi, that without good will, it is impossible to increase our participation in the war and accelerate our country's liberation, by chasing out the invader. Catholic Minister de Gasperi once again refuted the miserable Fascist propaganda.

He wished to shakehands with Communist Chief Togliatti to show that friendship between Catholics and Italian Communists is necessary to the national interest. The enemy was defeated in this field also.

3511

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 785016

The past has taught many things to the Italians, and particularly to you, peasants. Why did Fascism succeed in flourishing for twenty years, thus imposing upon you, Italian peasants, twenty years of war and total slavery? Because Fascism succeeded in dividing Italian workers. Because Fascism succeeded in opposing Catholic peasants to Italian Socialists and Communists. The Fascist thieves and murderers were the people who deprived you of your soil. The Fascist traitors were the people who opened the doors of our Fatherland to the German vandals and oppressors.

By now, things are clear enough. The peasants' refusal to consign their crops to the Germans and their armed resistance in several sectors of the Po Valley have been greatly intensified. There is unity, complete unity, amongst workmen, peasants and intellectuals. We must unite, all of us, to fight and chase the Germans out of Italy, to destroy Fascism radically.

You, Italian peasants, must unite your efforts and create Partisan centers in all of your villages. Courage, Italian peasants! Death to the Germans! Defend your crops. Exterminate the Fascist traitors. Arm yourselves so to as stab the Germans in the back and liberate your Fatherland.

RADIO MONTECENERI 257 m. 20.30 August 3

Swiss Neutrality Violated by Unknown Planes

Third news bulletin from the "Agenzia Telegrafica Svizzera".

It was officially stated that Swiss neutrality was violated on Thursday, between 0930 and 1120 hours, by formations of American bombers and single fighters. Air raid signals were sounded in St. Moritz, Lucerne and several other towns. An isolated plane, whose nationality could not be determined, on account of the height at which it was travelling, penetrated into Swiss territory at 1353 hours and returned across the border near Sion, at 1413 hours. Air raid warnings had been given in French Switzerland, in the Jura and other districts. Another single aeroplane of unknown nationality arrived at 1510 hours above (?), and at 1535 hours appeared at Costance, having flown over several districts. Warnings were sounded. From Berlin it is announced that squadrons of American bombers, coming from the south, passed over Reich territory during the day, bombing objectives in the region of Friedrichshafen. German anti-aircraft batteries went into action. Information has been received from the frontier at about 1000 hours that American bombers had been distinctly seen at a height of about 4000 metres over the Lake of Costance, and flying toward Friedrichshafen. Bombs were dropped near the railway station and in the industrial districts.

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Exchange of British and German Internees

Official statements have been issued on the repatriation of German and British civilians, proposed and organised by Swiss authorities. The exchange of 920 British internees, coming from Germany, against the same number of Germans from South Africa, took place at Lisbon.

Switzerland to Protect German Interests in Turkey

It was stated in the Wilhelmstrasse that Switzerland will protect German interests in Turkey.

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0890

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

3510

P.R.O.

Lt Brayden to see

INFORMATION DIVISION
ACC

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Information and Censorship Section
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
RADIO MONITORING DIVISION
Unit No. 12 - APO 512

AUGUST 3, 1944

RADIO MONITORING REPORT

NO. 48.

This bulletin is a record of Axis and neutral broadcasts covering the period from 0700 yesterday to 0100 today. The station broadcasting, language, intended audience, wave length and time of broadcast are indicated at the head of each report.

Information contained in this bulletin should be treated with the utmost caution as it includes the main points of the enemy's propaganda policy.

CONTENTS

Section A:.....Official War Communiqués

...Summary of Italian Propaganda Trends

.....Italian Broadcasts

Section B:.....German Broadcasts

.....(including Transocean and
D.N.B.Broadcasts in Morse)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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.....(including Transocean and D.N.B.Broadcasts in Morse)

Section C:.....French Broadcasts

Section D:.....Other Axis, Axis-Controlled, Clandestine and Neutral Broadcasts

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

OFFICIAL WAR COMMUNIQUES

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE IN GERMAN 11800 KCS - 1500 - AUGUST 2

German Communiqué

Fuehrer's Headquarters, August 2nd. The Supreme Command of the Wehrmacht announces:

South of Caen, enemy attacks, supported by tanks and strong artillery were frustrated with heavy losses for the enemy. On both sides of Moyon and in the Percy-Villedieu sector, all American attacks were smashed and thirty tanks were destroyed. South and east of Avranches, grim fighting with advancing enemy tank units is in progress. Thirty-four tanks were destroyed. During the night bombers attacked enemy spearheads and localities with good effect.

In France 102 terrorists were killed in action.

The retaliatory fire on London continues.

In Italy, south and south-west of Florence, all enemy attempts at breaking through were again frustrated. Yesterday, enemy artillery shelled Florence, though the town, in order to spare its cultural values, is not being used for military purposes by the German Command and is being kept free from troops. The historical leaning tower of Pisa has been damaged by enemy artillery fire, though there are no military installations in its neighborhood.

German torpedo planes attacked an enemy convoy off the north African coast. Four freighters, totalling 26.000 tons, and one destroyer were destroyed and seven other freighters, totalling 49,000 tons, were hit by torpedoes.

During July, the Communist bands on the Balkans suffered particularly high losses. They lost 13.000 in killed, 3.800 prisoners and deserters, as well as numerous light and heavy infantry weapons. More than twenty supply and ammunition dumps were captured or destroyed.

On the northern slopes of the Carpathians, enemy forces who had advanced towards the pass road of the Beskides were repulsed in a counter-attack. Further north-west, in the foothills of the Carpathians, particularly in the sector west of Sambor and at

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In Latvia, the southern part of Mitau (Jelgava), in which grim fighting took place for several days, was evacuated and the bridges were blown up. Dünaburg (Daugavpils) was recaptured in a counter-attack. Between the Duena and the Gulf of Finland, some local Soviet attacks were frustrated.

During July, the Air Force destroyed 1.830 Anglo-American planes, 1.236 of which were four-engined bombers. Over the Reich territory alone, 804 enemy planes were destroyed in dog-fights or by the fire of the anti-aircraft batteries.

Finnish Communiqué (Transocean August 2)

Helsingfors: The Finnish Army report of Wednesday says:

On the Karelian Isthmus an enemy attack as well as several shock troop undertakings were repulsed. There was the usual firing activity with heavy arms on both sides. In the Southern sector to northeast of Lake Ladoga there was scouting activity. Near Loimolanjarvi the enemy attacked our positions at a number of places but all attacks were repelled. In the course of hand to hand fighting at some places the enemy sustained severe losses. Northwest of Tolvajarvi the enemy attempted with the help of strong artillery, trench mortar fire, and airplanes to penetrate at two places into our positions. These attacks were likewise repulsed. In the direction of Ilomantsi our own reconnaissance activity increased. Losses were thereby inflicted of the enemy. Our AA defences shot down four enemy airplanes.

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SUMMARY OF ITALIAN PROPAGANDA TRENDS

Military

The Fascist Radio reports that the Allies attacked in strength in the valleys of the Pisa and Greve rivers, making some slight progress against a loss of thirty tanks. In the upper Tiber valley there is fighting in the Citta di Castello-San Sepolcro-Anghiari triangle. In the latter area German opposition is particularly strong and the British have been forced into defensive fighting. Local fighting is reported from other sectors. Pisa was again shelled.

Radio Litorale Adriatico states that after the heavy casualties suffered in the last few days, the Allies have been unable to maintain the front and fresh forces brought up.

From Northern Italy

Resistance in northern Italy gathers strength, as shown in a decree issued by Mussolini, according to which "the political structure of the Party is transformed into an organization of a military nature." The Federations will take the name of "Black Brigades", military discipline will be enforced and the war-time military penal code will be applied. The task of the Corps is to maintain order against bandits and outlaws. Service in the "Black Brigades" will be considered to all effects and purposes military service.

Another measures is the appointment of Marshal Graziani as Commander of a combined Army of Italian and German divisions. On taking over his post he issued an Order of the Day to the troops stating that this is the first since the beginning of the war that such an event has taken place and asserting that the Army under his orders will show the whole world that the Italians of the Social Republic know how to keep faith with their allies and to fight side by side with them until victory is achieved. The union between the German and the Italian people is also stressed in an Order of the Day by Marshal Kesselring, in which he greets the first Italian divisions returning from their training camps in Germany.

It is further reported from northern Italy that Lombardy, ... has been again subjected to indiscriminate ... says the Fascist

progress [illegible]
there is fighting in the City [illegible]
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It is further reported from northern Italy that Lombardy, Emilia and the Veneto have been again subjected to indiscriminate enemy air attacks. The shelling of Florence, says the Fascist Radio, "a brutal and unjustified act with which the enemy attempted to solve a military situation which was becoming static", can only be explained by the inefficiency of the Allied Command. In spite of overwhelming superiority in numbers and equipment and favorable conditions in every way, General Alexander cannot get the best of his opponent and vents his rage by ordering the wanton destruction of artistic centres".

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Conditions in Southern Italy

A "New Chronicle" report on the "famine" raging in Rome is referred to by the Fascist Radio, which gives a few instances of Allied "aid" to the starving population. The impotence of the Bonomi Government under Allied control is again stressed. Any work of reconstruction is impossible, both for lack of material and of funds. Togliatti complains that nothing is being done about the Partisans. Meanwhile the ancient Don Sturzo, former leader of the Italian Popular Party, makes a speek stating that negotiations are in progress between the Allies and the Bonomi Government with a view to concluding a temporary peace". Roman circles, according to Reuter expressed surprise at such a piece of indiscretion.

"Epuration" is one of the chief activities of the "puppet" Government, and Count Sforza, one of the most zealous supporters of "de-fascistization", is violently attacked. If he has so much to say about Fascist dishonesty, what about the scandals which took place before Fascism?

Another attack is launched by Tevere Radio on Ezio Garibaldi, described as having in the past "worn his black shirt as a second skin".

Radio Milano Libertà

Radio Milano, in speaking of the agreement reached between socialists and communists, says that such a thing is by no means new, but that enemy propaganda is obviously exploiting it for its own ends.

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ITALIAN BROADCASTS

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY-Klcs.620-0700-Aug.2nd

Repetition of Marshal Graziani's Appeal to Anti-Aircraft Units.

The Western Front

South of Avranches, British and American units have tried to widen the breach driven into the German positions. Very heavy fighting followed this attempt, and various places have changed hands several times. South of Caumont, all attacks launched by the enemy have been repulsed by German defenders, who have inflicted very heavy losses on the attacking forces. One hundred and forty two armored cars have been destroyed by German forces. The Luftwaffe has effectively bombed the enemy's rear areas. It is learned at the eleventh hour that in the Caen sector, British gunners have opened up an extremely heavy artillery barrage. A great battle is therefore anticipated in this sector.

The Southern Front

British attacks south of Florence have continued, but German defenders have prevented the enemy from gaining ground. On the other sectors, fighting has been on a local scale. The invader has continued to bombard Pisa and the Leaning Tower has been damaged.

The Eastern Front

Soviet attacks in the Narva area have been repulsed by German troops. German counter-attacks in the Vistula River bend have enabled the defenders to wipe out four of the five bridgeheads the enemy had managed to establish across the river. In the neighborhood of Warsaw, Soviet pressure continues with unabated fury. On the other sectors of the front, there has been limited activity. Hundreds of German bombers have successfully attacked the enemy's rear, especially southeast of Warsaw.

New Decree Issued by the Duce

The Duce of the Italian Social Republic

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The Duce of the Italian Social Republic, after having obtained juridical recognition in favor of the Republican Fascist Party and upon recommendation by the Secretary of the Republican Fascist Party, the Ministers of the Armed Forces, the Minister of Finance and the Commander in Chief of the Republican National Guard has decreed the following:

Article 1: The political structure of the Party has been transformed into an organisation of military nature, and constitutes the auxiliary corps of the "Blackshirt Action Squads".

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Article 2: The Command of the Corps will be created by transforming the present Direction of the Party into a Staff Office for the Auxiliary Corps and Blackshirt Action Squads. The Minister Secretary of the Party will take over the post of Commander of the Corp.

Article 3: The Federations will hereafter take the name of Black Brigades of the Auxiliary Corps, and the Federal Commissioners will take over the post of Brigade Commanders.

Article 4: Military discipline will be enforced in the Corps and war time military penal code will be applied.

Article 5: Members of the Republican Fascist Party between the ages of 18 and 60 not incorporated in other units of the Republican Armed Forces, following voluntary application, will be enlisted in the Auxiliary Corps of the Blackshirt Action Squads, and will be given a job according to their physical abilities.

Article 6: Members belonging to the dissolved Action Squads and transferred to the Republican Armed Forces, to the Republican National Guard and to the Republican Militia... can apply for transfer to the Auxiliary Blackshirt Action Squads. Into this Corps can also be drafted officers and petty officers of other units of the Republican Armed Forces, of the Republican National Guard and of the Republican Police, even if commissioned, providing they are members of the Republican Fascist Party.

Article 7: The task of this corps is to maintain order in the Italian Republic to wipe out bandits and outlaws, as well as enemy parachutists. The corps cannot carry out any requisition whatsoever, whatever its nature. The employment of the Black Brigade in the provinces is ordered by the Chief of the Province himself. Any arbitrary individual initiative which might throw discredit on the Party will be punished in accordance with the war-time military penal code.

Article 8: Each Black Brigade will be named after one of those who lost his life for Republican Fascism.

Article 9: Service in the Black Brigades will be considered to all intents and purposes as military service. To the personnel of the Auxiliary Corps will be extended the same rights and benefits contemplated by law in regard to quiescence treatment.

Article 10: The Minister of Finance is authorized to modify his budget in order that the present decree may be put into actual

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Article 10: The Minister of Finance is authorized to modify his budget in order that the present decree may be put into actual practice.

Article 11: The Commander of the Corps, in agreement with the Minister of Finance and with the other Ministers concerned, will issue the necessary instruction to see that this legislative decree is put into actual practice.

Article 12: The Auxiliary Corps of the Blackshirt Action Squads will avail itself of the auxiliary women's service for its subsidiary services.

Article 13: The present decree will come into affect on July 1st, 1944 and will be published by the Italian Official Gazette. It will bear the State seals contained in the official collection of laws and decrees.

Issued at General Headquarters, June 30th, 1944.

Signed: Mussolini, Pavolini, Graziani, Buffarini, Pellegrini, Ricci.

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY -Klcs.620-0800-August 2

The Western Front

... Very heavy losses have been suffered by the Americans. The heaviest fighting has now shifted from the area between Avranches and ... east and southeast of this area, German troops are engaged in fierce defensive battles against British and American armor which are supported by powerful air formations.

In the eastern sector, after a violent artillery barrage, the enemy launched an attack. German gunners have checked all enemy attempts aimed at obtaining a break-through. At the same time, strong forces of British infantry and tanks have launched an attack south of Caumont, in a southeasterly direction in order to advance south of Caen. In this area, the battle is still in progress. Large formations of German fighters, fighter-bombers and bombers continued all day yesterday their low-level attacks against North American columns on the move, and have attacked installations and troop concentrations on the eastern sector of the Normandy front. German squadrons have machine-gunned and dropped fragmentation bombs on highways and country roads, and have scored direct hits on many motor transport vehicles. Other attacks have been made against troop concentrations in the neighborhood of Granville. In this sector, the German air formations have engaged in battle enemy fighters.

The Southern Front

Enemy attacks and counter-attacks have been repulsed south of Florence. Numerous enemy tanks have been destroyed. On the other sectors only patrol activity took place. There have also been some artillery duels.

The Eastern Front

The German Command has sent new reserves of men and arms into the front lines, and is putting into effect a plan of counter-measures aiming at checking the enemy's offensive on the eastern front. A German official communication stated yesterday that the present line can be considered as stabilised. In the [illegible] Soviet attacks

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Enemy Air Raids

The provinces of Lombardy, Emilia and the Veneto have again been subjected to enemy air attacks. Machine-gunning was particularly violent, during which a courier plane carrying civilians was hit. Numerous houses have been damaged by bombs.

Many People Arrested in Bari

The Prefect of Bari has ordered the arrest of thirteen persons and of a police agent who are accused of having taken corn from State Grenaries. The police agent is accused, in particular, of having favored stealing from the stores. One thousand two hundred and thirteen quintals of corn, 1,116 quintals of barley and 350 quintals of oats have been stolen.

Finnish President Resigns

President Ryti of the Finnish Republic has resigned, stating that due to the very difficult crisis in which the country now finds itself, it would be well that power be concentrated in the hands of one man. Subsequently, the Finnish President of the Council stated to the Diet that Marshal Mannerheim is willing to place himself at the disposal of his country. The President added that the Government has come to the decision of appointing Marshal Mannerheim as President of the Republic. To that effect, a provisional bill has been placed before the Diet, and the Government wishes that in the study of this bill by the Diet, a special procedure be followed. As soon as the law is passed, the appointment of the President of the Council will become effective.

Strikes in England

As a result of continuous strikes in England, a total of 2,918,000 working days have been lost during the first six months of this year.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - MTRS.430-1300-Aug.2nd

The Western Front

Along the whole battle front in Normandy, fighting went on all day yesterday with unabated fury. Both sides have thrown large forces of armor into the battle. British troops, which have

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - MTR3.480-1300-Aug.2nd...

The Western Front

Along the whole battle front in Normandy, fighting went on all day yesterday with unabated fury. Both sides have thrown large forces of armor into the battle. British troops, which have been engaged in particularly heavy fighting, have tried to repeat the manoeuvre which in the preceding days had been carried out by the Americans, but their attempt was unsuccessful. This time, in fact, the German Command was able to organise its defence along much more favorable positions than those on which it had to fall back during the battles of the last few days. All the attacks have been satisfactorily repulsed.

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On the western sector of the Front, the Americans have tried to continue their attacks against the new German positions, but have been repulsed. North American troops have come upon heavy forces of German armor, and the battle was particularly fierce in a hilly area of this sector....

In order to support the American forces which had been severely tested during the last few days, the Allied Command has been forced to throw fresh reserves into the battle, but the employment of such reserves has not substantially modified the trend of the situation....

Further to the east, fighting has been very fierce for the possession of hill feature 309 in the neighborhood of Saint Martin, but as a result of German counter-attacks, enemy forces were obliged to retreat beyond Pierrecronal (?). In the Orne River sector and in the area south of Caen, British forces have attacked at many points with a large number of effectives. They have not been able, however, to obtain any decisive result. In this sector, one cannot yet describe the operation as an offensive in the true sense of the word. In fact, the heavy artillery fire leads one to believe that the operation is still in its preliminary phase.

The air forces were active on both sides yesterday. German heavy bombers attacked enemy armor, motor vehicles, troop concentrations and other war equipment.

It is pointed out in Berlin circles that though it may be true that the enemy in the past few days, thanks to his numerical superiority, has achieved some undeniable success, it is equally true that just when he was about to exploit these successes by gaining more ground, he has been checked by violent German counter-attacks.

Southern Front

:.....

In the Pesa and Greve valleys, enemy forces attacked with considerable intensity. They have also managed to gain a little ground, but to offset these small gains, they have suffered a loss of thirty tanks. In the upper Tiber Valley, fighting is in progress in the Città di Castello-San Sepolcro-Anghiari triangle. British forces, after having crossed the mouth of the Scopettone River, in the neighborhood of Highway 73, were just about to

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The Eastern Front

The battle continues with unabated violence on all sectors of the Eastern Front, but in Galicia, Bolivna and Podlovnia, there have been no material changes in the respective positions of the opposing forces, owing to the fact that the defenders have prevented the attackers from obtaining a break-through.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

In the Vistula River sector all enemy attempts to cross the river were frustrated at all points. On the only bridgehead that Soviet Forces now have across the river, very heavy fighting is in progress. The heaviest fighting has taken place in the area between Augustov, Parnopol and .. North of these latter localities, and especially in the Sciaguai area, all attempts made by Red Army troops to continue their march westward have failed, as a result of the stubborn opposition offered by German troops. As a matter of fact, in this area, Soviet forces have been driven out of some of their positions.

In the Warsaw area, German forces have counter-attacked and repulsed enemy forces.

The British Broadcasting Corporation itself, which in the past few days has been saying that Soviet gun-fire was concentrated on Warsaw, had to admit to-day that the city is out of reach of Soviet heavy calibre guns.

There is nothing of importance to report from the other sectors of the front.

Repetition of the New Fascist Decree on Mobilisation

Don Sturzo Delivers a Speech:

Don Sturzo, the old chief of the Italian Popular Party, has brought his priestly voice to the Naples microphone. He has announced that negotiations are in progress between the Allies and the so-called Bonomi Government with a view to concluding a temporary peace. Reuters in giving the news, states that it has been the cause of considerable surprise to the polical circles of Rome, where it is not realised how old Don Sturzo could have committed such an act of indiscretion, especially as the armistice terms have not yet been published. This same agency then states that many newspapers deplore the restrictions in freedom imposed on the ministers of the so-called Bonomi Government. The newspaper, "Italia Nuova", of monarchical tendencies, writes that these ministers are obliged to ask the occupation authorities for a permit every time they have to undertake a journey for official reasons. During the last two monts the Bonomi Government has done nothing, the newspaper goes on to say, and one cannot make out whether it is because it is incapable or whether it is because the Allies have prevented it from doing anything.

(At this point the trasmission was interrupted).

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY -480 M. -1400 -August 2

Another Accomplice Arrested

Another accomplice in the plot against the Fuehrer's life has been discovered. ...

Moscow Press Reserved Concerning Polish President's Visit

The Moscow Press is extremely reserved regarding the visit to Moscow of the Premier of the Puppet Polish Government in London.

The general impression is that the Chairman of the Polish Committee for National Liberation will have his work cut out for him in persuading the Polish Premier of the Polish Puppet Government in London to fall in with Moscow's requests.

German U-Boats Inflict Heavy Losses on Enemy

The D.A.Z. naval critic, speaking on sea warfare, reports that during the last three months, German U-Boats have inflicted very severe losses on the enemy.

(The rest of the broadcast could not be monitored.)

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY-M.491-20.00-August 2

At 21,00 we will broadcast the "Corrispondenza Repubblicana" editorial N.66 bearing this caption: "Two Spies and One Executioner".

The eleventh special broadcast to Italians living in invaded territory will start at 21,15.

Marshal Graziani to Command a Newly Created German-Italian Army

Today Marshal Rodolf Graziani has taken over the command of an Italian-German Army and issued the following order of the day: "German and Italian comrades, officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers -. Today I am taking over the command of the army created by the Duce's and Fuehrer's will with German and Italian units welded together against the enemy on the same battle front. For the first time since the beginning of the war, such an event is taking place, an event full of ideal and spiritual significance symbolizing - today more than ever - how much the alliance between [illegible] accompanied with camaraderie.

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Moscow Press Reserved Concerning Ex[illegible]

The Moscow Press is extremely reserved regarding the visit to Moscow of the Premier of the Puppet Polish Government in London.

The general impression is that the Chairman of the Polish Committee for National Liberation will have his work cut out for him in persuading the Polish Premier of the Polish Puppet Government in London to fall in with Moscow's requests.

German U-Boats Inflict Heavy Losses on Enemy

The D.A.Z. naval critic, speaking on sea warfare, reports that during the last three months, German U-Boats have inflicted very severe losses on the enemy.

(The rest of the broadcast could not be monitored.)

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... but I take it over with full confidence as I am certain that you, all united in a single will ... . The army commanded by the gallant Marshal Kesselring, our supreme commander, and under direct orders, will show to the whole world ... for the achievement of certain victory. Signed: Rodolfo Graziani. Marshal of Italy".

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Field Marshal Kesselring issued the following order of the Day:

"As supreme commander of German troops in Italy, I salute the first Italian divisions upon their return. To their fatherland, after a severe period of training, to defend her, side by side with us, against Anglo-American,.... . Only those who, as myself, had the opportunity of admiring the fighting spirit of the Italian troops in Africa will be full of joy over the fact that new Italian divisions were constituted and are now ready to cancel the betrayal and defend the sacred soil of the fatherland with their blood. A new period is today beginning and the new Italian divisions will fight side by side with German troops under the command of your Marshal Graziani. They offer a symbolic expression of the unshakable union of two peoples. The fighting so far endured in the Italian sector against the hotley Anglo-American hordes [illegible] was hard and difficult but you, soldiers of the new Italian divisions, must... to life. Soldiers of the Third and Fourth Divisions: the eyes of Italy and Germany, the eyes of the whole world, are upon you. If...united... victory for Italy, for Germany, for our Europe. Signed Feldmarshal Kesselring."

The War in Europe

V-1 Causing a Serious Situation in London

The seriousness of the situation created in London by the continuous bombing with V-1 is confirmed by a regulation issued by the British Government to the effect that the removal of débris must be continued during the coming mid-August holidays. Meanwhile the attack by V-1 continues with ever increasing intensity. The German missiles - according to a British weekly magazine's report - continue to rain down over-southern England in ever [illegible] increasing waves, both in daylight and at night. Since the beginning of the enemy action the London population is either perplexed or frightened; the dominant impression is that still darker days are yet to come.

On the Western Front

Another major battle is raging along the whole Normandy front, from St. Michel to south of Caen. Its focal point is on the

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On the Western Front

Another major battle is raging along the whole Normandy front, from St. Michel to south of Caen. Its focal point is on the right wing of the Allied line where strong North American infantry and tank forces are striving to break through south of Avranches. The enemy in this sector lost seventy-six tanks during the past twenty-four hours. On the flank of this wedge fighting is now raging near..., where all enemy thrusts were repulsed. In the Caen sector the British launched a new attack which was preceded by a heavy artillery barrage. German troops checked all enemy infiltrations and destroyed many armored vehicles.

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Fierce fighting is now in progress in the Selune region. In this region the manoeuvre of the Allied command is quite clear; its aim is to outflank German positions after the useless frontal assaults of the past few days. West of the Orne artillery fire continues. The enemy renewed its attacks with quite considerable forces but it cannot yet be said that the actual offensive has begun.

On the Southern Front

The Allies today continued their offensive against Florence but without any positive result. They are now fighting on the same positions where last week they started their offensive thrusts. The German defence is stronger than ever and in counter-attack German troops eliminated small infiltrations...

On the Eastern Front

From the gulf of Narva to the sub-Carpathian region the battle is now raging with undiminished violence. Attacks and counter-attacks give no respite to either side. However the latest German counter-measures give the impression that the battle front is now taking a more definite shape as many enemy wedges which considerably influenced the fluctuation of the line have now been eliminated. Violent German counter-attacks are now in progress in the Warsaw region while Mitau has been evacuated after the destruction of all military installations. North of Duenaburg, in the Narva sector, all enemy attacks failed, thanks to the dogged resistance of German troops. The situation in the sub-Carpathian sector is again stabilized in favor of the defenders, who at some points repulsed many violent attacks and improved their positions.

On the Pacific Front

The enemy lost 110 aircraft of a total of 150 carrier based planes engaged in an air attack against the Japanese held island of Palau, in the Caroline group.

From Invaded Territories - Bullitt Is Now in Rome

The former American ambassador to Paris, the notorious Bullitt, who is one of those chiefly responsible for the present conflict, [illegible] had a long talk with Count Sforza. In his [illegible] envoy Bullitt obviously

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From Invaded Territories - Bullitt Is Now in Rome

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The existing possibilities of public work reconstruction in invaded Italy were discussed in the past few days by the Socialist Minister of Public Works in the so-called Royal Government, Pietro Mancini, in a series of articles published by "Avanti!". After a long list of difficulties preventing the realization of such a project, even on a reduced scale, Mancini concludes his review by saying that no work can be started, for lack both of financial support and of the necessary materials. The major obstacle is the decisive shortage of cement, iron and timber, as well as of money.

Himmler's Order of the Day

The SS general commander, Himmler, in his capacity as commander in chief of the German army, issued an order of the day in which he stresses the spirit of discipline and complete devotion to the National-Socialist cause, adding: "We have not forgotten either the comrades fighting at the front or the dearest part of our population represented by children, women and old people". The order of the day then says: "The young territorial army will set an example of loyalty, self-sacrifice and conspience. We will never be satisfied with our increasing diligence in fulfilling our duty. We have the duty of erasing the shame of July 20 and of becoming the armed people of the Fuehrer and of his Reich."

Turkey's Rupture of Diplomatic Relations with Germany

The Turkish National Assembly today approved the fourth proposal of the Turkish Government for breaking of political and economic relations with Germany. The Turkish Government always sought to safeguard the interests of the country and to remain out of the conflict, Prime Minister Saracoglu declared to the parliamentary group of the People's party. After reviewing the past developments of the present conflict from the incorporation of Austria to France's capitulation, the Turkish Prime Minister said that Turkey could not avoid taking a decision.

Finnish President Resigns

The Head of the Finnish State, Ryti, today resigned and Marshal

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Finnish President Resigns

The Head of the Finnish State, Ryti, today resigned and Marshal Mannerheim has taken over the executive power, both in the military and civil field. For the moment no forecast is possible on the political bearing of such a change. The President of the Republic, during his term of office, revealed a strong patriotic character and will have a proper place not only in his country's history but also in Europe's history.

American Aircraft Attack a Hospital Train

North American aircraft attacked a hospital train carrying many German wounded soldiers from the Bohemian Protectorate to Germany. Many casualties are reported.

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Spanish Comments on Germany's War Effort

Two years ago Germany started the re-organization of all her war industry on an entirely new basis - writes the Spanish newspaper "Arriba" - and naturally quite a long period of time was necessary to carry out such a gigantic program. Germany succeeded in acquiring such a period of time by tenaciously maintaining the defensive on the various fighting fronts. This period of time will soon end and it will not be long before Germany will launch a new offensive which will surprise the whole world.

A Comment - "The New Shame"

The bombardment of Florence, a brutal and unjustified gesture with which the enemy attempted to solve the military situation by resorting to moral factors, must be examined from a single point of view: the Anglo-Saxon inability to impose on the enemy, superior only qualitatively, its own tactical and strategic plan.

As is well known, such a plan, since the Salerno landing, involved the necessity, for military and political reasons, of engaging and destroying the German army. Now the Montgomery plan, which failed in North Africa, is resumed by Alexander so as to bolster up the prestige of the Western Powers, both towards the neutrals and the Soviet ally.

But despite the favorable emergencies arising from the betrayal, despite the overwhelming numerical superiority in men and weapons, despite the landing at Nettuno which aimed at attacking the rear of the German line at Cassino, Alexander is constantly held at bay by a very skilful enemy and sees that his Napoleonic dream of a great battle won in record time is fading away as the months pass slowly by.

We saw the leader of a mighty army, who had plenty of arms at his disposal but no ability, lower himself to infamous gestures such as that of urging the help of bandits to attack the Germans in the back and the other of ordering acts of ferocious brutality to camouflage his impotence, as in the case of the wanton destruction of the MonteCassino and Subiaco Abbeys. These destructions did not even spare Rome.

Marshal Kesselring decided to withdraw in order to spare Rome from destruction. This is already well known. Rome was not spared by the Anglo-Saxon strategy, by the plans of Alexander who - according to enemy propaganda - would have compelled the Germans to abandon the city to avoid the encirclement. This famous strategy

with which the enemy attempted to solve the military [illegible], resorting to moral factors, must be examined from a single point of view: the Anglo-Saxon inability to impose on the enemy, superior only qualitatively, its own tactical and strategic plan.

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In this way and step by step and leaving many feathers and much staining the road with abundant bloodshed, Alexander arrived near Florence which a long time before had been declared an open city by the German command, Obviously the enemy general counted upon a rapid German retreat beyond the city, after which he might have claimed that he had saved it from destruction.

While the London microphones were awaiting the announcement of the triumphal advance, the General ordered his troops to be ready for a full dress parade through the streets of London. But his troops met the German line south of the city and had the worst of it at San Casciano, south of Empoli and elsewhere. They repeated the attack and a slaughter followed. The situation was becoming precarious for Alexander. Then he resorted to the last possibility which his strategy offered him. He launched three armored divisions, supported by three artillery divisions and considerable infantry, into the attack. This mighty blow was flatly checked: the divisions were worn out and repulsed in disorder. And then? Alexander waxed furious and with the brutality of the barbarian which is typical of him ordered the artillery to open fire on Florence. The cultural and artistic value of the city and his appeals and promises to the population suddenly meant nothing. Any consideration of civilization and humanity was forgotten. Only the powerless fury of a fully unscrupulous general was in question. He resorts to a moral factor - the bombardment of the city - to solve a weak military situation. He did not hesitate to order the destruction of artistic treasures, though it meant shame for him.History tomorrow will pass judgment on all this. But today the Italians themselves are called upon to pass such a judgment, face to face with the enemy and once again they behold the face of shame.

RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - M. 245.5 - 20,30 - August 2

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RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - K. 245.5 - 20.30 - August 2

Headlines in the News

Here is the Tevere radio, the voice of free Rome!
(Very difficult reception due to jamming," only the following
excerpts were heard).

Churchill Speaks in Commons

Churchill today made a speech in the House of Commons. The
British Prime Minister admitted that so far, 19,000 people were
killed or seriously injured by flying bombs. Besides, an
exceptionally high number of people were slightly wounded. Flying
bombs dropped so far over southern England and London number 5,340.

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Finnish President Resigns

In Finland, the Finnish President resigned today and Parliament approved a special law transmitting all presidential powers to Marshal Mannerheim. In this way, the highest political and military authority is in the hands of a single person.

Pope Receives Archbishop of Palermo

The Pope received Cardinal Lavitrano, Archbishop of Palermo.

War News

In Normandy, German resistance is stiffening. The enemy launched many counter-attacks south of Caen, and German reaction is proving that the anti-invasion scheme is still strong.

In the East, Soviet pressure along the whole Front continues; but the intervention of German reserves contributed to make the situation less fluid. However, it is too early to announce that the counter-measures once announced by the German Command are already bearing results, although every indication is to that effect.

In Italy, no decisive actions are reported, excluding the fact that the Allied bombardments of Pisa and Florence continued throughout the day.

Political News

The most sensational news of the days is the rupture of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Germany.

The Situation in Invaded Italy

The political situation in Allied occupied Italy is extremely critical. The newspaper "Italia Nuova" - a monarchical daily - in an editorial, attacks the Bonomi Government.

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 49I M.-2100-AUGUST 2

"Corrispondenza Repubblicana" Editorial No.66 was broadcast but could not be monitored, because of bad reception.

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RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY -245M.2100 - AUGUST 2

Churchill in a Hurry to End War

Churchill is anxious for the war to end before the month of October. Otherwise, he said, things will look very black for

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England. Good for Churchill! And what about the famous General "Time"? What is he doing? Has he gone over to the enemy's camp like Badoglio?

British Are Worried About German Secret Weapons

The British press and radio, headed by Churchill, speak of nothing but the new secret German weapons. It is amusing to think that they did not believe even in the first one! They laughed at it. Now they are shedding tears over it.

American Diplomatic Pressure on Argentina

North American violence and abuse continues. Argentina has been submitted to a North American diplomatic bombardment. However, things will not always go quite so smoothly!

London Radio on the Air

This is London speaking. Here is the latest news.

In France, Allied troops have captured an important Gordian "knot". These are all knots which will have to be untied!

In Italy, hotels have been occupied, taxi-cabs have been occupied, telephones have been occupied.....The Allies have reached the horizon line.

French front: The Anglo-American attack in Normandy can only be compared to.....

In the course of their retreat, the Germans abandoned thirty-seven pairs of stockings. Isolated groups of French Patriots continue their ....

Italian front: American troops opened fire on the Leaning Tower of Pisa because it was used as an observation post by the Germans. This shows that the Germans have no respect whatsoever for Italian art treasures, which thus become military objectives. Our artillery men are trying to straighten the Leaning Tower but are hampered by the Germans.

Air front: Powerful formations of Anglo-American bombers destroyed several factories of synthetic ice. Fifty aircraft carried out a raid on German towns. Fifty-six planes returned to their bases.

Pacific Front: The American [illegible]

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0925

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North American violence and abuse continues. Argentina has been submitted to a North American diplomatic bombardment. However, things will not always go quite so smoothly!

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Pacific Front: The American fleet yesterday sank three Japanese islands. Four other islands which were hit presumably were not able to return to their bases.

Chinese troops arrested Chiang Kai-shek and a sked him to show his documents.

Resistance front in Italy: Groups of Italian Patriots attacked the post office of a small Piedmontese village, removing the safe which had carried on much Fascist and pro-German activity. Other Patriots, in the Bergamo area, took possession of all vitamins which were to be distributed to the German troops.

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Special Messages

We are now transmitting a few special messages for Italian Patriot conductors Nº 316: Get off at the third stop. Nº317: Horses must present their season tickets to the conductors. Special message Nº318 white, with red and yellow flowers.

An Italian Tailor is Speaking to You:

I am a tailor and I am speaking to Italian tailors who are still living under German domination. I am in Rome, where I have always lived and where I always waited for the liberators, having only my needle and my thread. My dear brothers, I can assure that now the Allies are here.... Before now, owing to the lack of thread we were obliged to sew with the thread of speech (In Italian: "filo" del discorso). Now we have all the thread to twist (Italian: "filo da torcere" - All the trouble) we want. The Americans send it to us, those who have waged war so as to be able to send us steel needles and thread, needles of real steel, of very pure steel for Italians. Our tailor shop was always neglected by Fascism....

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - M.AT. - 21,25-Augu.2

Eleventh Special Transmission to Invaded Italy

(Monitor's Note: Jamming and interference were very strong)

The "News Chronicle" reports that the famine raging in Rome cannot be ignored any longer.

Reuter's reports tell of the now well known incident of the Moroccans: four women and their children thrown out of a train because they had defended their dignity.

A ship-load of wheat finally arrived in Sicily after one year of occupation. It is Canadian wheat. Enemy propaganda made the usual boasts about this. But the facts are quite different and as usual they are very sad. The wheat, distributed among the inhabitants of the island, will be sufficient for three, we repeat three daily rations of bread to each inhabitant of the island. And what are the Allies planning to distribute the other days?

War pensions to relatives of those killed in the Spanish war have been abolished in occupied Italy. This is one of the many decisions

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY , M.#37 , 21,15-Augu.2

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War pensions to relatives of those killed in the Spanish war have been abolished in occupied Italy. This is one of the many decisions of the Bonomi government in the field of de-fascistization.

We might continue listing all the miseries, great and small, that the inhabitants of invaded provinces are daily suffering. Other news from Rome is that the monument to the Fascist dead, to Africa, Spain and Russia Legionaries, had been dismantled. Such a monument was said to be an eye-sore.

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How many of you remember the equally sad days between the end of the war and the march on Rome? Who may have forgotten them? These days and months are repeating themselves for you Italians under the yoke of the enemy and at the point of Anglo-American bayonets before we had won a war side by side with the English and Americans - and America was our ally. Do you remember?

Do you remember the blood shed by Giovanni Berta to stave off the Red infamy threatening the victorious country? The name of Giovanni Berta, whose hands the communists cut off as he hung on to a marble bridge, was one of the many inscribed on the Campidoglio monument. Do you remember the names of the other thousands who fell in defence of a human and national dignity, for the protection of the Italian people, who surged under the insignia of the Littorio against the delinquency of a Slav ideology? But we know that the Italian people have not forgotten nor will ever forget all this. And in invaded Italy a nationalist Fascism is alive under the republican flag. Italy is rising once again and living. The Alpine divisions which will man some parts of the front will find beyond it other Italian hands ready to shake theirs. On Rome, Italy, the day is not far away when your laurels will once again wave over the sleep of your sons fallen for Italy's grandeur.

(religious music)

Messages to Civilians in Occupied Territory

We are asking our listeners to take notice of the messages and do their best to pass them on to addressees as soon as possible. We thank in advance all those who will bring to them a heartening word. Attention: the messages you are listening to are read by invaded Italy refugees and are addressed to relatives in occupied territories.
Mary Alfeo (Caleo) to Michele Alfeo (Rome): I, married ...
Giovanni Romeo (Milan) to Battista Romeo (Rome): we are all well. Do your best to send news. Ambrogio Fiorentini (Milan) to Carlo Fiorentini (Taranto): We are all well. Are waiting to hear of you. Kisses, Carlo.

(church music)

We are reading other messages.
Bruno Carboni (Milan) to Ernesto Carboni (Calabria): All well, kisses, are waiting to hear of you. Ines Boschetto to Italia Boschetto (Rome): Dear mother, have received remittance. We are all well. De Crescenti (Milan) to De Crescenti family, Monterosso Calabro: we are all well. Giovanni Rossi to Angela Benedetta Rossi (Rome): All well, many kisses. Giuseppe Calascibetta (Milan) to Calascibetta family (Palermo): We are all well. Send us news especially of mother.

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delinquency of a Slav ideology? But we know that the Italian people have not forgotten nor will ever forget all this. And in invaded Italy a nationalist Fascism is alive under the republican flag. Italy is rising once again and living. The Alpine divisions which will man some parts of the front will find beyond it other Italian hands ready to shake theirs. On Rome, oh Italy, the day is not far away when your laurels will once again wave over the sleep of your sons fallen for Italy's grandeur.

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TEVERE RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY -491 mt - 2130 - Aug. 2nd

War News

In Normandy, the battle still centers around the American sectors and, more particularly, on the western side. Anglo-American armored formations launched several thrusts which clashed against German armored forces. The Allies, in spite of their many losses, have not scored any success worth recording.

In Italy, the Allies continue their violent attacks in the direction of Florence. Kesserling's soldiers hold their positions firmly. In the Mediterranean, German torpedo-carrying planes sank four Allied merchantships, totalling 26,000 tons, and a destroyer. Seven other merchant ships totalling 49,000 tons, were damaged.

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On the eastern front, the Bolsheviks were thrown back in the Warsaw area, and more particularly in the northern and northeastern sectors. Soviet pressure on (East) Prussia is very strong. A fierce battle is raging in the big bend of the Vistula. On the northern slopes of the Carpathians, the situation is now favorable to the Germans, following some successful counter-attacks.

Twenty-eight Soviet barges, laden with troops, were sunk by German fighters.

Churchill Speaks in Commons

London: In a speech made in the House of Commons, Churchill stated that he hoped that victory would be on the side of the Allies before next October. Should this not come true, he added, we shall have to deal with the German secret weapons which, by that time, will be ready.

Bulgaro-Russo-Turkish Non-Aggression Agreement Non-Existent

At the Berlin Foreign Office it is stated that the non-aggression agreement between Bulgaria, Russia and Turkey is absolutely non-existent. These rumors are said to be absurd and completely false.

Himmler Order of the Day

Himmler, in his capacity as Commander of the German Home Forces has addressed an order of the day to his forces, requesting them to be worthy of their comrades fighting at the front, and trusting that they will not disappoint the whole nation.

Turkish Relations to be Maintained with Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary

Reuter learns from Ankara that diplomatic relations will be maintained with Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary even after the severance of relations with Germany. In Washington and London circles, a certain disappointment was to be noticed in regard to this decision by the Turkish Government.

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Ezio Garibaldi was one of those who adopted the black shirt as his second skin. He wore it from morning till night because, owing to his personal friendship with Mussolini, he could carry out his activity in various circles. After the declaration of war, with the help of Count Rossi, he founded a weekly paper entitled "Il Nizzardo". After the 25th of July, he disappeared, and the only thing we learned about him was that he had met de Gaulle in Nice. People say that he is a member of the Action Party, Cianca's Party. We do not believe this. Very probably Ezio Garibaldi, continuing to forego any feeling of honor and dignity, is preparing for himself a neat little lucrative position. If any of our listeners know anything about this, we sould be very grateful if he would inform Radio Tevere and give the fine fellow a good kick where he deserves it.

Italian Divisions in Germany and Occupied Italy

Perhaps the conduct of Vittorio Savoia and of Badoglio persuaded the Allies that Italy is a a land of fools. However, it is a bit too much to make the Italians of the inveded provinces believe that the Italian divisions trained in Germany are completely in the dark regarding the present Italian situation, and think that the front line still passes through southern Italy. This is really too much. It is a broadcast dedicated to Italian Patriots, it is true, but too much is too much.

RADIO LITORALE ADRIATICO IN ITALIAN - 268 METERS - 2215 - AUGUST 2

Russian Front

Marshal Graziani's Order of the Day

Invasion Front

Italian Front

3497

Italian Young Men Attack Allied Soldiers with Italian Girls

In a big Roman amusement park, an engagement took place between

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In a big Roman amusement park, an engagement took place between Italians who wanted to protest against Italian girls accompanied by American soldiers, and the soldiers themselves. The soldiers employed their weapons. Several Italian young men were killed and many others were seriously wounded.

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RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 22,30 - August 2

Berlin Silent on Diplomatic Rupture with Turkey

At the ministry of foreign affairs in Berlin nothing has been stated yet about the rupture of diplomatic relations with Turkey. On the matter a report of the German ambassador Von Papen at Ankara is still awaited.

Prince Humbert Anxious about Fate of Members of House of Savoy

The Lieutenant Humbert of Savoia sent a letter to Count Sforza complaining that the latter had not answered his request as to whether members of the House of Savoy will be brought before the High Court of Justice. He stated that Count Sforza had pledged himself to abstain from discussing the constitutional question for the time being.

"Daily Mail" Views on German-Turkish Rupture

The "Daily Mail" says that Turkey had decided upon the rupture of dipmomatic relations with Germany for reasons of interest only and with no enthusiasm. The Turkish nation is not very friendly to the Allies.

Republican Congress at Marino

A congress has been held at Marino by the Republicans. The Congress was not held at Rome as the Bonomi government told the promoters that they were not in favor of its being held there.

Germany's Interests in Turkey to be Protected by Switzerland

Switzerland will be entrusted with the protection of German interests in Turkey after the rupture of diplomatic relations.

British Cost of Living Doubled since 1938

In England the cost of living is now over 101 per cent higher than it was in the month of July 1938.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY -M.491 -23,00-August 2

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY -M.491 -23.00-August 2

Marshal Graziani's Order of the Day

Marshal Rodolfo Graziani today took over the command of an Italian German Army and issued the following Order of the Day (see 2000 Broadcast in which the second part was incomplete. It should read):

0.9 3.5
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Comrades! A great mission of responsibility and pride has been entrusted to me but I accepted it with full confidence as I am certain that you, all united in a single will, will follow me in the fulfilment of the task entrusted to me. The army commanded by the gallant Marshal Kesserling, our superior commander, and under my direct orders will show the whole world that the Italians of the Social Republic, who have returned to the honor of bearing arms side by side with the allies, know how to sanction with their blood the pact for the achievement of certain victory. Rodolfo Graziani, Marshal of Italy".

Marshal Kesserling's Order of the Day

(see 2000 - incomplete):

As Supreme Commander of the German troops in Italy I salute the first Italian divisions upon their return to their fatherland - after a severe period of training - to defend her, side by side with us, against the mixed races of the Anglo-Americans. Etc.

The end should read: You, too, soldiers of the new Italian divisions, must be ready to endure the same difficulties, ready to display that spirit which makes honor better than life.

Soldiers of the Third and Fourth Divisions; the eyes of Italy, of Germany, of the whole world are upon you. Unshakably united we shall achieve victory in the field for Italy, for Germany, for Europe."

Western Front

On an area of one hundred kilometers between the Orne and... the battle is raging with undiminished violence. The enemy succeeded in driving an armored wedge and gaining ground in the Orne sector, but German troops, with violent counter-attacks are menacing the base of the advance...

Southern Front

Latest information says that German troops, described as excellent by the London radio, are holding up any progress of Alexander's units south of Florence. The line of hills is a major obstacle to the Anglo-American advance and today all their efforts failed before it. The Allied command is forced to draw troops from other sectors of the front in an attempt to fight its way northward. Limited patrol and artillery activity is reported from the other sectors of the front.

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Eastern Front

3496

During the last twenty-four hours no change was reported in the trend of fighting ... In the Vistula bend and in the Warsaw region fierce fighting continues.

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AA Units Leaving for Germany Inspected by Mussolini

Somewhere in northern Italy the Duce reviewed some AA units which will soon leave for Germany for a training period. The Duce reviewed the units... afterwards addressed the soldiers and spoke to the officers.

United States to Define Attitude towards Turkey

In U.S. political circles it is believed that the White House will soon issue a statement on the relations between the United States and Turkey.

The Bulgarian newspaper "Zora" reports that Saracoglu will make a statement on relations between Turkey and the Soviet Union.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY-491 METERS-2330-Aug. 2

Commentary N0 66 of the "Corrispondenza Repubblicana" entitled:
"Two Hatchets and One Hangman".

We are - and we candidly confess it - ignorant of heraldic questions. Consequently, we cannot intervene in the vast question regarding the legitimacy of the County claimed by the Minister without portfolio, Carlo Sforza. Some people assert - and amongst them the very competent former King of Italy - that the title is abusive: He is not a Count, but one of Family of Counts.

For us, vulgar plebeians, this distinction is of an absolutely metaphysical nature. It would be interesting, however, to establish whether Count, or of the Family of Counts, Sforza, has still a few drops of the Attendolo blood in his veins, Attendolo, the gallant villain of Catagnola (?- who struck his hatchet so vehemently against a tree trunk that he attracted the attention of an adventurous captain who was passing by. He was enlisted, and later became a famous leader, wellknownin history. The Sforza family thus owes its fame to a fortunate hatchet blow.

Some people thought that the man who is directing the Fascist "épuration" might come from the extreme left. This honor was demanded instead by this presumptuous and sceptical diplomat. Carlo Sforza is the man who must pluck out by the roots the plant of Fascism. He accepted this task, and is zealously carrying it out. Not one day goes by without his making statements or granting interviews

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Who does this nobleman think we are? Does he think we completely ignore Italy's history? Italy's history, from the first big scandal of United Italy to the scandal of the Roman Bank, in which Hiovanni Giolitti was implicated, is a whole series of scandals.

Before Fascism, the Italian people unanimously knew that the title of "Commendatore" was synonymous with "thief", and the title of "count" synonymous with "bandit". Then, there was the scandal of military supplies, and the word, "sucker", was very popular in Italy. The suckers were the industrial men, allied to the Admirals who....

RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 23.30 - AUGUST 2

Future Secret Weapons

A great surprise was caused today in London by a statement of the British Home Secretary. He declared to the House of Commons that a new system of air raid warnings had been studied to warn the population of flying bombs, and supplied some details about it. Some members asked whether he knew anything of the new German secret weapons, and the Minister replied that he knew "terrible things".

Messages

We are now broadcasting some special messages to our brothers in Rome: The light is red (la luce è rossa)

There is no inkstand on the table (sul tavolo manca il calamaio) Attention! The meeting will be held tomorrow at 1700. (Attenzione! La riunione avrà luogo domani alle 17 (repeated twice). We are waiting for Paolo (Paolo è atteso). Luigi left to-night (Luigi è partito questa sera). The little woman should not wait until Friday (La piccola donna non attenda venerdi). Two cries in the night (due grida nella notte). Along the river (lungo il fiume). It is not under the chalice (sotto il calice non c'è).

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GERMAN HOME SERVICE IN GERMAN - 0900 - August 2

Fighting on the Southern Front

Berlin : After having reorganized his seriously mauled formations, the enemy, south-west of Florence, launched an attack on the town with three strong groups. The New Zealanders bore the brunt of the battle. Their repeated attempts at widening their infiltrations at San Michele were frustrated. Enemy attacks proceeding from the area north of St. Casciaro were stopped by our troops. German tank grenadiers and parachutists again prevented the enemy from breaking through toward Florence.

Allies Destroy Art Treasures

Milan: In the course of July, precious Italian art treasures again fell victim to Anglo-American terror attacks, Italian headquarters reports. Churches and museums with irreplaceable treasures were destroyed or damaged in Ferrara, Modena and Bologna.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE IN GERMAN - 11,8 KCS - 0945 - August 2

Situation on the Western Front

Berlin : The International Information Office reports that the British at midday yesterday resumed their offensive in the Calvados, after an artillery drumfire lasting several hours. The British and Canadians, who attacked in several waves, were repelled along the whole line running from Bourguebus to St. Martin. At first they gained some ground. A second British attack aiming at the same objective, the central reaches of the Orne, was launched simultaneously from the area south-east of Caumont. According to the latest reports, grim see-saw fighting is in progress in this sector. In the American sector, the Germans recaptured precious ground south of Caumont. They occupied the rail-road junction of St. Martin de Besaces on the main Caen-St. Lô line. The front runs now in an oblique direction up to Villedieu. In the south-westernmost tip of the Cotentin peninsula, as well as in the whole peninsula, the situation is still very complicated.

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In the western part of the Cotentin peninsula, German counter-attacks resulted in the recapture of Percy and Tessy.

The operations of the last few days resulted in a shortening of the front by twelve kilometers. On Monday alone, the Americans lost more than 2,000 killed in the Vire sector. The total losses of the Americans in killed and prisoners amounts to 120,000. The Americans and British together lost about 220,000 men in the course of the first eight invasion weeks.

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It was learned in London that Eisenhower also threw into the Normandy battle, divisions of the army group of Patton, which at first was being held in reserve for other purposes, while the army group of Motgomery was exclusively to be used in the French campaign. The heavy continuous Allied losses resulted in a change in Eisenhower's dispositions.

Fighting for Florence

Berlin: Alexander's battle for Florence continues to be unsuccessful. Though the enemy, having concentrated fresh forces, attacked from the south-west, he did not succeed in gaining ground.

Art Treasures Damaged in Florence

Berne: Commenting on the attack on the Leaning Tower of Pisa, the Swiss paper "Die Tat" writes:"From the Vatican, it is officially learned that the Germans never established military installations in the Abbey of Monte Cassino. The Allies, who so often discuss the pimishment of war criminals, should first deal with the destroyers of the Abbey of Monte Cassino".

Communist Army in Southern Italy

The Communist leader Ercoli, attempting to strengthen the Allied forces in Italy, started organizing Communist private army. The Army consists of the remnants of previous robber bands and of a part of the 800,000 unemployed who, after the dissolution of the unreliable Badoglio army, roam about in Rome and Naples. In addition, A Soviet NKWD battalion coming from Moscow arrived some days ago in Naples. The NKWD is a Communist political organization which replaced the G.P.U.

The "Courrier de Geneve" reports that the English king inspected units of the NKWD in Italy. The specialty of the NKWD is "liquidating". The "Courrier de Geneve" wonders whom the Russians want to liquidate in southern and central Italy. Do they want to liquidate liberal parliamentarians or incapable American soldiers?

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE IN GERMAN : 1.8 kcs - 19.45 - August 2

Order of the Day by Reichsfuehrer of the SS, Heinrich Himmler

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Order of the Day by Reichsfuehrer of the SS, Heinrich Himmler

The Reichsfuehrer of the SS, Heinrich Himmler, has the following Order of the Day in his capacity as Commander of the home forces:

"On July 20th our Fuehrer and supreme Commander Adolf Hitler, called me to be the Commander of the Home forces and the head of armament production. Today, on August 1st, when thirty years ago the struggle for life started for our German people, I speak to you for the first time.

0944
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The battle front and the home front have the right to expect great deeds from the army; we will deceive, neither our companions at the front, nor those dearest to our people, our wives and our parents. I know that the home army will be an example by their fidelity and their allegiance."

The Reichsfuehrer SS continues as follows: "I demand that all officers and men and all those who belong to the Army, give up, honestly and without compromise, every feeling of egotism. I demand that every officer and every man who can be spared at home be sent to the front or if, owing to his age and his health, he is no longer fit for military service, he be let free to work in armament industry.

The Order finally emphazises: "Especially from officers and from employees I expect enjoyment of one privilege only, that is, to have more duties, more tasks to fulfil at the front and that they be still more resistant and braver than other men. Never waver in our fidelity and in our faith; never hesitate in our obedience, be honest in our conviction, do not falter in our industry; with these words we prove that we will do our duty; that we intend; by deed and action, to wipe out the shame of July 20, and that we intend to become the Fuehrer's popular army."

General-Sommerwell Demands Increase of U.S. War Production

Washington: The Chief of the U.S. Supply Service, LT. General Sommerwell, has urgently demanded an increase of U.S. war production. He also criticized the unjustified optimism prevalent among the American public.

"New York Daily News" Makes Claims on Colonial Territories

New York: The "New York Daily News" makes claims on the British and Dutch colonial territories in East Asia on behalf of the United States of America. The paper reports: "British subjects in Australia and New Zealand would do a smart thing if they left the command to the Americans."

Radio Address of Swiss President

3493

Berne: The President of Switzerland delivered a radio address on the occasion of the Swiss national holiday. He declared that the neutrality of Switzerland is not a temporary attitude [illegible] whose honesty and integrity no one has

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

of egotism. I demand that every officer [illegible] spared at home be sent to the front or if, owing to his age and his health, he is no longer fit for military service, he be let free to work in armament industry.

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New York: The "New York Daily News" makes claims on the British and Dutch colonial territories in East Asia on behalf of the United States of America. The paper reports: "British subjects in Australia and New Zealand would do a smart thing if they left the command to the Americans."

Radio Address of Swiss President

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Berne: The President of Switzerland delivered a radio address on the occasion of the Swiss national holiday. He declared that the neutrality of Switzerland is not a temporary attitude but an historical obligation whose honesty and integrity no one has the right to doubt.

Argentine Nation Supports Government Policy

In a mass meeting Argentinians expressed their consent to the policy of the present government. Posters were seen upon which one could read:" We want to be a nation and not a colony."

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TRANSOCEAN IN ENGLISH August 2

Graziani Is Given Command of Troops

Italian Headquarters: The Fuehrer and the Duce have appointed Marshal Graziani commander-in-chief of the new combined army of German and Italian divisions which have been assigned a section on the Italian front. On this occasion Marshal Graziani on Wednesday issued an order of the day to the German and Italian troops under his command stating: "German and Italian comrades, officers, non-commissioned officers and men! I am today taking over chief command of the army which, according to the Fuehrer's and Duce's will, was formed of German and Italian units and which was welded together to fight against the enemy on the battlefield".

Graziani continues that this decision was of great symbolic significance for the alliance of both nations. He requests the troops under his command to follow him in fulfilling his task. "The army under supreme command of brave Field Marshal Kesselring and under my direct command will show the whole world that Italians, after returning to the honor of arms at the side of their ally, will seal with their blood loyalty of alliance which once before had been betrayed by renegades, and fight until victory is won".

Field Mashal Kesselring also issued an order of the day to the new Italian divisions, the Third and Fourth, welcoming them on the soil of their fatherland. "Those who had the opportunity of admiring the fighting spirit of Italian troops in Africa can be only too glad that new Italian divisions have sprung up to wipe out treachery and to defend the sacred soil of the fatherland with your blood". Kesselring's order of the day further said that with the entrance into the war of new Italian divisions under Graziani's command, which are fighting shoulder to shoulder with German troops, a new era had been opened which is the symbol of the inviolable alliance of the two peoples. The Marshal further stressed that the fight on the front is severe and that the soldiers must expect a hard struggle. He added: [illegible] and the world look upon you. In [illegible] victory for

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Allies Without Success Against Florence

Berlin: In the third major attack launched by the Allies on Florence, which was carried out in three strong groups from the southwest, New Zealanders again bore the brunt of the fighting. Their repeated attempts to widen the dent they had made at San Michele a Torri were unsuccessful. Thrusts made by Alexander's troops north of San Casciano were halted. The Allies began shelling Florence on Monday. The Germans declare this is without military value, as they declared Florence an open city a long time ago. German troops have formed a cordon around the town and all traffic between the front line and the rear is directed around it. The Allied appeal to the population of Florence to help them has merely resulted in livelier communist activity. Posters were put up with inscriptions such as "Long live the Soviet-Union" "Red Florence greets Moscow".

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Bonomi Cabinet Achieves Nothing, Italians Say

London: The Bonomi cabinet has not done anything in two months the Italian paper "Italia Nuova" writes, according to a Reuter report. Italians are asking whether the cabinet is as incapable as all that or whether the Allies are preventing it from functioning, the report continues. The Government needs a special Allied permit for every step it takes. Moreover there is no little tension within its ranks. It split in half on the issue of reestablishing the senate. The question was decided in favor of a revival of the senate only by Bonomi casting his vote with those who supported this body. The opposition however now apprehends that the senate will develop royalist tendencies. The assertion made by Don Luigi Sturzo that the draft of the provisional peace treaty was being discussed by the government and Allies is neither denied nor confirmed by the government. But Reuter's correspondent believes that such negotiations may have taken place. Rome papers protest against hedging in the Bonomi government by armistice conditions.

Hardship Conditions Prevail in Allied Occupied Italy

Venice: (By Transocean's Correspondent, Walter Seidlitz) The Vatican continues its efforts for establishing its own fleet. It is to sail under the neutral white and yellow Papal flag and is to carry foodstuffs from Spain and South America for supply of the Vatican state and Roman population. The Vatican motor truck service which, during the German occupation of Rome, transported grain, vegetables and fruit from Tuscany to Rome has been discontinued. Roads in central Italy are in a deplorable state after months of bombing raids and after the war itself passed over them. There is hardly a bridge which is intact. In addition, Allied occupation authorities give military transports by road preference over transports for civilian requirements.

This is the latest information received by Venice church authorities from the Vatican on the situation in Rome. The Pope has practically doubled his efforts for safeguarding people's life in Rome during the past few months. Church welfare organizations have opened in Rome several dozen soup kitchens. In Rome suburbs alone, ten thousand hot meals daily are served [illegible]

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One slice of bread costs more than a handful of coffee. The hardships of the Rome population are even surpassed by those of the inhabitants of formerly flourishing towns in Rome's vicinity. Inhabitants of the latter places live in foxholes, in caves and under the debris of their destroyed houses. In a statement of the Vatican authorities on the situation of fugitives which was also broadcast by Vatican Radio, it stated: "in Allied occupied Italy, practically all localities present a picture of underscribable misery. Inhabitants live in cellars and holes in the ground. Houses are destroyed. The faces of women and children bear the marks of starvation. Men are ransacking the fields for a few vegetables growing in the war devastated soil. There are neither cattle, goats nor means of transportation. Everybody is afraid of the coming winter."

Fascist Military Formations

Venice : Change of the Fascist party into a defence organization was officially announced on Wednesday by a decree issued from Mussolini's headquarters. The decree states that the party will be changed into an auxiliary corps of active squadrons and Fascist militia. All Fascists between the ages of eighteen and sixty who report voluntarily will become members of the party's military formations. Also officers and non-commissioned officers of army police and national guard who are party members, will join these defence formations. The service will count as official military service, Women members of the Fascist party may report for duty in the women's auxiliary corps which has likewise been founded.

Saracoglu Speaks on Turkish Policy

Ankara : The Turkish Government's decision to sever diplomatic relations with Germany was explained by Turkish Premier Saracoglu in a speech before the National Assembly with consequences resulting in a Turkish-British alliance. At length Saracoglu tried to prove that Turkey, since the days of Ataturk, always worked for the maintenance of peace. Italy's action against Abyssinia, he said, was the beginning of Turkish-British co-operation because Turkish Mediterranean interests were affected thereby. The Turkish Premier then reviewed military political development since 1938 in the course of which he made several allusions to the policy of .... After the occupation of Greece by German

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Saracoglu asserted that Turkey's attitude towards Great Britain and Russia had always been friendly and in the most critical times Turkey had received materials of all kinds from them.

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The subject was described by Saracoglu as a demonstration of the strength of Anglo-Turkish alliance. Turkey gave great help to her friends and allies by having kept her armies in a state of semi-mobilization since the outbreak of war and by her attitude, expressed in absolute objection to territorial gains, "Our ally now demands, on the strength of the treaty existing between us a rupture of all political and economic relations with Germany. The United States Government has supported the British demand", continued the premier. "Great Britain", he went on, "has promised in this connection economic and financial help as well as a supply of war materials". In conclusion the Turkish premier declared that the decision to be arrived at by the National Assembly with regard to the rupture of relations with Germany will be a decision in favor of the end of the war.

German Ambassador Meets Turkish President

Ankara: The German ambassador, Von Papen, called on the Turkish President, Ismet Inonu, on Tuesday, with whom he had a conversation lasting forty-five minutes. The Turkish Prime Minister, Saracoglu, was present. No details have been issued, either by the Turkish or German side, about this meeting.

British Attempts to Cope With V-1 Attacks

On the Channel Coast: (By war reporter Hans Thyssen) I have observed from Cape Gris Nez several methods by which the British are trying to bring down flying bombs. At first British fighters tried to catch up with the robot bombs and shoot them down from the rear, but they gave that up pretty soon, discovering that V-1 was too fast for them. Then they tried to attack it from the front. In most instances, flying bombs thus hit still reached the British coast, where they exploded. Only on rare occasions they dropped into the sea. When exploding in the air, they would invariably bring down the attacking fighter too. When hit by anti-aircraft shells, these bombs sometimes exploded over an AA battery. In such instances the battery would be silent for the rest of the night and further bombs would fly over them unharmed.

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The Russian Front

Berlin: (By Transocean's military correspondent, Alfred von Olberg) Fighting in the eastern war theatre continues to be characterized by greatest pressure on the part of the Soviets almost

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The Russian Front

Berlin: (By Transocean's military correspondent, Alfred von Olberg) Fighting in the eastern war theatre continues to be characterized by greatest pressure on the part of the Soviets almost on all sectors of the front. The effect of German countermeasures is making itself felt more and more from day to day. In the foreland of the Carpathians between the Vistula and the San attacks by German tank formations brought to a standstill Soviet assaults from the sector of Sambor and Rzezov. Enemy pressure on the big Vistula bend continues but effective employment of German bombing squadrons has prevented a crossing of the river.

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Stubborn fighting continues for the bridgehead which the Soviets still hold south of Warsaw. German counterthrusts prevented the Prussians from expanding their stronghold or from breaking out from there. In the west region around Minsk, Mazowicki and north of there, severe fighting developed between German formations and Soviet units which pushed on from the region of Siedlce towards the northwest. The Soviets along the river near Deblin in the direction of Warsaw encountered stubborn German resistance. The southern part of the German front between Augustovo and the Niemen mouth was attacked by extremely strong Soviet forces. After yesterday's success near Mariampole they managed to press back the German foremost lines near Kalvarija. On the whole main fighting line in its entire extent all Soviet assaults were withheld. In the northern sector enemy attacks in the direction of East Prussia were on the whole weaker than in the past days. In the sector of Schaulen the situation at the moment is not quite clear although there very strong Soviet forces had been concentrated. One thing is certain, namely, that enemy thrusts to the southwest encountered an energetically conducted German counterblow which after obstinate fighting ended in throwing back the enemy and the capture of Birzai,

To the north of this fighting area between Moniskis and Birzai the violent struggle continues for Mitau. Violent street fighting developed in the course of which German troops evacuated the town. The Soviets suffered severe losses.

On the Narva Isthmus, after great defensive success of German Estonian and German SS formations, enemy attacks were withheld although the Soviets had thrown thirty divisions into the battle. Between Pleskov Lake and the Dvina local fighting developed except near Marienburg where strong Soviet forces attempted to break through in the direction of Riga Bay.

On the whole the situation on the entire eastern front has been characterized in the past few days by considerably increased German defence.

Kreipe Heads General Staff

Berlin: Lt.General Werner Kreipe, who has thus far been in charge of training young airmen, was appointed by Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering new Chief of General Staff of the Luftwaffe, it has been announced. The new Chief of General Staff who is succeeding

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Changes in Japanese Naval Command

Tokyo : The following changes in high positions of command were announced by the Japanese Naval Ministry. Admiral Koshiro Oikawa was appointed Chief of the Admiralty Staff. His predecessor, Admiral Shimada Shigetaro, has joined the Supreme War Council. Admiral Nomura Naokuni was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the naval station of Yokosuka. His predecessor, Admiral Zengo Yoshida, has also joined the war council. The New Chief of the Admiralty staff Oikawa has been Chief of staff of the naval station of Kure, Commander of the naval Academy, Commander of third squadron,, Commander of the naval air arm and in 1938 Commander of the Japanese fleet in Chinese waters. In 1940, he took over the command of Yokusa naval station and was Naval Minister in 1940 to 1941. After that he was a member of the Supreme War Council.

The new commander-in-chief of the naval station of Yokosuka, Admiral Naokuni, was born in 1885 in the province of Kagoshima, where he attended the Naval Academy in 1907. In the First World War he took part in fighting at Thingtao. From 1929 to 1931 he was naval attaché in Berlin. He then was appointed member of the Japanese delegation for Naval disarmament in London. Having returned to Japan, he took over command of the Japanese battleships "Naguro" and "Kaga" and received orders to intensify the blockade of China. In 1940, he joined the general staff. Then he spent some time in Europe.

After his return to Japan, he became Commander of the naval station of Kure. A few days before the Tojo cabinet resigned, he became Naval Minister. He was in close touch with the submarine weapon and knew Germany well.

D.N.B. IN ENGLISH

August 2 3490

New Allied Landings Expected

Berlin : The British yesterday continued their large-scale attacks on Florence with by far less forces, reports a special DNB correspondent in Italy.

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Berlin : The British yesterday continued their large-scale
attacks on Florence with by far less forces, reports Karl Praegner,
special DNB correspondent in Italy. They had to withdraw several
decimated formations from the front line and replace them with new
formations. Deployments of further reserves, after being spotted
by reconnaissance planes, were shelled by German artillery. Having
finished regrouping the British today resumed the large-scale attack.
Fighting is in full swing. No details are available so far. A
concentration of landing vessels as well as the deployment of
Anglo-American tank and infantry divisions in the district of
several ports permits the conclusion that the Allies plan to carry
out a new landing before long.

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Clashes Occur in Rome

Milan - Serious clashes have occurred between Anglo-Saxon soldiers and the civilian population in Rome, according to a United Press report. Young Italians expressing their indignation at girls who made friends with Anglo-Saxon soldiers were attacked by these soldiers. The latter even made use of their pistols. Several young Italians were killed and many were wounded.

Rommel was Hurt During Raid in Normandy

Berlin - Field Marshal Rommel on July 17 was injured in France while driving in his motorcar during an air attack. He is suffering from concussion of the brain. His condition is satisfactory. His life is not in danger.

Turkey Has Made a Dangerous Move

Berlin - The Turkish National Assembly has accepted the decision arrived at by the Gouvernment to break off diplomatic and economic relations with Germany, as has already been reported. With this weighty decision Turkey has set out along a road which is diametrically opposed to her policy, that of traditional friendship with Germany and which in its effects can never prove to be of benefit to the welfare and happiness of the Turkish people. The maintenance of neutrality hitherto emphasized by the Turkish Government on every occasion has been given up without any coercive reasons for Turkey herself. A policy was started thereby, the consequences of which, if Turkey should continue along this dangerous road, are not very difficult to see. War with Germany will of necessity follow. With this measure Turkey has burdened herself with a heavy responsibility as far as her own policy and as well as her history are concerned. Any clear and farsighted man will realize that the end of this war will mean the end of a free and independent Turkey.

Reviewing the situation it must be stated that the Turkish Government by severing diplomatic and economic relations also broke the German - Turkish pact of friendship . Leaving aside the legal aspect of this question, this gains in importance when

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Turkey has thus given way to pressure of a group of powers whose well-known imperialist....

By blocking chromium export to Germany and her Allies Turkey some time ago took the first step along the dark road to dependence on Germany's enemies. The decision taken today can only be called a new step along a very dangerous phase of Turkish policy.

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Mannerheim Is Logical Successor to Ryti in Finland

Helsinki: The entire Finnish Cabinet today called on President Risto Ryti. Premier Linkomies delivered an address which was acknowledged by Risto Ryti. The state president's resignation is the main topic of the afternoon press. The "Aftonposten" says that in the present situation, which makes necessary the concentration of all forces for continuation of the battle, nobody is more fitted to hold the highest post than Marshal Mannerheim. Mannerheim, the paper adds, as the first man of the Finnish State, symbolizes the tenacity of his brave armed forces who would rather sacrifice their lives than surrender to the enemy.

Roosevelt Supports Polish Plan

Berne: It was learned from Polish emigré circles that Mikolaczyk's trip to Moscow had already been decided at Roosevelt's initiative during Mikolaczyk's visit to Washington. To please Polish and Catholic voters in the United States Roosevelt wanted to bring about an agreement in the Polish problem prior to the presidential elections. He therefore had suggested to Mikolaczyk to visit Stalin personally and to hand him the plan made up by American statesmen and the British Foreign Office, which plan in Roosevelt's opinion was acceptable to both partners. Stalin however had seen through these intentions and had forestalled his allies by establishing a Polish Committee of Liberation. In these circumstances Mikolaczyk's trip, which was still desired by the American and British Governments, could practically end only with the exiled government's surrender to the verdict of the Kremlin.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE IN GERMAN 11.8 k - 00,15 AUGUST 2

"Acknowledged Necessities" - Lecture by Lt. Gen. Dittmar:

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Ladies and gentlemen, the events in the east, as they developed during the month now elapsed, speak a clear language. While in Normandy and Italy the German defence fronts were able in bitter fighting and notwithstanding some losses to hold their ground to such an extent that one may rightly speak of operative failures of our enemies, we were not spared set-backs in our struggle against the Bolsheviks.

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Through the gaps broken up in the central sector, the Soviet tank armies have thrust so far westward that the area immediately to the east of the middle Vistula is now included in the fighting zone. The storm that broke loose in the steppes now strikes against the gates of Warsaw!

Also on the flanks of the wide penetration area things have begun to move. After stubborn resistance, German forces in Galicia, following the pressure of the encircling movement that threatened from the north, have swung backwards, aligning their front more and more towards the northeast instead of the east. By this operative measure, supported by strong resistance, they have succeeded in foiling the plans of the Bolsheviks aiming at our envirclement. The focal point of fighting is here above all the area to the west of the San which the Soviets have passed. To the north of the penetration area the outlines of a Soviet operation tending to separate the German armies fighting in Estonia from their rear area in East Prussia, are clearly visible; the advance from Grodno and Kaunas seems in the first place designed to effect a diversion of this movement to the west.

At any rate the thrust against Schaulen and Mitau is the operation which the Soviets at present try to render decisive. It is closely connected with the fierce attacks against our defence front in the whole area between Duena and the Finnish Gulf and - we are conscious of hereby stating an obvious fact - requires the keenest attention on our part. The advance of the Bolsheviks to the west of Brest-Litovsk and Byalistok round off the total picture of the Soviet operations. The latter offer the aspect of a series of vigorous forward-thrusts into the central parts of Europe, issuing fan-like from the depth of the original penetration area and at the same time bear the character of attack movements designed to cut off the German front sectors adjacent to the south and north.

The considerable forces which the Soviet leaders have at their disposal, particularly the great number of armored and motorized units, have so far enabled them to maintain in many places their pressure upon the German defence and to act with a strong superiority in material and manpower wherever they choose to seek a decision.

If German resistance - we feel justified in making this statement - has perceptibly stiffened in various places for some [illegible] to a far lesser degree to a relaxation of [illegible] the German resistance [illegible]

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If German resistance - we feel justified in making this statement - has perceptibly stiffened in various places for some time past, this was due to a far lesser degree to a relaxation of the Soviet attacks than to a strengthening of the German resistance itself. To understand these elements of the situation is incomparably more important than to meditate upon the question as to how the situation originated, except such points of the reply as may allow us to draw inferences relating to the future. In this respect a good many particulars may be left to the verdict of critics to come, who will be in a better position to weigh all arguments, with impartiality and full knowledge of all decisive circumstances. Only one point of really paramount importance must be stated and emphasized again and again - that is the disproportion in numbers that brought about those set-backs, the effect of which we are now feeling. This fact cannot be turned or twisted.

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But also a superiority in numbers such as existed in favor of the Soviets right from the beginning and in particular since the Britons and Americans set [illegible] on European soil is a fact only conditionally, not absolutely inalterable and not to be called fate before the utmost effort has been made to compensate this disproportion. Do not let us forget that the Soviets owe their indisputable successes to all availiable forces, which did not shrink from ultimate operations. Their ability to get through the formidable crises of the first years of the war they owe to the cunning way in which they enhanced the extent of their efforts beyond all limits hitherto considered as insuperable.

This phenomenon we have surely so far not sufficiently taken into account!

Were it otherwise, the proclamation of our Fuehrer and the appointment of Dr. Goebbels as trustee for the total war effort, would be devoid of actuality. But in this case it would be incomprehensible why vast circles of the German people so eagerly welcomed the prospect that now at last earnest measures would be taken in a field in which the equal distribution of burdens means everything and which clearly shows that the utmost exertion, hard as it may be in single cases, undeniably redounds to universal benefit, as the surest means of successfully ending the war, the source of all ills and sufferings.

The conviction expressed in countless letters coming from all parts of Germany that there are still immeasurable reserves of strength awaiting exploitation indubitably contains a reproach. The underlying causes, however, which so far have prevented the full use of existent forces, are too universal and too deeply rooted in our national character as to permit of another interpretation than as an appeal addressed to everyone - the more impressively the higher one's station is - to raise persistently, also in one's own sphere, the important question whether one's task and its requirements in manpower are justified from a war-like point of view. This applies to every sector of our life as a nation and a state, and last but not least, to the military sphere where the disproportion between combatants on

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Apart from a preposterous vanity, gauging the importance of one's post by the number of persons employed in its service, the motives are attributable for the most part to highly respectable qualities. But however commendable they may be in peace time, in war they are unbearable. Also in this field effective measures must and will be taken for the vital purpose of giving the front its due. May the significance of this hour impress upon all endeavors purposing the use of forces still available, the sincerity which they deserve. Quite lately, in connection with the disgraceful events of July 20th, we saw how a terrible sin was committed against this obvious requirement by persons whose primary, and moreover official duty would have been to strive with all their forces for its integral fulfilment. This ulcer was burnt out; but it would hardly have been possible for such a pernicious activity to continue for any length of time, had not a general inclination towards excessive systematization afforded the possibility of its disguise. Thus some facts can be explained which otherwise would be incomprehensible.

Now under the weight of events, things have gained shape which in other circumstances would have matured only in weeks or months. It is true, perfect results will not be obtained in this way, but, at any rate, results that can be used and that are immediately available. This, however, is the supreme necessity of the hour. The reaction coming from the decrees for mobilisation of total war effort has already aroused strong impulses, in the army itself as well, for everyone felt that extraordinary measures were necessary to cope with the present extraordinary situation. In his work "Vom Kriege" Clausewitz expresses the thesis that in strategy absolute strength is a given quantity not liable to be altered by the general. This statement, however is used by the great war philosopher as the essential basis to which he opposes the idea of the impossibility of war with an army notably inferior in numbers.

On the basis of our war experiences in the first and in the present world war we may go even further than Clausewitz, who after all was the child of an age in which the totality of war, notwithstandin all levies en masse of Napoleonic times, was necessarily subject to countless limitations. We have nowadays full right to regard absolute

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countless limitations. We have nowadays full right to regard absolute
strength as a quantity altogether variable because it is apt to be
enormously augmented. Here also there are limits, as in all human
things. At another epoch, when for the first time one wished to
comprehend the notion of war potential, an attempt was made to find
these limits in the steel and coal production. We have since learned
that these limitations are but of relative importance. Above all,
everything depends on the nation's capacity and willingness to work,
which, although unable to do away with these limitations is capable of
widening them almost infinitely.

We have always been superior to the Soviet Russians on the
battlefield so long as the disproportion of forces was not raised
to an insupportable degree.

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FRENCH BROADCASTS

RADIO VICHY IN FRENCH TO FRANCE - 250 M. - 0830 - AUGUST 1

Bonomi Offers Allies Temporary Peace

Great interest was aroused in Rome by a rumor, according to which Bonomi's Government has asked the Allies to sign a temporary peace with Italy.

RADIO VICHY IN FRENCH TO FRANCE 1160 kcs. 1930 - AUGUST 2

The War in Europe

In Normandy, there has been no abating in the fury of the battle, but on the contrary, it now rages in a much larger area. Fighting is in progress on practically all bridgehead sectors. A violent attack was launched by the Allies outside of Caen. In the neighborhood of Saint Martin, there has been stubborn fighting for the possession of a height. In the British sector, the struggle centers southwest of Caumont.

German troops have succeeded in neutralizing enemy infiltrations.

South of Avranches, the Allies are advancing along a line which runs towards the coast, south of the Gulf of St.Malo. Thirty-four Allied tanks were destroyed in this region.

Air Raids

American planes attacked various localities of the Amiens region. There are no casualties to report, but it is understood that the damage caused is serious. In the Sarthe region, a train was machine-gunned by Anglo-American aircraft. Ten people were killed and sixty wounded.

Drugs Stolen

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Bandits stopped a lorry carrying pharmaceutical products. Thousands of sick people will thus be left without medicine, as a result of this attack.

The Finnish Crisis

The Finnish press states that the resignation of President Ryti will allow a much bigger concentration of power for the war effort. ...

The change of Presidents in a moment when the fate of Finland is at stake is not a sign of weakness but, on the contrary, is an event which aims at avoiding mistakes in the policy of the country.

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OTHER AXIS, AXIS-CONTROLLED, CLANDESTINE AND NEUTRAL BROADCASTS

RADIO SOTTENS IN FRENCH TO FRANCE - 47,20 METERS -1345 - August 2

Members of International Red Cross to Visit Jewish Hospitals

The International Red Cross Committee anounces that its representatives in Budapest, may, with the consent of the Hungarian authorities visit Jewish hospitals. The International Red Cross representatives visited various hospitals and concentration camps. Activities are on foot for the welfare of the inmates of Jewish concentration camps. The International Committee is not only concerning itself with the problems regarding Jewish welfare in Hungary, but is also providing for the emigration of Jews through its representative in Budapest, Bucharest, London and Washington.

Six Railway Cars Derailed in Switzerland

The Management of the 2nd Railway District announces that six railway cars of a freight train were derailed yesterday evening while proceeding northwards, shortly after 8 o'clock. Five cars capsized, interrupting railway traffic, which however will probably be re-established this evening. The damage done was considerable.

Echoes of Swiss National Holiday

Reports concerning ceremonies held in occasion of the Swiss National Holiday are coming in from all sides. Ceremonies took place in all the Cantons. The 1221 Treaty was read. The Swiss colony in Berlin also held a meeting for the occasion. Four hundred Swiss responded to the appeal launched by the Swiss Minister and met under the auspices of the Minister himself, of members of the Swiss Legation and of the Foreign Interests Division to celebrate the foundation of the confederation. The meeting opened with the reading of a message sent by the Swiss colony to the Federal Council. The Minister thanked all his compatriots for the courage shown by them in remaining in Berlin, notwithstanding all the dangers and difficulties of the situation. The Swiss colony im Stockholm also celebrated the 1st of August. The Swiss Minister there delivered a speech pointing out the analogy between the situation in Sweden and in Switzerland.

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VATICAN RADIO IN ITALIAN

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VATICAN RADIO IN ITALIAN 50.26 m. - 2130 August 2 -

Résumé of a Speech by the Pope

This is the Vatican radio speaking.
Dear friends, good evening.
Please listen to our short religious news bulletin.

0912
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Last night, we told you about the speech of the Pope to two thousand English Catholic soldiers. This evening we shall give you a short résumé of it.

After expressing the feeling of joy and gratitude which he felt in His heart and after interpreting that this same feeling is shared by all the soldiers to whom He was speaking, because they have had this unique opportunity to visit the vital centre of Christendom, the Holy Fatheradded that this visit must cause in t their souls many salutary emotions. The Holy Father then advised them to pray for their souls, for their beloved country and for those who are in danger. Furthermore, like true Catholics, they ought to include in their prayers all those who are the innocent and powerless victims of this terrific war.

Swiss Papal Guards' Manifestation

Yesterday the Swiss Papal Guards held traditional religious and familiar manifestations to commemorate the national holiday of August 1st. In the morning, in St. Martin's church, Monseigneur Paul Krieg, Chaplain of the Guard, said the Holy Mass. In the afternoon, officers and guards met in the Apartment of the Pontifical Flag and of Cantonal Banners. The first to speak was an officer who evoked the significance of the historical date. Then, the Commander recalled their beloved country, expressing the wish that God would grant it religious and civil prosperity.

At the end of the meeting, the Swiss anthem and other national songs were sung.

Pius XII Receives the Archbishop of Palermo

As already announced yesterday, His Eminence Lavitrano, Archbishop of Palermo, was received in audience by His Holiness Pius XII. During the long interview, the eminent clergymen gave, among other things, detailed information on the activities of the Catholic Action in southern Italy and in the islands with which he had been able to remain in contact. He also reported the instructions given by him to face the situation, particularly serious, in which the Association may find themselves.

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RADIO ANKARA IN FRENCH TO FRANCE - 31 METERS - 1845 - August 2

Saraçoglu's Speech

Ankara - The Great National Assembly met this morning at 1100 hours. The following is the text of the statement made by Mr. Chukru Saraçoglu, President of the Council and Foreign Minister:

"Sirs; Our Republic is about to enter its twenty-first year. If we were to cast a retrospective glance on the last years, we would see that each one is full of happy events and realizations for our country and for our people and our hearts would beat with pride. In this Fatherland, grown old through the centuries, and

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"Nearly every sheet of the following year's calendar is full of adventures which one might qualify as shameful acts against the rights of the people. In the month of March 1938, the Austrian State disappeared from Europe's map. Anxiety spread to Czechoslovakia In the month of September of that same year, Germany annexed part of the Czech territory. The year after, i.e. during the month of March 1939, the Czechoslovak state was dissolved, suppressed. On April 16th of the same year, Italy attacked Albania, and occupied the Albanian territory. Following these events, world insecurity increased vertiginously, and aggressions were multiplied. Anxiety had reached the Balkans and danger was at our own gates. From this moment, the Turkish Government decided to follow a strictly neutral policy with the aim of opposing aggression. The Turko-British and Turko-French common declarations are the foundation of the present alliance which dates from 1939. The Turko-Anglo-French alliance was signed in Ankara on the 18th of October, 1939, while these sad events were in progress, and thus was defined what was to be the Turkish policy during the second World War.

Germany assaulted Poland in the month of September, 1939. From this moment, the second World War had started. Denmark, Norway, Belgium, Luxemburg, Holland..... In France, the destinies of war were against the Allies. The Allies were retreating on French soil; the French armies were defeated and surrendered, stating they did not wish to continue the war. Their British allies declared to the whole world they were going to continue the struggle to the bitter end. At the same time, and during the same year, Italy, believing the moment is well chosen, declared war on France and England. Europe was virtually under Wehrmacht occupation.

The Turkish people were morally on the side of their ally who, though being alone, has the decision and will to oppose all aggressions, from wherever they may come. The spectacle in which we assisted after France's collapse and the systematic orientation of the war towards the Balkans is well known. In fact the Germans had made an agreement with the Rumanians and the Rumanians had opened their gates to the Germans. German armies attacked Greece and Yugoslavia through Bulgaria and though these countries fought valiantly, our ally, England, was obliged to come to their rescue.

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Mr. Saraçoglu adds: "I wish to stress once again in your presence an important point upon which I had already insisted when...." (Mr. Saraçoglu then speaks of the Turk-German economic treaties).

Now our ally, Great Britain, asks us to break off economic and diplomatic relations with Germany. The Government of the United States of America is supporting the British request. Our Government, after having attentively examined this request, has found it reasonable and has answered affirmatively. Economic and financial

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ruined by bad administration and continual wars the only secret of having been able to create solid organisations in a relatively short lapse of time, resides in our faith in the principle, "Peace in one's country, peace in the world", established by our immortal Chief Ataturk, and in the fact of having been guided by this truth, which has enlightened the hard road which we have had to follow". We do not consider peace as an aim of prosperity in the Orient. For us, peace is the means of obtaining civilization and progress, which bring happiness, and for which no sacrifice must be spared. If we cast our eyes on the foreign policy of the Republican regime at its beginning, we would certainly see Turkey leading the well intentioned countries who worked to establish the foundation of peace between nations during the period that followed the First World War.

"Even before becoming a member of the League of Nations, we sincerely worked in the various disarmamentconferences. Later, we entered the League of Nations, having faith in its ideals of peace. We signed with conviction the anti-aggression pacts. The treaties signed by us with all States had one and only one aspiration, one and only, one aim; peace. Better still, we have solved all our national difficulties, without any exception, by following this path. We never had the slightest thought, even in our hardest moments, of abandoning this path, because we were convinced that agreement is always constructive and war destructive, that civilization is the result not of war, but of peace.

"However, while dedicating all our efforts to the realization of these principles, purely and fully humanitarian, we vigilantly and attentively followed the clouds which appeared here and there on the horizon. Soon however, we realised that the storm was about to break out. Passions were transformed into lightning, and fear began to spread over the world. The spectre of war made its appearance in the month of October 1935 when Italy, without

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"I am certainly not in favor of chronological concatenation, and I only notice it in regard to the events which gave birth to the collaboration between Turkey and Great Britain. At the time, sanctions were applied against Italy, who had been condemned as aggressor by the members of the League of Nations. Turkey and England, particularly interested in the security of the Mediterranean and animated by the same love of peace, then had the occasion of getting to know each other better and of collaborating.

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aid have been asked in order to face any difficulties which might turn up. Our British ally, having given a positive answer to our demand, the Turkish Government has informed the Ambassador of Great Britain of its decision to break all diplomatic and commercial relations with Germany, starting from midnight, from Wednesday to Thrusday of this same month. London has welcomed our decision with great satisfaction. The decision which you are being asked to take is not a .... decision. However, upon your attitude will depend the greatest decision of Turkey's history, for the greatest good of our country."

The President of the Council's statement was followed by a statement made by Mr. Ali Riza Tarnan, Vice President of the Independent group. The motion regarding the break of diplomatic and economic relations with Germany, following the request of the British Government and the Turko-British alliance, was unanimously approved by the 143 votes of the Assembly.

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' IN ITALIAN - 2300 - August 2

Italians Fight Against Germans

In Italy, there cannot be one workman who feels up to working for the Germans, or rather who does not feel it his duty to build a gun, or a weapon af any kind to be used for chasing the Germans out of Italy. The German Italy's enemy, is the ruin of our national wealth, he is the enemy of all Italians and, consequently, all Italians feel it is their duty to fight against the German invader and oppressor and against his Fascist followers.

Communists and Socialists Sign Agreement

Radio Bari boradcast a very important news item. The Communists and Socialists have signed an agreement for common action. We do not yet know whether this information is true. While waiting for the official news and the reaction of the free pres, we can say that this is not the first time that Communists and Socialists agree, and start together on the path which must be followed. The enemy, of course, as soon as he was informed of this news, attempted to minimize the agreement [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Independent group. The motion regarding the break of diplomatic and economic relations with Germany, following the request of the British Government and the Turko-British alliance, was unanimously approved by the 143 votes of the Assembly.

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' IN ITALIAN - 2300 - August 2

Italians Fight Against Germans

In Italy, there cannot be one workman who feels up to working for the Germans, or rather who does not feel it his duty to build a gun, or a weapon of any kind to be used for chasing the Germans out of Italy. The German Italy's enemy, is the ruin of our national wealth, he is the enemy of all Italians and, consequently, all Italians feel it is their duty to fight against the German invader and oppressor and against his Fascist followers.

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In the month of October, 1940, another agreement was signed between Italian Communists and the Socialist Party against the war of "brigandage" waged by Mussolini. We consider this pact with great complacency, and express the wish theat the Italian workers' movement may carry on along the road of liberation and of the country's reconstruction.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

P.R.O.

INFORMATION DIVISION
ACC

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Information and Censorship Section
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
RADIO MONITORING DIVISION
Unit No. 12 - APO 512

AUGUST 2, 1944

RADIO MONITORING REPORT

NO. 47.

This bulletin is a record of Axis and neutral broadcasts covering the period from 0700 yesterday to 0100 today. The station broadcasting, language, intended audience, wave length and time of broadcast are indicated at the head of each report.

Information contained in this bulletin should be treated with the utmost caution as it includes the main points of the enemy's propaganda policy.

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Section A:..... Official War Communiqués

...Summary of Italian Propaganda Trends

.....Italian Broadcasts

Section B:.....German Broadcasts

..... (including Transocean and
D.N.B.Broadcasts in Morse)

Section C:..... French Broadcasts

3483

Declassified E.O. 12356 section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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OFFICIAL WAR COMMUNIQUES

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE 11,8 kcs. 15,00 - AUGUST 1.

German Communiqué

Fuehrer's Headquarters, August 1, The Supreme Command of the Wehrmacht announces:

In Normandy our troops withstood all severe attacks of the enemy between Hottot and Vire, in heavy fighting. Subsequently, in some sectors they detached themselves a few kilometers towards the south. In the new positions all the attacks of the hard-pressing enemy were repulsed. Also in the section northeast of Percy enemy attacks, supported by strong tank forces and fierce artillery fire, failed. The enemy which had penetrated deeply into our positions on the western wing was held up in counter-attack just south of Avranches. Heavy fighting was still under way along the whole front during the evening hours.

In the eastern sections of the beach-head the enemy in the course of the night increased his artillery fire to drumfire. During the night, heavy fighter-bombers made effective attacks on enemy troop concentrations and deployments in the area northwest of Avranches. Torpedo-carrying airplanes damaged two merchantmen, totalling fifteen thousand gross register tons in the Seine bay.

In the French hinterland sixty terrorists were killed.

The V-1 retaliation fire on London was continued by day and night.

In Italy the enemy resumed his attempts to break through towards Florence. They again collapsed against the unshakeable resistance of our panzer grenadiers and parachute troops with heavy losses for the enemy. Insignificant local penetrations were sealed off. Fighting which is still progressing on both sides is being waged with the greatest ferocity.

On the northern slopes of the Carpathians enemy forces are pushing forward towards the Beskidi-Pass road. Counter-attacks are under way. Between the region of the sources of the [illegible] and the big Vistula bend our tank divisions repulsed

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On the northern slopes of the Carpathians enemy forces are pushing forward towards the Beskidi-Pass road. Counter-attacks are under way. Between the region of the sources of the Dniester and the big Vistula bend our tank divisions repulsed the Soviets in several sectors and destroyed a large number of enemy tanks.

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At the big Vistula bend all enemy attempts to cross the river were frustrated, with the exception of one penetration for which fighting is still going on.

At Warsaw strong enemy pressure continues. Between the middle of the Bug and Augustovo local detaching movements were systematically carried out, despite the strong enemy pressure and after numerous Soviet attacks.

West of Kaunas the enemy attacked without success on both sides of the Niemen. At Mariampole heavy street fighting

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is raging. Also in the town of Jelgava (Mitau) heavy fighting is going on. In the area of Birzai (Birsen) the enemy, who had broken through, was thrown back in counterattacks.

In the Narva Isthmus the enemy, owing to heavy casualties suffered on the previous day, did not continue his large-scale attack. Weaker attacks failed.

In the successful defense against big Soviet attacks during the last few days, the Third German SS Panzer Corps, commanded by SS Upper Group Leader and General of Waffen SS Steiner with the Germanic volunteer divisions SS Nordland and SS Niederland, the Twentieth Estonian Volunteer Divisions, the Eleventh East Prussian Infantry Division, as well as units of the navy employed on land, and formations of army artillery and mortars, have particularly distinguished themselves.

In the Gulf of Finland two Soviet minesweepers and one patrolship were destroyed by mines. Ten Soviet bombers were shot down by patrol vessels of the navy and by fighters. Battleplane squadrons took part with telling effect in the fighting at focal points and destroyed more than three hundred enemy vessels.

North American bombers yesterday attacked Bucharest and the Ploesti area. Eleven enemy airplanes were brought down by German and Rumanian air defence forces.

Under cover of thick clouds American bombers carried out terror attacks on the towns of Munich, Mannheim, Ludwigshafen and Franckenthal. In spite of the difficult defence conditions, fifteen enemy airplanes were shot down.

The navy and the airforce have sunk during the month of July twenty-five merchantmen and transport ships, totalling 149,000 gross register tons, and twenty more transport ships, totalling 110,000 gross register tons. Moreover, four cruisers, eleven destroyers, one frigate, one minesweeper, two patrolships and eleven speedboats were sunk. One battleship, four cruisers, eleven destroyers, one torpedoboat, two special landing boats and several speedboats suffered serious damage by bombs, torpedoes and artillery hits.

Naval forces, board-flak of merchantmen and navy flak-artillery shot down 196 enemy airplanes in the period from July 1st to July 31.

Finnish Communiqué (Transocean August 1)

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Finnish Communiqué (Transocean August 1)

Helsinki: The Finnish army report of Sunday says: On the Karelian Isthmus there was scouting activity and harassing fire from both sides. Northeast of Lake Ladoga, attacks by enemy shocktroops and minor detachments were repulsed. Several enemy detachments which were ready to attack were scattered by artillery and mortar fire, which caused severe losses. In the direction of Ilomantsi, defensive fighting continues. Nothing of importance occurred in the Rukajaervi sector.

The airforces bombed rear communications of the enemy on the eastern front. German fighter-bombers attacked an enemy stronghold on the Karelian Isthmus. Our down fighters and ground defences brought down six enemy planes.

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SUMMARY OF ITALIAN PROPAGANDA TRENDS

Military

The Fascist Radio reports that fighting was almost entirely limited to the sector south and south-west of Florence where the Allies launched a heavy attack in an attempt to break through. The German defence, however, prevented the enemy from gaining further ground. In the sector immediately to the east a major battle is in progress, of which no details are as yet available. A subsequent broadcast states that British attempts near Sant'Andrea were frustrated by the Germans and that particularly heavy losses were suffered by the enemy in this area, including nineteen tanks. Allied aircraft continued to bomb Pisa and the Leaning Tower was damaged. Allied artillery fire was directed against the centre of Florence, smashing electric plants and water supply lines.

Florence an Open City

The main theme of today's comments is the shelling of Florence. "Those who destroyed Montecassino and Subiaco, who attacked so many Italian cities, churches and art treasures, could hardly be expected to spare Florence." Some time ago the Germans declared it an open city and removed all troops and commands from the town. General Alexander, on the other hand, addressed a message to the patriots of Florence inviting them to attack the Germans, in order that the railway stations and lines, the bridges and the petrol dumps should fall intact into the hands of the Allies, says the Fascist Radio. Exactly twenty-four hours afterward the Anglo-Americans opened fire on the town. No target that could possibly be called military was hit and Florence is now without water, gas and eletric light.

In Pisa, German troops were forbidden to enter the Leaning Tower which the Allies asserted was used as an observation post. Allied fire was opened on the historical quarter of the town, causing much damage to a number of houses and the Leaning Tower itself, and destroying the famous cemetery.

Further raids have been carried out by the Allies in Tuscany, Liguria and Emilia, involving civilians and private houses. "Thousands of innocents are killed every day", says Radio Tevere" and the country is being deprived of its artistic wealth through these indiscriminate bombings. Subiaco, Valmontone and Pontecorvo have been almost completely destroyed and a list is given of the wreckage caused in Liguria and especially in Genoa.

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Reports from Southern Italy

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There are 800,000 unemployed in Rome alone, states Tevere Radio. Meanwhile either under the Allies' protection or behind their backs, Jews and communist agents are active. Jewish teachers have resumed their former posts, says the Fascist Radio, and Togliatti and Nenni have come to an agreement on the collaboration between socialists and communists. All the Bonomi Government can do is abjectly to give in to the Allies at every point in order to obtain an "improvement" of the harsh terms of Italian unconditional surrender.

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The followers of Badoglio, states the Fascist Radio, cannot offer their soldiers victory as a goal. "It is not a question of winning, it is a question of losing a little less" and of staking everything on the generosity of the Allies, a generosity which the Italians, treated after the First World War as a vanquished people, would do well to remember.

Italians are no traitors, says a Fascist Radio comment, and should not be classed along with a small group of men "who betrayed the interests of the nation to further their own". Italians are worthy of respect - a hard-working and willing people. "In these qualities of theirs they should place all their hopes for the future."

A message is broadcast to the youth of Italy by Sergio Stroppiana, President of the National War Volunteers' Association, calling upon them to have faith in the future of the country and to fight for freedom so as to start the work of reconstruction.

Review of Events and Opinions

That Mussolini not only did not want war but never prepared for it is proved by the constructive "peace activities" carried out by him for so many years - colossal works such as the reclaiming of the Pontine marshes, the division of land in Sicily, the "E 41" exibition and so forth.

Other Items

The funeral of the "Black Brigade" Republican Fascist, killed while mounting guard round the hearse of the Fascist Commissioner who was treacherously murdered, took place yesterday in Turin.

A Swiss source is reported as saying that when King George visited Albano he was hooted by the local population. It appears that the King refused an invitation from Victor Emmanuel.

Vatican Radio

This morning the Holy Father received 2,000 Catholic officers and soldiers belonging to the British Army.

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ITALIAN BROADCASTS

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY Klcs. 610 - 0800-AUGUST 1

A Message From Marshal Graziani to the Anti-Aircraft Batteries:

I address myself to you who are veteran warriors of all wars, legionaries of all militia, to you who have written immortal pages of glory. I am addressing myself to you militiamen of the anti-aircraft batteries who, for many years, have protected our country from enemy air attacks. I address myself to all you Italians who have.....

Our homes, our hospitals, our beatiful churches which are the fruit of our centur-old genius are being continually menaced by the barbarous air attacks of the enemy. Come and enlist comrades. Though the present hour may seem grave we must win or perish! The heart of everyone of you has trembled with emotion in seeing... Rally to the colors, rally to save Italy. The hour of rescue, comrades, can be brought nearer by your collaboration. Italy calls you, Italy is waiting for you, Italy will bless you one day!

The Western Front

On the western flank of the Normandy front, very violent fighting is still in progress. It is undoubtedly one of the greatest tank battles yet fought, since the beginning of the campaign. The enemy has thrown into this battle a very large number of tanks, but has met with very stiff German resistance which has checked his advance. The front on this sector can no longer be clearly defined, due to the fact that there are instances in which German forces find themselves to the rear of the enemy. The counter-attacks launched by the Wehrmacht have obliged the enemy to withdraw in some places. In various points the enemy has been surrounded and annihilated. In the area of..., German units have violently attacked enemy positions and gained ground.

On the eastern flank, every attempt to take the Germans by surprise has been frustrated. The attacks launched by the enemy in the area extending south of Saint Lô have been checked. Forty-seven armored cars and nine tanks have been destroyed.

In the Caumont area, very violent fighting is in progress. The British are attempting to gain ground by employing fresh forces.

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The War at Sea

Enemy naval concentrations in the Channel have been attacked by German torpedo-carrying aircraft. One large transport ship of 8,000 tons has been sunk. Another ship laden with troops has been so badly damaged that it is very probable it has gone to the bottom.

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The Italian Front

South of Florence, the British divisions, after an intense air bombardment, have launched a very heavy attack in an attempt to obtain a major break-through. Very bitter fighting is in progress. Attempts made by the enemy to gain considerable advantage on the road leading northwards from Poggibonsi have been frustrated. The attackers have suffered heavy losses.

In the sector immediately to the east, a great battle has been in progress since the early hours of yesterday morning. So far, no details have been received.

The Eastern Front

In the northern sector of the Eastern Front Germmtroops have definitely achieved a defensive success. Red Army men have attacked with the support of armor, but have been repulsed. Forty-nine Soviet armored cars have been destroyed. In the area of....,Soviet troops have disengaged themselves and have evacuated the town of...., after destroying all useful installations. A deep breach previously driven by Soviet forces has been closed, and many prisoners have been captured.

In the Warsaw area, very heavy fighting is in progress and violent fighting is also taking place along the banks of the river Vistula. Enemy attempts aiming at a break-through have failed. A deep breach which had been made by the enemy has been closed as a result of counter-attacks launched by German armor. Of the five bridgeheads which the enemy had managed to establish on the Vistula, four were wiped out yesterday at dawn. Also, the fifth bridgehead was subsequently wiped out, thus preventing the enemy from carrying out further operations.

On the southern flank, German troops have launched effective counter-attacks. Soviet forces which had managed to penetrate into certain localities have been annihilated and much enemy armor has been either captured or destroyed.

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Florence an Open City

Sometime ago, the German High Command made a statement, which is known to all, to the effect that Florence was an open city and was being treated as such. In fact,no German troops or German commands of any kind are stationed in the city. In spite of this, the Americans have concentrated their attacks against the centre of the city and have damaged some of the art monuments of the town. The message addressed by the Allied High Command to the Italian Patriots, inviting them to protect public utility works in order that Allied forces may avail themselves of these works when the time comes, places all responsibility, as was the case for Rome, on its own shoulders for what may happen to Florence.

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Appeal to Miners by Australian Prime Minister

The Australian Prime Minister has addressed a new appeal to the miners of New Wales, in which he invites them to return to the pits.

American Aircraft Fly Over Swiss Territory

It has been officially stated in Berne that numerous American bombers have flown over certain parts of Swiss territory. Two aircraft have been obliged to make a forced landing in Switzerland. The crews have been interned.

The Western Front

The great offensive launched by British and American troops against the German defensive positions has gone on with unabated violence in western Normandy. The heaviest fighting is taking place on the left wing, where very bitter fighting is in progress in the neighborhood of Avranches. South of Caumont, attempts made by the enemy with a view to obtaining a break-through have been frustrated. German forces counter-attacked and recaptured several localities. German defence forces employed in this sector have destroyed, during these operations south of Caumont, twenty-nine British armored cars.

Black-Out in London

The Daily Mail writes that black-out regulations in London have relaxed somewhat in order to allow the first-aid service to be intensified. An ever-increasing number of Londoners are leaving the city.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - MTRS.480-1300-1/8/44

(The beginning of the transmission could not be heard).

3479

Florence an Open City

" ..... and the air raid started exactly twenty-four hours after General Alexander had sent a message, which was an appeal to the population of Florence in which he said he had every

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(The beginning of the transmission could not be heard).

3479

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..... and the air raid started exactly twenty-four hours after General Alexander had sent a message, which was an appeal to the population of Florence in which he said he had every intention of sparing the city from the horrors of war. Of this he gave his guarantee but, at the same time, he instigated the so-called patriots to offer resistance to the authorities and to German troops.

Exactly twenty-four hours after the message was sent out, General Alexander brought his artillery to bear on the city. This shows what the word of an Anglo-American General is worth.

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The Air War Against Egland

The intensity of German air raids on London and southern England carried out by means of the flying bomb has been further stepped up during the last twenty-four hours. It is learned, in fact, that the Germans have adopted new tactics, by launching simultaneously a large number of flying bombs which arrive all at the same time on the chosen targets.. It is pointed out in military circles that up to the end of last week, an average of 120 flying bombs a day had dropped on London, that is to say, a flying bomb every twelve minutes. At the present moment, the intensity of flying bomb activity against London has been doubled compared to what, it was a short time ago, and it is estimated that an average of one flying bomb every five minutes drops on the British capital.

The gravity of the situation in London is also revealed by the numerous steps which have been taken by the city's authorities in regard to the civil life of the town. Above all, the evactuation by foreign diplomats, even if not officially announced, is a logical consequence of the transfer to other areas of the British Government. It is also learned that the food rations for the population still in London have been considerably reduced as a result of the disorganisation caused by the flying bomb attacks on the transport and communications system, and there is complete lack of discipline in the evacuation schemes.

The London correspondent of the "Aftonbladet" states that as a result of German flying bomb attacks on London, the city is practically dead. All the stores and the docks of the port been destroyed by the Germans. The fires which break out continually in various parts of the city are desolating and give one a very painful impression.

The Western Front

Allied forces persisted yesterday in their offensive against German positions in the beachhead area in Normandy. The heaviest fighting during the day took place on the western sector of the front, where Allied forces have managed to drive a deep breach in the German defence system. Especially in the Avranches area, enemy forces have continued their attacks, and have managed to reach the southern suburbs of the city. A few counter-attacks launched by the Germans suceeeded in checking the enemy's advance.

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The London correspondent of the "Aftonbladet" states that as a result of German flying bomb attacks on London, the city is practically dead. All the stores and the docks of the port been destroyed by the Germans. The fires which break out continually in various parts of the city are desolating and give one a very painful impression.

The Western Front

Allied forces persisted yesterday in their offensive against German positions in the beachhead area in Normandy. The heaviest fighting during the day took place on the western sector of the front, where Allied forces have managed to drive a deep breach in the German defence system. Especially in the Avranches area, enemy forces have continued their attacks, and have managed to reach the southern suburbs of the city. A few counter-attacks launched by the Germans suceeeded in checking the enemy's advance. It is further learned that large masses of British armor have continued their attacks against German positions in the area. Attempts made by the enery to penetrate into the German rearguard positions have been repulsed, with heavy losses to the enemy. Furthermore the Germans were able to counter-attack in this same area, and annihilated some enemy units.

German forces achieved a considerable defensive success against enemy forces in the Vire River area, where the fighting grew more violent yesterday, especially after considerable forces of British armor attacked south of Caen. The end which the enemy wanted to achieve by this attack was to obtain a deep infiltration in the German defence system. German forces have counter-attacked, and have inflicted serious losses on the enemy. The battle is still in progress. A few breaches which enemy forces managed to drive into the German positions during the morning have been closed or notably reduced in size.

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Further east, in the...sector, very heavy fighting went on all day yesterday, where German forces repulsed all the attacks launched by the enemy during the morning. Both sides are still in their original positions. Maximum care has been given by the German Command to the counter-attacks launched by German troops in this sector. It is learned, in fact, that numerous enemy groups were encircled and annihilated, and their weapons captured.

The War at Sea

News reaching us from Berlin reveals that during the month of July, German U-boats have continued their attacks against enemy shipping, especially in the Channel area.

It is pointed out in particular that in this area, 124.000 tons of enemy merchant shipping have been sent to the bottom. If to this figure is added the tonnage sunk by the Luftwaffe, ships sunk by mines and so forth, we come to the conclusion that during last month, at least a half a million tons of enemy shipping has been sent to the bottom by the forces of the Reich.

The Southern Front

After the heavy losses suffered in recent days all along the Italian front, the enemy has confined himself to patrol activity of a local nature. South and southwest of Florence, very heavy fighting has taken place, especially in the Montagnano and Cervaia areas.

The Eastern Front

The situation on the various sectors of the eastern front continues to be fluid. One thing, however, is certain and that is that after having inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy, German forces have slowed down the pace of the Red Army's advance. This slackening of the enemy's advance has been chiefly achieved by German counter-attacks and, in some places, the enemy has been obliged to withdraw and abandon some of the places he had recently captured. It is further learned that Soviet forces, especially armored forces, have suffered very heavy losses at the hands of the Germans. It has also been pointed out in Berlin that in the last forty-eight hours, Red Army troops have not been able to gain more ground. The German defensive line between the San and Vistula Rivers has admirably resisted all enemy attacks, and it is learned that Red Army troops tried in vain to

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In the meanwhile, on the other various sectors of the eastern front, German forces have continued their attacks. On the Baltic front, local operations continue.

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Partisans Liberate Rab

It is officially announced in Berlin that Partisan forces have completely liberated the island of Rab.

The Air War

During an operation carried out by the North American Air Force over south and southwestern Germany, according to news reaching us so far, 31 enemy aircraft have been brought down. Of these, 27 are four-engined bombers. During the month of July, the Luftwaffe has shot down over Germany and over the Western Front a grand total of 1,826 British and American aircraft. Of these, 1,244 were four-engined bombers. It is estimated in well-informed circles that in these last four weeks, Great Britain, the United States and the other Allied nations have lost a grand total of 12,000 airmen. These figures alone refute the statement made by enemy propaganda, according to which the Anglo-American air forces are on the verge of obtaining absolute air supremacy. According to German statistics, the Anglo-American air forces have lost a total of 5,676 aircraft during the last three months ... It is estimated that a total of 35,000 skilled airmen lost their lives during that same period.

German U-Boats Activity

During the month of July, German U-boats operating in the various war zones, sank twelve enemy transport ships. Seven more transport vessels were torpedoed and seriously damaged.

The King of England's Visit to Italy

It is learned that King George VI on his return from a tour of inspection [illegible] of the British forces which landed at Anzio was received with hostile shouts by the population of the areas through which he travelled, and in particular, at Albano. General Alexander, who accompanied him, suffered the same fate. Allied police which were escorting the King made numerous arrests among the population. Amongst the peasants arrested, there is one named Alessandro Turchio ... . King George was deeply irritated by these hostile demonstrations on the part of the population of southern Italy, and flatly refused an invitation extended to him by Vittorio di Savoia to attend a special reception. The little Savoy King thus was royally snubbed.

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The Ravages of War in Italy

The inhabited localities of province of Latium and of southern Italy have suffered very heavy damage as a result of the war. The authorities of occupation have done nothing up to now to improve the situation for the peasants and render inhabitable at least some of the centres destroyed.

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News reaching us from the invaded areas of Italy informs us that all the peasants and the entire population of southern Italy, especially in the country, are starving. The little town of Subiaco has had its residential quarters practically completely destroyed, and the authorities have done nothing to remove the rubble from the streets, which also hampers traffic. Also, the towns of Valmontone and Pontecorvo have been practically completely destroyed. The Allied authorities do not seem at all concerned, and the population fears that the situation will get considerably worse with the approach of winter. The majority of peasants are obliged to abandon their land.

German Ministers' Meeting

The President of the Chancellory of the Reich presided over a meeting of all the German ministers. Dr.Goebbels was present at the meeting and illustrated his programme for the total mobilisation of Germany.

Red Cross Lorries Attacked

It is reported that British and American airmen have attacked in Normandy a group of Red Cross lorries which bore clear evidence of their identity. The lorries were carrying civilians coming from Normandy. Ten persons have been killed, and among them some women and children. Nineteen other persons were more or less seriously injured.

Total Mobilisation in Europe

The peoples of the Axis countries are all mobilising for total war against the enemy and for the salvation of the European continent. It is learned that in Croatia, all students born in the year 1926 and preceding years have been called up for obligatory military service.

Polish Committee of Liberation

The Chief of the phantom Polish Government in London, accompanied by his Foreign Minister and by other high ranking members, has arrived in Moscow. This can be considered the last act that such a Government has been forced to perform; that is, to go to Moscow and

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Rubber Production

The President of the American Commission has arrived in London and will participate, together with British and Dutch representatives, in talks which will take place in regard to the problems inherent to the production of rubber.

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The news is given by the Associated Press, and throws some light on the fact that the problem is almost insoluble. In fact, it is rumored that not only civil automobile traffic will be reduced, but military traffic, as well, as a result of the scarcity of rubber. At the same time, the gravity of the problem also reveals that there are great differences between Great Britain and the United States over this problem.

Spain's Economical Policy

The Spanish Government has decided to follow an economical policy which will enable the Spanish nation to reach its full economical independence. It is also learned that as a result of this decision, 204 merchant ships, totaling 285 000 tons, are under construction in Spanish shipyards, and that the cost of such naval construction is about 150,000,000 pesetas.

Sacrilege! (Commentary)

The German High Command in Italy revealed its intention some time ago of declaring Florence an open city. As a result of such a decision, and to make it effective, the German Command decided to transfer from the city all the military depots, not to allow transit through the city and through its railway stations by German military columns and, in fact, to do everything possible to give Florence the character of an open city in the literal sense of the word. And this is not all. The German High Command revealed its intentions to the Allied High Command, either by statements made through Church Authorities, or by neutral persons and institutions residing in the city. But Anglo-American methods once more were applied. The indiscriminate air raids carried out against the city of Florence have been started by British and American authorities, and have been gradually stepped up as the German measures to turn Florence into an open city were gradually put into effect. The victims of these air raids are naturally the women and children of the civil population. No target which could be considered as military has been hit. These actions, which have been carried out by the British and the Americans against the classical city of culture and art, have been repeated often, and were recently intensified. We have now reached the final drama.

The day before yesterday, the Command of the Anglo-American forces in Italy sent out an appeal to the population of Florence. In this appeal, General Alexander invited the so-called patriots and the civil population to fight against the German forces and

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The day before yesterday, the Command of the Anglo-American forces in Italy sent out an appeal to the population of Florence. In this appeal, General Alexander invited the so-called patriots and the civil population to fight against the German forces, and to attack them behind their backs. That much has been revealed by the message sent out in his turn by Field Marshal Kesselring. The patriots were thus invited by General Alexander to attack the Germans in order that the railway stations, railway lines, bridges and petrol dumps might fall intact into the hands of the Allies. And so, while the German High Command has shown that it fully respects the city by declaring it an open city and refusing to use it for its war aims, the Allied High Command invites the population to save what could be considered as military objectives in the city, and it is evident that they would like to make use of these objectives for the prosecution of the war against Germany and Italy.

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Once more, the German commanders have shown themselves to be different from the Allied commanders. Once more, they have shown respect for Italy's property and for the supreme values of history and culture; and it is not necessary to demonstrate how these values are despised by the British and Americans. Those who have consciously destroyed the treasures of Montecassino and Subiaco, who have attacked so many Italian cities, churches and art treasures could not be halted by the city of Florence. The Allied Commanders have nothing in common with the German Commanders who have shown a great respect for art and cultural treasures. For instance, at Siena and Rome, they have preferred to abandon tactically favorable positions in order to spare these world famous art and cultural centres which were menaced by war and destruction.

General Alexander has already once invited the Patriots to kill German troops by attacking them from behind their backs. And now he invites them to transform the city into a military base for British and American troops. This is a sacrilege which will go down in history, and the responsibility of it will not fail to be given to the British and Americans.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY-480 M.-1400-August 1

Repetition of News Already Broadcast

Florence an Open City

What was feared has happened. The devastators of Montecassino, Subiaco and other well-known places in southern and central Italy, have continued in their destructive work, attacking the centre of the city of Florence. The historical city of Florence, the seat of culture has been attacked.

As always happens in similar cases, to which this particular one is no exception, the bombardment was wholly unjustified; no military objectives of any kind were hit. This is why the German Command in Florence had already declared the town an open city. The town itself, and its population were therefore the only ones to suffer. Recent information reveals that the gas plants and electric plants are no longer in working condition.

The bombing was carried out ... (repetition of the news given at 1300).

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Sea Warfare

During the month of July, in the course of hard fighting between
German naval units and enemy naval units in the Channel and off the
invaded coastal region, seven destroyers, one frigate, two battleships,
one motor-torpedo boat and one mine-sweeper were sunk. One cruiser,
seven destroyers, one torpedo boat and various motor-torpedo boats
were more or less seriously damaged. A German coastal battery hit an
enemy battleship. These successful operations were carried out by the
various specialized units of the German Navy. During the same month
of July, 192 enemy planes were shot down by anti-aircraft defence
of the German Navy.

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New Provisions Regarding School Degrees

The Minister for National Education has announced that no new school degrees will be awarded, they will be substituted by written testimonials handed out by the school authorities for various grades.

Gasoline Production Limited in United States

The United States has reached a bad crisis in its production of liquid fuel. It is forseen that in consequence of this crisis, army transports will have to be severely limited. The papers claim that the crisis is due to the lack of man-power, which holds up production. The "New York Times" asserts that at least 10,000,000 gallons are subtracted from the normal market to be sold on the black market daily. All efforts on the part of the authorities to put an end to this black market have failed.

Republican Party Fights Roosevelt's Social Welfare Policy

The Republican Party continues its struggle against Roosevelt's social policy. Various reunions have taken place during the last few days in which the Republican candidate Dewey has launched fierce attacks against Roosevelt's social policy. The policy based on the "new deal", has utterly failed, stated Dewey. The United States could not possibly tolerate another period similar to that covering the years between 1933 - 1940, under the Roosevelt administration. Over 10.000.000 unemployed roamed the streets. Dewey concluded by saying that from a social point of view, the greatest responsibility for the present state of affairs in the United States rests with Roosevelt, who has been utterly incapable of dealing with the working people's problems.

Praise for the Italian People

It is satisfactory to be able to assert that the Italian people have lost a sense of measure since last September in the evaluation of their position and their potentiality. Nothing but criticism and catastrophic prophecies of the future are heard nowadays regarding Italy's position. Very probably, the greater part of Italians are a prey to confusion and incomprehension, owing to the behavior of a small group of traitors who have plunged the country into the throes of misery and despair. It is said that we [illegible] of traitors, and that we deserve all we get, etc.

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We grumble that we are traitors. We Italians are not traitors; only a small group of men who betrayed the interests of the nation to further their own interests are traitors. We want to examine in full sincerity the difficulties of the presen' hour, and plan o the reconstruction and the future life of our country on a new basis. It is absurd to assert that the Italian people are done for, and are not worthy of respect. The Italian people are full of good will, and are a hardworking people. In these qualities, they should place all their hopes for the future.

(The end of the broadcast was disturbed.)

(Repeated)

Other Items of the Broadcast Were:

News from the Western, Eastern, Central, and Air Fronts.
The Bombing of London.
The Meeting of German Ministers in Berlin.
The Mobilization of Great Students.
The Arrival of the Polish Premier in Moscow.
The Starting of a Discussion on the Rubber Problem in London.
Franco's Government Anxious to Ensure Economic Independance for Spain.
Hostile Reactions to King George's Visit in Italy.
Yesterday, American Guns Bombarded Florence. Many Victims among the Civil Population.

Third Anniversary of General Stefano Cagna's Death

Today is the third anniversary of Air Force General Stefano Cagna's death in combat. A pilot, the leader of pilots, director of training schools in Italy, Secretary to Balbo during his air cruises, he fell in action against the British Fleet in the Mediterranean. General Cagna is one of Italy's heroes of the sky. His name will be handed down to history among those who have laid down their lives for their country's greatness. The young who are about to carry arms in their country's defence should look up to him and follow his glorious example.

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY-480M1120-AUGUST 1

The Soldier's Hour

During the last few days, in the broadcasts that we have been regularly sending out at intervals to the Italian Armed Forces, you have heard the voices of Officers speaking from Italy and Germany. Many of you have doubted whether these voices were authentic.

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That is to say that some of you believe that perhaps, in order to put the listeners minds at rest, especially in the case of relations and friends, you were told you were listening to your dear ones while, actually, other people were speaking in their name. We wish to make it quite clear that while some broadcasts are of a comic nature, containing some "tall stories", we can assure you that when we specify that given people are speaking, the statements are absolutely accurate.

(The rest of the broadcast was dedicated to music).

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 491 M. - 1700-August 1

Appeal by Field Marshal Kesselring (repetition)

War Communiqué Issued by the German High Command
(Résumé of news previously broadcast).

The War in Europe

Allied artillery bombed the historic town of Florence. As on previous occasions, there was no military necessity calling for such an actien. No military installations were hit, this because Florence had been declared an open city by the German Command. Only the town and the population felt the consequences of the bombardment. All utilities-water, gas and electricity - have been interrupted. In the residential quarters, severe damage was caused, and there were many casualties among the civilian population. The bombardment took place just one day after General Alexander had hypocritically addressed an appeal to the population of Florence. over the radio and by means of leaflets, in which he guaranteed the safety of the city, and warned the inhabitants to protect public utilities and buildings from eventual destruction on the part of the Germans. Twenty-four hours after the appeal was launched, General Alexander ordered his cannons to be levelled at Florence. This is the word of an Anglo-American general.

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London Bombed Again

In the last twenty-four hours, flying torpedoes increasingly rained down over London and southern England. Now, flying bombs no longer fall singly, but in groups.

Terroristic Attacks in Tuscany, Emilia and Liguria

In Tuscany, Liguria and Emilia, terroristic attacks continue. Private buildings are subject to continuous machine-gunning and strafing. The Anglo-American air force has adopted a system of man-hunt which is a perfect example of organized banditry.

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New German Program

During a Ministers' meeting Goebbels outlined a programme for the use of all the nation's resources for the war.

New Deal Is a Failure

The candidate of the Republican Party for the Presidency of the United States, Dewey, termed the New Deal to be a total-failure.

From the social point of view, Dewey said, we are still at the starting point. This is due to Roosevelt's incapacity to solve worker's problems.

Facts and Ideas

Those who, today, following the lines of London and Washington, charge that Benito Mussolini wanted war and still more, prepared it are not in good faith. It is enough to remember what Mussolini said on August 1st, 1931 when, at Ravenna, he inaugured the acqueduct, one of the chief reclamation works carried out by Fascism. At the time, he said: The Fascist Government, the regime, and all Fascists in general only want peace, nothing else but peace. And that, he added, not because Fascism was afraid, or is afraid of the risks of war, but in order that the Italian people may go on working. Words are easily carried away with the wind. But before the evidence of facts, of promises and pledges kept - the "Gazzetta del Popolo " of Turin writes - before all that has been achieved by the Leader who thought and carried out colossal works, such as the reclaiming of the Pontine Marshes, the exploitation of Sardinia, the "E.41" Exposition, the division of land in Sicily, which no Orlando Government would have ever dared, how can words be considered as void of significance?

In an article signed by Marco Ramperti in "Stampa" of Turin a parallel is drawn between faithfulness and betrayal. While faithfulness is forever represented as the image of an angel, unfaithfulness is always represented in the most atrocious and repulsive way. The writer, after recalling that [illegible]

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From the social point of view, Dewey said, we are still at the starting point. This is due to Roosevelt's incapacity to solve worker's problems.

Facts and Ideas

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In an article signed by Marco Ramperti in "Stampa" of Turin a parallel is drawn between faithfulness and betrayal. While faithfulness is forever represented as the image of an angel, unfaithfulness is always represented in the most atrocious and repulsive way. The writer, after recalling that when Peter, the Hermit, preached the great crusade against the Turks, he had to spread contempt for the enemy of Christendom, qualifying him as "unfaithful", concludes that moral reasons as well as pratical ones are also against betrayal, because it is the fate of all traitors to find that in the end, they have betrayed for nothing at all.

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Review of the Foreign Press

The Swiss press reports a notice published by the Tass Agency in connection with the Polish question, in which the stand taken by Moscow in connection with the trip to Russia of the President of the Polish Council in London is emphasized.

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Thesd are really the imperialistic aims of Bolshevik Russia, writes the "Stockholm Tidningen." One cannot help thinking, the newspaper points out, what will be the future of the peoples of Europe if the Soviet Union would be among th winners of this war.

Even the "Morgen Tidningen" is not very optimistic on the future organization of peace.

The London "Times", commenting on the trip of the Polish Premier to Moscow states that this is the last attempt at the 11th hour to avoid a civil war at home, between the Partisans of the London Government and those of the Mosco Government. If an agreement is not reached, a civil war will break out.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - M. 491 - 20.00 - August 1

The Mass Evacuation of London

The evacuation of London has now taken on a general character. In a cabinet meeting some ministers requested the total evacuation of the civilian population and the transfer of war industries to safety areas. Such a request caused a hot debate until Churchill stated that a measure to that effect might have been taken as a sign of capitulation. "All we possess in men and arms," the Prime Minister said; "will be thrown into the struggle to reach a decision before the Germans are able to use other secret weapons."

Meanwhile V-1 bombs continue to rain down on the whole of southern England, not only disrupting the London traffic but that on the main highways leading to embarkation ports.

Western Front

In Normandy fighting is now raging south of Avranches and south-east of Caen. Anglo-American formations, preceded by a violent artillery barrage, attempted to widen their penetration southward. In the fierce fighting which followed, many places repeatedly changed hand. All North American infiltrating attempts were repulsed and the enemy suffered bloody losses. All British troops attacks elsewhere were repulsed. St. Martin and Hill 309 were today the scene of very fierce fighting, at the end of which

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Southern Front

In Italy fighting is reported only from the sector south and south-west of Florence. The British there continued their attacks with heavy concentrations of troops but the German defence prevented any further progress of the enemy. In the region of Sant'Andrea, where British troops and Polish mercenaries made their main effort to advance, nineteen enemy tanks were destroyed. Only local clashes are reported from the other sectors of the front. Along the Adriatic coast Anglo-Polish forces are held before the German positions on the Misa river. Meanwhile enemy air forces continued the bombing of residential quarters at Pisa. The famous leaning tower was damaged.

Despite the repeated statement by the German command that Florence is to be considered an open city, the enemy started an artillery fire against the city itself. (Familiar details follow).

German torpedo-carrying aircraft formations attacked a convoy, fully loaded, of Anglo-American ships off the North African coast. Despite fierce enemy reaction two ships totalling 12,000 tons and a destroyer were sunk. Nine other ships, including three oil tankers, for a total of 73,000 tons, were heavily damaged and it is believed that they are a total loss. With the sinking of such ships the Allies were deprived of considerable quantities of men and war materials destined to the Italian front.

Eastern Front

In the sector of Narva, Soviet troops, started a new attack with many divisions but did not succeeded in overcoming the fierce German resistance. Along the Upper Dnieper and in the Vistula bend decisive German counter-attacks are in progress. Four of the five bridge-heads the Russians had established on the opposite bank of the Vistula have already been eliminated. Near Warsaw the enemy pressure continues with undiminished violence and violent fighting is still in progress. Along the middle course of the Bug river German troops repulsed all enemy thrusts. Only local fighting is reported from the lower Dnieper, central Bessarabia and Moldavia sectors.

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The Fighting Against Partisans Continues

In mopping up operations in the Peloponnesus 791 bandits were killed and 393 captured. German units also captured a considerable quantity of arms and ammunitions.

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Destruction in Liguria

While the German communiqué announces that German troops voluntarily evacuated Siena in order fully to preserve this monumental Italian town the number of works of arts every day indiscriminately devastated or destroyed by Anglo-American forces is continually increasing. Since the first raid of June 4 until yesterday Genoa alone suffered the destruction or devastation of well over 180 monuments, churches and palaces. The quarter of Sampierdarena was particularly hit, mediaeval and modern monuments being heavily damaged. The destruction of the church of San Bartolomeo del Peccato, which is one of the most important and beloved of the Ligurian monuments is particularly deplored. The attached cloister with frescoes of the thirteenth century, which were considered as the most ancient in Liguria is completely ruined. The Doria palace, now used as an hospital, a typical construction of the sixteenth century, had the roof severely damaged. Similar damage befell the former Grimaldi Palace, of the seventeenth century. At Voltri the church of Sant' Erasmo, attributed to Bernini and famous for its internal decorations and the frescoes by Carloni, was severely damaged. At Cornigliano the church of St. James of the twelfth century rebuilt in the early years of the last century had the roof totally destroyed and heavy damages to the upper part of the old bell tower. Villa Rossi, a pleasant and well decorated construction of the seventeenth century, with wide windows and balconies, also was heavily damaged.

A Blackshirt Funeral in Turin

In Turin yesterday morning the funerals were held for "Black Brigade" Republican Fascists killed at Moncalieri (Turin) while acting as a guards of honor to the body of the assassinated Republican "Faccio" Commissioner. The Chief of the Province, the federal Commissioner, the Commander of the Black Brigade and many other authorities attended the service. The procession started from the Black Brigade barracks and stopped before the church of the "Gran Madre di Dio", where the blessing was imparted. At Piazza Castello the chief of the province made the Fascist call for fallen Fascists.

Stamps for Collections

The Ministry of Communications announces that starting August 1 the stamp bureau will resume its activity for the sale to the public of stamps for collection. Those interested should apply at the CIT post offices in St. Mark's Square.

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From Invaded Territories - Communists and Jews

Togliatti and Nenni reached an agreement on the collaboration between the communist and socialist parties. The clauses of the agreement are such that the socialist party is practically in the hands of communists. Stalin's agent in occupied Italy, as you see, is not wasting his time.

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Argentine Solidarity

Hundreds of thousands of workers from all parts of Argentina today held a procession in front of the foreign ministry at Buenos Aires to express their unconditional support of General Farrel and his war minister. In a statement the head of the state declared that the Argentine people share the decisions of their government and are above all jealous of their independence. The war minister Perron said that forty million Argentines are resolved to offer their lives for the safety of their fatherland. This news is reported by the Spanish newspaper "Ya".

A Comment: "Improvement"

Thus the Bonomi cabinet's task is this: passively to follow the Allies will in order to obtain a relaxation of the harsh conditions of the unconditional surrender which nobody dares to reveal as it is feared that invaded Italy, though humiliated, starving and half destroyed. after such a publication, would find strength enough to rise and hang the Savoias and their accomplices.

With this formula of "détente" the hope is entertained not only of a mitigation of the hard chains forged by the invading enemy but also of creating an army which would fight against the republic and the German ally, namely against the true Italy and Germany, which are fighting not only for the liquidation of a catastrophe but for total victory and peace with justice.

The Badoglians, therefore, do not have victory as a goal for their soldiers. No. Their goal is defeat, namely the chain drawn ever tighter. It is not a question of winning; it is question of losing a little less. The Savoy might issue a proclamation more or less on the following lines to an eventual army: "Soldiers, - we have concluded our work obtaining four chains for the Italian people,. two for the wrists and two for the ankles. If you help the Anglo-Saxons to win it is quite probable that the chains will be only three, The left foot, for instance, will be free."

Naturally this improvement depends on the Anglo-Saxons' good will and generosity. But the Italian people know perfectly well the Anglo-Saxons' generosity, above all after the victory attained with their help in 1918. The Italian people remember that they were excluded from Versailles, remember all the trifles and deceptions

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Naturally this improvement depends on the Anglo-Saxons' good will and generosity. But the Italian people know perfectly well the Anglo-Saxons' generosity, above all after the victory attained with their help in 1918. The Italian people remember that they were excluded from Versailles, remember all the trifles and deceptions suffered, when Italy was dealt with as a vanquished nation. Now the Italian people, who know all this, can easily imagine what "improvement the Anglo-Saxons would be willing to grant had they fought and lost a war against them. But here we are tempted to call in not an enemy but a "friend" - the most excellent and most praised Vittorio Emanuele Orlando who abandoned the Versailles desk and returned to Rome, as the Anglo-Saxons considered him not as the representative of an Allied and victorious nation, as Italy was, but as the tiresome representative of a lot of riff-raff.

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In accordance with instructions issued by Allied authorities all Jewish teachers resumed their former offices.

Italian Prisoners Escape in Siberia

A Reuter's report says that thirty Italian war prisoners escaped from a concentration camp in Serbia. British police have so far succeeded in recapturing seventeen of the thirty evaders who were described as Fascists.

Anglo-American Abuse of the Red Cross

The Anglo-Americans are ever more confirming their methods of war, contrary to the most elementary principles of international law. It is now learned that in one sector some American soldiers approached positions held by a German parachutist regiment preceded by a Red Cross flag. German soldiers immediately ceased fire believing that the enemy wanted to take care of his wounded. On the contrary the American soldiers suddenly opened fire but were forced to withdraw from the strong German reaction.

The Polish Problem

It is pointed out in Berlin that Mikolajczyka was not invited to Moscow as chief of the Polish government in London. On the details of this trip the "Daily Mail" is now revealing some interesting details. For instance, the Polish government had to declare its readiness to accept any Soviet request in advance of any Soviet invitation and Tass News Agency clearly stated that the Polish united front was created without the intervention and support of the Polish government in London. Meanwhile the Anglo-Saxon press is maintaining an attitude of indifference towards the matter.

Soviet War Production

The Moscow newspaper "Izvestia" in an editorial stresses the need of urgently increasing the efficiency of Soviet war production. Above all it is a question of increasing the production of coal and of ore in the interest of both the fighting and home fronts. The same newspaper urges Soviet war industries to make the maximum economy of raw materials.

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News From Manchukuo and Burma

The relations between Japan and [illegible]

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The relations between Japan and Manchukuo are becoming ever closer and more cordial. While the Japanese are making every effort to strengthen the war structure of Manchukuo this country supplies Japan with enormous quantities of raw materials according to the Japanese ambassador to Manchukuo, Yamado.

Today, on the occasion of the first anniversary of Burmese independence, the Mikado awarded the Order of the Rising Sun to the head of the Burmese state. Prime Minister Koisho sent a radio-message to the people of Burma.

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We would like to remind you when at the Rome station you were welcomed by the crowd as the champion of national interest and dignity and as such were able to pronounce these great words: "Italy knows the road of famine, not that of dishonor". And this because these dear and tender Anglo-Saxons had threatened the food blockade, had threatened to starve us had we insisted in considering ourselves as true victors and claimed our sacred rights. But Badoglio, Orlando and company have all forgotten. Only a few days ago he made a statement in which he said that the mutilated victory was an invention of the perfid Fascists. This would mean that at the Versailles desk, so solemnly abandoned, simply this happened to our most excellent Victor Emanuel Orlando: Wilson and Lloyd George laughed at him and forgot to offer him a cigerette.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY 245M. 21.00 AUGUST I

Note: This broadcast was made on the wavelength of 491 metres generally used by Radio Tevere.

"Words for Youth"

Commentary by Sergio Stroppiana, President of the National Association of War Volunteers.

Amongst all those who are listening to me, I wish my words would particularly be heard by the young and by the very young, to whom purity of sentiments and a more serene vision of life give a deeper faith in the accomplishment of their duty. Therefore, I address myself to you, young Italian comrades, with the heart of a brother, not much older than you, but above all with the soul of a soldier who fought and suffered, whose flesh has been tortured by enemy steel and who, during these last months, has suffered for Italy's betrayal - just as every real Italian soldier has suffered - as if he had been spiritually wounded and this is infinitely more painful than a wound in the flesh.

You, my young and very young comrades, by an instinctive

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You, my young and very young comrades, by an intimate communion of thought in this solemn hour, together with us soldiers, must be the authentic defenders of your Fatherland. To you, who are going to give new proofs of moral and physical energy, not contaminated by hate or by royal perjury, to you, who are the fairest interpretation of the Italian people, we fighters are united by a voluntary pact, which must guide our thoughts and our actions towards the revival, the resurrection and the greatness of our Fatherland.

You have the good fortune, oh my young comrades, of being born, and of growing in a period of great prestige, of magic prestige for our great Mother Italy. Your purity, your noble sentiments are the best guarantee of success and of victory.

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You are the youth and harmony of a people of workers, who are soon going to reach their goal, - the fair recognition of their secular hardships. You must be united to us soldiers, who have known the purity and clarity of victorious fighting and the pride of honoring our flag in the sun of a new glory. We have come back, wounded in the flesh, but healthy in spirit. We have come back, we Italians and fighters, to continue our age-old tradition, to continue the sacrifices and the anxieties of the martyrs of the "Risorgimento", to cancel the humiliation of Versailles. We were going to get our reward, thanks to the steadiness, devotion and discipline of all Italians. However, one hour, alone, was enough for the evil forces of the enemy to be launched against our country. These forces were able to make us lose all our hopes, to annihilate all our sacrifices and the sacrifices of so many martyrs. Why should all the work of the last twenty years, accomplished under the firm guidance of the Duce, be pulverized by these evil forces? Why has the name, "Italian", which has always meant loyalty, valor, courage and intellectual superiority, been contaminated by a syndrome of baseness, treason and [illegible] that the Italian people have elevated themselves, tending with difficulty towards purity and greatness, why have their eternal enemies united to obstruct their path, even if these enemies of today and of yesterday had once conquered glory and power with the blood of our people?

These enemies have found traitors also in our own country, those same traitors who are to be found in every country. The authors of the "coup d'état" of the 25th of July - to help the enemy's plans - have divided us, upset our homes, made fratricidal blood run. Unfortunately, they were partly successful in their attempt. Even between you, young people, they have tried to throw the seed of discord, of incomprehension, of diffidence.

But we and you, young people, cannot betray our dead brothers, who have given their blood for the Empire. We cannot forget all our fallen. No! We must come back, immediately and [illegible] we must fight anew, because everything is not lost,

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Today, only one task awaits us: to reconquer from the enemy our common mother, to fight once again till the supreme sacrifice, to give the best part of ourselves, physical and moral. We must create a block of all fresh and healthy energies for the holy cause which will be the leaven for our rescue and the revival of our Italy.

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Young, and very young comrades, in the face of all difficulties, of all appearances, of all hates, show your moral qualities, your high moral and material qualities. We must react, we must all insurge. Only in this way, shall we be able to give a precise aim to our lives, going back to the trenches.

Think, oh young people, of the thousands of your brothers who are already at their fighting posts, think of our ardent Divisions, vibrating with enthusiasm, who are coming back to their Fatherland from friendly Germany, think of your brothers of the "Barbarigo", of the "Tenth Flotilla", of the National Republican Guard, of the "Black Brigades" and of so many others who have already answered the call to arms with the aim of restoring honor to our flag. The night of the 8th of September seemed to have ruined their souls; on the contrary, they have awakened to a new light.

Our will, during this hard and difficult hour, is inspired by our combat-cry: "Italy". This is the cry which must echo everywhere, from the Alps to the Sicilian Sea, to be taken up by our comrades in arms who were separated from us and who are waiting as prisoners far away from us.

Italy! Prophetic cry which must echo from city to city, from province to province, from house to house, precursory cry of victory, perennial witness that we are really worthy of this land of ours, that we are really its most courageous sons, that we are the very best, the crusaders of its honor and of its prestige.

Come to us young people. Honor is awaiting you.

RADIO LITORALE ADRIATICO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY -1140 Kcs.-2040-Aug.1 :

Social Security Activity (Fragment of an Interview)

.... Workers and employers listen to what the Insurance Institute and other welfare associations say. These institutes, founded over ten years ago, have now risen to great importance in the social life of the city and the Province of Trieste.

"Are many categories of of workers included in the activities of these Institutes, Rag. Mainardi?"

They interest themselves in all matters concerning traders/ 70

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Come to us young people.Honor is awaiting you.

RADIO LITORALE ADRIATICO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY -1140 Kcs.-2040-Aug.1 st

Social Security Activity (Fragment of an Interview)

.... Workers and employers listen to what the Insurance Institute and other welfare associations say. These institutes, founded over ten years ago, have now risen to great importance in the social life of the city and the Province of Trieste.

"Are many categories of of workers included in the activities of these Institutes, Rag. Mainardi?"

They interest themselves in all matters concerning traders, industrial workmen, and the employees of several Public Boards. They also take an interest in finding work for unemployed, and the Institute whose function is particularly to look after the sick is of great benefit to the working class. This assistance is made through different contributions paid to the Insurance Institute.

"The Head of the Province and the German authorities have taken a special interest in this national activity. Other provisions are actually under consideration, in order to guarantee further protection to the working class. All will be according to the requirements of our province."

"Rag. Mainardi, we thank you for the explanations given."

5470

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY 245 m. 2115 Aug. 1

Combatant Federation of Bari

The Combatant Federation of Bari has taken a stand against political infiltrations, declaring that its activities have purely the purpose of rendering assistance. It is to be hoped that the authentic Italian combatants will know how to defend their honor against political speculations.

RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY 491 m. 2130 Aug. 1

The War in Europe

On the American sector of Normandy, attacks are closely followed by counter-attacks. On the English sector, heavy artillery entered into action this morning. Some local attacks were repelled.

German torpedo-carrying planes damaged in the Seine Bay two merchant ships, totalling 15 thousand tons.

In Italy, Allied activities were practically limited to the Florence sector, where violent attacks were repulsed.

On the Eastern Front, German resistence increased. On the big bend of the Vistula, the Soviets created five bridgeheads, of which four were promptly eliminated by the Germans; while fierce fighting is now raging around the fifth. One big Soviet warship and two minesweepers were sunk in the Gulf of Finland when they hit some mines.

In the course of the past night, a violent air and naval battle occurred off the western coast of North Africa. Ships totalling 24,000 tons, and one destroyer were sunk, while seven ships totalling 49,000 tons were seriously damaged. It appears that the convoy was heading for the Italian Front.

Japanese Protest

Through the good offices of Spain, the Japanese government has sent a protest to the American Government over the behavior of American soldiers toward the Japanese Minister to the Holy See. It appears that on several occasions, United States soldiers tried to force their way into the residence of the Minister.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Italian Officials and Teachers to go Back to their Posts

The Bonomi Government has decided that all officials and teachers of the Board of Education dismissed for political or racial purposes shall resume their normal posts.

The Archbishop of Westminster Received by the Pope

The Archbishop of Westminster was received yesterday by the Pope.

Conference on the Rubber Production

An American mission arrived today in London. It will take part in a conference together with representatives of Great Britain and Holland. The Conference will consider the problems regarding rubber production, in view of the lack of such raw material.

New Arrests of Farmers

Thirteen farmers were arrested in Bari together with an official agent because they held back wheat from the stock reserve.

Bombing of Italian Towns

Besides cities, also towns and villages of Italy are subject to daily Anglo-American bombings. It must not be forgotten that it was the Anglo-Americans who, at the Disarmament Conference, opposed Italy and Germany who were both in favor of the abolition of air warfare. Thousands of innocents are killed every day, while the country is being deprived through these indiscriminate destructions of its artistic wealth. This betrayal was accomplished and the Armistice is being carried out with shame by those who committed the crime of co-belligerence. Unconditional surrender was imposed on Italy because those who betrayed her said that Italy was no longer in a condition to go on fighting. That was not true. Meanwhile, Anglo-American bombings have never stopped, not even for a single day. Just on the eve of the Armistice, which was, however, signed seven days before the well-known town of Frascati was razed to the ground. It was only logical to suppose that the traitors had at least asked their former enemies to spare the Italian cities. Instead they point to them where they must make their terroristic bombings, while the puppet Bonomi

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Do Italians realize this? And do they realize that German airforce and artillery do not bomb Italian cities, so much so that the en[illegible] stationed in Rome have ordered that all protective converings of works of art must be dismantled? Is this not a loyal act of friendship? What then is the conclusion to be drawn?

3469

RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 491 METERS- 2230 - AUGUST 1

Italian Front

It is learned that the Leaning Tower of Pisa was damaged yesterday by fire from American artillery.

1034

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Fascists to Be Tried

Count Sforza stated that before the end of this month the trials against Fascists will begin. He also stated that in the Italian capital, thirty or forty Fascists are waiting to be tried, while several cannot be judged because they are living in extra-territorial areas.

King Gerge's Visit to Italy

Reuter informs that during the King of England's visit to Italy, the roads followed by the monarch were literally covered with tanks. The inhabitants of every house were obliged to group themselves on the ground floor, so as to be more easily controlled.

Meeting of Turkish National Assembly

The meeting of the Turkish National Assembly, during which the President of the Council of Ministers will probably speak, is anxiously awaited in Ankara.

Japanese Destroy Many Anglo-American Planes

It is learned that Japanese forces destroyed 4,880 Anglo-American aircraft, between the 1st and the 30th of July.

Escobar Leaves Washington

Argentine Ambassador Escobar left Washington today. He has been apparently called by Farrell to report on the relations between Argentina and the United States.

Turkey's Situation

Turkey's situation can be defined as agitated. Despite the [illegible] favorable to the Allies, the news

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1036

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Polish Government Arrives in Moscow

The arrival in Moscow of Polish Government personnel was sorrowful and miserable. There were no political personalities to welcome them.

George VI and Roosevelt Attacked

Roosevelt has been attacked by the Republicans and George VI was hissed by the Italians during his journey through the regions which were the battlefields of the southern front.

The President of the United States was attacked by the American Republican Party on account of his social policy, which calls to mind ten million unemployed.

No special accusation can be made against George VI, because he has not the responsibility of a politician, as have Churchill and Roosevelt, for example. By hissing George VI, the Italians wished to express something more than simple antipathy against the Allies. This fact is much more important than a treaty or diplomatic action.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY-M.491 - 23.00

August 1.

Western Front

The British semi-official news agency reports tonight that Tilly La Champegne has been recaptured by the Germans. Hill 112, for the possession of which there was so much hard fighting during the past few days, is still in German hands. On both sides of the Orne River, the Allies launched a violent attack late this afternoon. For the moment we have no details on it.

Southern Front

In the two coastal sectors today, the fighting activity was limited to artillery duels. South of Florence, the fighting is represented by a series of attacks and counter-attacks, during which the enemy suffered new losses, especially in tanks. An Allied Communique admits that German resistance is strong, and that Anglo-American troops have not succeeded in overcoming it. Very

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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Eastern Front

3468

German defence today was particularly efficient and successful on the San and Vistula River fronts. In this sector, Soviet troops did not make any progress, though their pressure is unchanged.

Bolshevist groups who had attempted to penetrate the flanks of the German defence line were repulsed in counter-attack. In the region east of the Vistula, fighting activity was quite limited. It is clear that the enemy is now regrouping, after the heavy losses of the past few days.

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On the whole, the shortening of the front is considerably strengthening the German defensive line. A cautious examination of the situation brings us to the conclusion that the German Supreme Command, by briging up new reserves, has succeeded here in gaining control of the development of the situation. For some days, Bolshevist forces have not been able to neutralize the counter-measures adopted by the Reich forces. The efficient activity of the Luftwaffe particularly contributed to the stabilization of the general situation.

Fascist Appointment

The Secretary of the Fascist Party appointed comrade Alberto Graziani to be Commissioner for the Republican Fascist Federation of Piacenza. Graziani, a volunteer and a disabled veteran has been many times decorated for gallantry.

An Art Exhibition in Invaded Italy

The London Radio announces that the Allied Control Commission has promoted an art exhibition which will soon be opened at Palazzo Venezia in Rome, including works of the Renaissance preserved in Italian galleries, especially at Naples and Palermo. The enemy radio did not specify whether or not these masterpieces are all that remains of the precious art treasures taken by the Anglo-Saxons and sent to London and Washington.

One-Fifth of Ancona Inhabitants Homeless

The enemy controlled Rome Radio reports that one-fifth of the Ancona population cannot return to their homes, as the town is without water and light, and no food distribution has yet been started. The Allies hope to be able in a few days to distribute one bread ration per individual per day.

General Alexander's Appeal Commented Upon in Berlin

At today's press conference in Berlin [illegible] foreign press correspondents [illegible]

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General Alexander's Appeal Commented Upon in Berlin

At today's press conference in Berlin, the attention of foreign press correspondents was called to General Alexander's message to Italian rebels, urging them to sabotage and attack the Germans. In this way General Alexander committed a gesture openly contrasting with the rules of war, following very deplorable tactics which are causing grave danger to the city of Florence and its population.

1040

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War Production to be Increased in U.S.

The director of American war supply service, Somervell, issued a series of instructions for the immediate increase of American war production. He stressed the point that it is absolutely essential to realize the importance of production.

No lessening of transportation are foreseen at Philadelphia, following a strike which broke out there. Thousands of workers were prevented from reaching their working post and the commercial life of the city is totally paralyzed.

RESUMPTION FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 2130 - 490 METERS

AUGUST 1

Italian Front

Yesterday, on the Italian front, fierce fighting took place exclusively south west end south of Florence, where the British, with powerful forces, continued their attacks all day. The Germans held all important positions in their possession. Only at one point, south of Florence, did the attacking Britishers succeed in penetrating German defenses. The British sustained very heavy losses, eyewitnesses state. Great quantities of material on the battle-field. In the Sant'Andrea area alone, nineteen British tanks were destroyed.

Famous Documents Burned in Pisa

Although the German Command had forbidden its troops to enter the Leaning Tower of Pisa, which, according to the Allied Command, was used by the Germans as an observation [illegible] certificates were published [illegible]

production.

No means of transportation are functioning a[illegible] following a strike which broke out there. Thousands of workers were prevented from reaching their working post and the commercial life of the city is totally paralyzed.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 2330 - 490 METERS
AUGUST 1

Italian Front

Yesterday, on the Italian Front, fierce fighting took place exclusively south west and south of Florence, where the British, with powerful forces, continued their attacks all day. The Germans held all important positions in their possession. Only at one point, south of Florence, did the attacking immediately checked. British attacks near Sant'Andrea failed, owing to the action of German defences. The British sustained very heavy losses, abandoning great quantities of material on the battle-field. In the Sant'Andrea area alone, nineteen British tanks were destroyed.

Famous Monuments Damaged in Pisa

Although the German Command had forbidden its troops to enter the Leaning Tower of Pisa, which, according to the Allied Command, was used by the Germans as an observation post, and although manifests were published stressing the wish to save Pisa's famous artisitc monuments from destruction, the enemy has begun the bombardment of the historical district of this Tuscan city. Many houses in this district were severely damaged and the famous cemetery was destroyed by enemy grenades. 3467

Other Items: Bombing of Florence ---- Eastern and Western Fronts.

RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN - 2215 - August 1

Unemployment in Rome

The unemployed in Rome number 800.000. This is stated by an enemy agency - that of de Gaulle.

But then, how does one conciliate the maxim "bread and work" promised by the Allies, by the enemy and his cutthroats?

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GERMAN BROADCASTS

DNB IN GERMANY FOR GERMANY, 1632 July 30: (Monitored in London)

Bolshevisation of Occupied Italy

Milan: (After referring to a Rome report about negotiations between Kostylev, the Soviet representative and the Bonomi Government on the general situation, the item continues):

Political circles point out in connection with this report that negotiations are conducted by the Ministry for the Interior of the Bonomi government. Thus it is by no means a question of foreign relations between Italy and the Soviet Union, but matters of internal policy, in which the Moscow government is now exerting its influence directly through its representatives in Italy. Owing to the impotence of the Anglo-American powers, the Bonomi government is compelled to listen to ever-new demands of Soviet representatives concerning the management of the inner political situation in occupied Italy. Thus, negotiations confirm, Stalin circles stress, that the Moscow Government, acting independently of London and Washington Governments, have acquired a decisive influence on the internal development in occupied Italy. In this way the Bolshevisation of occupied Italian territories is making constant progress.

DNB IN GERMAN FOR EUROPE: 1856 July 30 (Monitored in London)

Destruction of Pisa Tower the Allies' Responsibility

Berlin: One of the best-known monuments of the west, now threatened by the Italian campaign, is the Leaning Tower of Pisa. Under the pretext refuted by German military quarters several days ago, that the tower was being used by the Germans as an observation post Anglo-American batteries have opened fire on this unique monument. Precisely as in the case of the Benedictine Abbey of Monte Cassino, the Anglo Americans do not shrink from reducing this venerable cultural structure to ruins.

To refute the constantly repeated enemy assertion from German military quarters once again it is asserted, with special emphasis, that the town of Pisa does not house any German observation post nor is any military installation situated close by; hence the responsibility for destroying this monument of irreplaceable value for the whole of humanity rests entirely on the shoulders of the Allies.

3466

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D.N.B.IN GERMAN FOR EUROPE -1605 - July 30 (Monitored in London)

British Impose So-Called Autonomy on Sicily

Milan: Stories coming from Rome say that the British are systematically pursuing the aim of bestowing a sort of sham autonomy on Sicily and of incorporating it into the British Empire. Sicily is to be given a constitution similar to that of Cyprus and will become one of the bastions of the British Empire in the Mediterranean. The British hope apparently to secure their rule in the Mediterranean by holding Sicily, Malta and Cyprus, which would enable them to resist the growing influence of America and Soviet Russia.

But even with the Bonomi Government, strong resistance is said to have been offered against this scheme. Italian refugees in America including the well-known conductor, Toscanini, are said to have lodged a protest against the cession of Sicily to Britain. The Bonomi Government is now said to be planning the establishment of a Government Commission for Sicily, consisting of members of six political parties, so as to counter British-inspired autonomy tendencies.

SOVIET EUROPEAN SERVICE IN GERMAN - 1915 - July 30(Monitored in London)
(Reception very poor)

Political Delegate Appointed to German General Staff

A special political delegate has been appointed who is to supervise officers of the German General Staff. He is under the immediate control of Himmler and Hitler. Gauleiter Lohse has been appointed delegate to the German General Staff. Until recently he was the so-called Reich Commissioner for Eastern Territories, i.e., for the occupied Soviet Baltic republics.

D.N.B.IN GERMAN TO EUROPE -0848-July 31 (Monitored in London)

Society of Atheists Denounces Roman Clergy

Trieste: The Fascist weekly "Italia Repubblicana" reports that the national Italian Committee of Atheists, recently formed in Rome, has addressed the following appeal to the Italian people: "Italians, with the conquest of Rome we have launched a sweeping campaign against our century-old enemies. The National Italian Committee of Atheists has been formed in the so-called Eternal City. This is our program:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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1045
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

DNB IN GERMAN TO EUROPE - 0940 - July 31

Turks Are Strong-Minded

Bucharest: In a commentary on the foreign political situation the "Curentul" declared: "The Russian-Turkish treaty, for which negotiations are in progress, has an instructive precedent in the agreement concluded with Poland. Though the Turks are extremely loyal and strong-minded people, they will not allow themselves to be moved like pawns by London. To negotiate means nothing more than to gather information as to the extent of one's partners' claims. To conclude negotiation is certainly quite a different matter.

The general diplomatic situation and relations between the Allies and the Soviets are described by the paper: "The only ones to have a clear comprehensive plan are the Soviets. The British do not know exactly what they ought to do, because they tend to improvise and Soviet Russia exploits this shortcoming."

DNB IN GERMAN TO EUROPE - 1656 - July 31 (Monitored in London)

Polish Troops Bear Brunt of Italian Fighting

Milan : Polish troops taken prisoner in fighting for Ancona report on the heavy casualties which the Polish expeditionary corps suffered, particularly during recent fighting on the Italian front.

Particularly during the past few weeks, Polish formations had to make ruthless efforts. Polish officers could not help suspecting that a systematic attempt was being made to make Polish formations bear the brunt of the fighting.

From hints by American soldiers, the Poles arrived at the conclusion that the British had acceded to Stalin's demand to let the troops of Generals Anders and Sosnkovski be decimated gradually, by sending them into action at danger points, as otherwise they would put forward claims for the future organisation of Poland.

DNB IN GERMAN TO EUROPE - 0800 - July 31 (Monitored in London) 3465

Germany Will Determine Length of War

Berlin : Thanks to its growing qualitative superiority, it

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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DNB IN GERMAN TO EUROPE - 0800 , July 31 (Monitored in London) 3465

Germany Will Determine Length of War

Berlin : Thanks to its growing qualitative superiority, it will be the German Command which will ultimately bring about the end of this war in the sense of assuring the national existence of all European countries. This is the conclusion arrived at by Martin Hallermeben in today's survey of the situation. He says: "If we are to view the difficulties with which the present military situation faces the German Supreme Command in their right perspective, we must take into account several fundamental facts.

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First, we must note that the Germans in 1944 did not only have to reckon with a supreme Allied effort in the realm of technics of warfare, but that they also had to expect their enemies to effect the utmost deployment of their resources in all theatres of war during that year.

In view of the planning and execution of all Anglo-American and Soviet operations, it had become obvious that our enemies were pursuing the object of bringing about a final decision by autumn 1944 at the latest.

Since the Germans had to reckon with such development, we may assume that the increased defensive character of their strategy was solely designed to prevent the Allies from achieving their aim. For a start the Germans had to concentrate on gaining time, so that certain definite schemes of their own could become fully effective. The stubbornness of German resistance in all theatres of war proves that they are convinced, from Commanders down to the last grenadier, ~~that they will bring about the decisive turn of war as soon as they~~ succeed in making a firm stand against this year's all-out Allied offensive, and in denying it ~~its ultimate success even at the cost~~ of severe losses.

~~This opinion is already proving correct.~~ A statement by no Guderian, Germany's new Chief of General Staff, whose black uniform of Tank General must be regarded as more than symbolic, has met full approval in all circles of the corps of German generals. Guderian hinted that the situation on the eastern front was by no means alarming. The enemy's numerical superiority, long since manifest, had presented us with many serious problems. But our counter-measures were of a comprehensive nature and would not only guarantee our initial aim of achieving a defensive success in the assured execution of the all-over strategic plan of the German Supreme Command, but would result in the inevitable military overthrow of Europe's enemies.

German measures have since been evolved with such energy that this remarkable statement by the Chief of General Staff appears to be in every respect a conservative estimate of the true strength of our power. This applies not only to the east, where admittedly the events of the last few weeks seemed in the eyes of the uninitiated to assume somewhat threatening proportions, but in particular to the air and tank war, the present scope of which is likely to be widened by the

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DNB IN GERMAN TO EUROPE - 0905 - July 31 (Monitored in London)

Former Finnish Envoy Returns From Washington

Helsinki : Hjalmar Procope, former Finnish Minister to Washington, arrived here on Sunday. Minister Hynnine, chief of the chancellory in the Foreign Office, and representatives of Finnish armed forces were on the airfield to meet him. In the evening he was received by President Ryti and Premier Linkomies, and Foreign Minister Ramsay. Procope made no political statement to the press.

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GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE IN GERMAN 12.900 kcs - 21.15 - July 31st)

Our Defensive Fight Against Jewry (Lecture By Dr. Scharping)

The enemy, during this war, had many opportunities to change opinions his about the German people. Again and again, he had committed errors; his latest was last week. When the Reich Commissioner for total mobilisation published his measures for employment of manpower and material resources, the enemy declared that these were only words but not deeds. Exactly forty-eight hours after the delivery of the speech the first decree, and two days later the second decree putting into effect the mobilization plan, were published. The enemy was caught off guard.

Up to now he was not able to formulate an opinion; he is, especially, unable to grasp the comprehension and even the satisfaction felt by our whole Nation in the face of these first steps toward an integral mobilization. He is speechless with surprise that every German realizes that matters are getting critical and feels that only one thing matters the sending up to the Front of men and ammunition to the greatest possible extent.

I venture to say that none of us refuses to bear additional burdens if they bring about relief to the fronts. We all look forward to new basic laws which will impose upon us sacrifices by far surpassing the daily work we have accomplished up to now. We all know that we act under an overriding necessity. Some days ago, an English broadcast commentator declared that the zero hour had struck, that every German had to make his decision. This statement was beside the point, because the German people have already decided. They have made up their minds to avoid again losing the war at the crucial moment. They do not intend to tolerate the propagation of disintegrating enemy post-war slogans on the fronts, in the trenches, in the Fatherland, in the factories and on the street-corners of big cities. This time, we shall know better how to defend ourselves!

We are fully convinced that we are waging a purely defensive war. A fortnight ago to-day, in our lecture on "Our daily bread assured", we spoke of the defensive character of German strategy since 1939, which remained defensive, despite some offensive campaigns. The English twisted this statement and called it a lie. They tried during the fight to conceal their war guilt, and to throw the responsibility upon other people. They succeeded in doing so in 1918, but they will fail this time although they may shout and cry in a dozen languages. They announced their plans and desires to destroy the Reich so openly in pre-war times that they

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He verbally declared in the House of Commons: " We must kill more women and children than the enemy in the coming war."

Every Englishman and every Jew in the Soviet Union and in the United States, already at that time considered every German an enemy, whether man or woman. This is really monstrous. Only a few Germans may have understood the full meaning of this announcement. The systematic campaign against the slowly-recovering Reich took unprecedented proportions after 1933. Czerny, the Czech plenipotentiary in London, in a report dated March 21st 1933, declared: "England feels rather dissatisfied with the failure of the destructive plans against the Reich."

It must be noted that Jews play an important role in England and that they have prominent members, particularly in political parties and also in the Government. In 1933, the Jews had stocked huge quantities of Bolshevist propaganda material promoting civil war in the Liebknecht building in Berlin. They hoped that the home front of the Reich would crack with the support of some thousand agents paid from abroad. This attempt failed. An attempt to boycott the Reich was started about four weeks later. The President of the anti-German Association in the United States, Jew Samuel Unterneyer, the solicitor of the copper Jew, Guggenheim, called this boycott a moral substitute for war. He believed Germany would crack under the boycott before the beginning of the winter.

It must be remembered that these hate slogans were being spread at a time when Adolf Hitler had already declared that he was prepared to dissolve the 100,000-man army and renounce heavy tanks, heavy artillery and heavy bombers. His only conditions were that other nations did the same, but the other nations refused to accept his offer. In October, 1933, the English Foreign Minister declared in Genoa that Germany must prove her good will for three to four years before she could be granted weapons which were generally considered to be purely defensive. Churchill, in a supplement to this insolence, declared: "As Germany becomes strong, her barbarity becomes a danger!"

The leading men in London, Washington and Moscow, defaming the Reich at that time helped each other according to a definite plan. Jew Litvinov-Finkelstein, for instance, commenting on the declaration of the English Prime Minister, declared: "The preparations for a new war, or better for several new wars, are in full swing. Who will doubt that the United States and the Soviet Union will fully cooperate?" Some weeks later, Roosevelt indulged in the most vicious attacks on the Reich.

A report of the French Ambassador in Washington to the

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A report of the French Ambassador in Washington to the French Foreign Minister, dated January 28th 1934, reads as follows: "It is interesting to note that Roosevelt expressed antipathy not only against Adolf Hitler's Germany but against Germany in general."

Some statements of Jewish wirepullers all over the world reflect the background of this hate against Germany. During January, 1934, Zionist leader Jabotinsky declared:" We shall organize an international war against Germany in the spiritual and material field. Our Jewish interests call for the complete destruction of Germany."

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The April issue of the "Neues Tagblat," published by the Jew Schwarzschild in Paris, reads as follows:"One must isolate the German plague, encircle and starve it, defeme and outlaw it!""In July 1934, the Jew, Emil Ludwig Kohn, declared in the review entitled "Liberal": "Hitler does not want the war, but he will be compelled to wage it; if not this year, then later." The decision remains with England, as in 1914. It was striking and ominous that a Jewish paper, written in German, should publish the following text on June 1934, in Lorraine, right at the German frontier: ".... one essential condition must be fulfilled to secure a durable European peace: Germany must be dismembered in many parts."

From this time on, the English Government never stops speaking about the defence line on the Rhine. Roosevelt's declaration, to the effect that the frontiers of the United States are on the Rhine, must be understood in that sense.

Despite the Reichstag speech by the Fuehrer on March 7th, 1936, proposing a European peace plan and a pact of non-aggression for twenty-five years, Churchill, with typical English obstinacy, declared: "Germany is becoming too strong, she must be destroyed." Sometime later, an orgy of hate explodes in the English Press. On April 7th, the "Evening Post" writes:" We must not stop at the Rhine in the impeding war, we must occupy Berlin." We should also mention a declaration of the English Prime Minister of June 3rd, 1934: "There shall we find the most dense human crowd in the next war? In the big towns. Therefore, we must attack these towns." The Polish Ambassador in 1938 reports from Washington: "The pressure of the Jews on President Roosevelt is gradually growing".....

Dear listeners of both sexes: nobody has ever found attacks by the Reich on his neighbors in German papers. Germany, until the beginning of this war, was not inspired by hate against any nation. We never visualized a war, let alone an aggressive war, we simply enjoyed the upward trend of our internal development. Therefore, one thing is certain:" The war which has raged since 1939 against the Reich is a defensive fight. It is, however, a mortal combat. We must have but one thought:"Ammunition and men to the front!" From this thought springs our intention for total mobilization.

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Spanish War Correspondent on Normandy Fighting

Madrid: The well-known Spanish war correspondent Manuel Pasnar reports from Normandy: "Out of a thousand hiding places the German grenadiers and tanks are continually pouring forth.Every meter of ground gained involves horrible losses to the Allies."

Italian Front

The International Information Office announces from the Italian theatre of war that south of Florence the British divisions, after having carried out vast regrouping movements and receiving additional reinforcements, had launched the expected new major attack with a view to a break-through yesterday morning.

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After artillery preparation lasting several hours, they tried above all to occupy ground along the road leading from Poggibonsi northward. They were repelled in grim fighting, involving very heavy losses to the attacking infantry regiments and tank formations. In the sectors adjoining to the west the great battle is raging since early on Monday, but there are no details available as to its course thus far.

Wilhelmstrasse Comments on Guderian Declarations

The military spokesman of the Wilhelmstrasse comments on the declarations by the German Chief of General Staff as follows: The actual strategical retreat represents the last phase of the defensive conduct of war. On the German side a concentration of forces is aimed at, which, after a certain time, will allow of offensive thrusts.

U.S. Bombers Make Forced Landings In Switzerland

Berne : Two out of several U.S. bombers which had again been violating Swiss territory, on Monday at noon made forced landings in Duebendorf. The crews of both U.S. bombers, consisting of nine men each, were interned.

Former English Soldier Complains of Lack of Help

London : The magazine "New Leader" published the letter of an English soldier who three years ago was discharged. The English soldier writes as follows: "During these three years I have asked at least 150 employers for work and I applied to innumerable places of employment offered in the newspapers. My unemployment relief was stopped two years ago and the Government, although I am injured and sick, failed to give me any pension for war wounds. I was advised to write to a private organization which was said to take care of former members of the British armed forces. However, in reply I received a very shabby postcard certifying my satisfactory military conduct and requesting every employer to feel sorry with me. However I am still looking for an employer who will react to this appeal."

"Pravda" on Polish Problem

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"Pravda" on Polish Problem

The Soviet official paper "Pravda" published its views with regard to the Polish problem. The paper declares that, following a Soviet victory in Poland, only those Poles who pledged loyalty to Bolshevism will be allowed to settle down.

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GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - In German 15130 kcs. - 1945 August

Military Spokesman of Wilhelmstrasse on Statements by General Guderian

Berlin: The military spokesman of the Wilhelmstrasse commented as follows on the statements made by General Guderian: "With this present strategical withdrawal in the east we are in the last phase of the defensive fighting. A concentration of German forces is being prepared to enable us soon to launch offensive thrusts".

England Is Losing Prestige

Berlin: The minor part England has in the planned currency system of Mister Morgenthau is by no means an anomaly. This plan, worked out in the United States, and the formation of the Bolshevist-Polish Committee in Moscow shows that England, politically and economically, is "playing second fiddle to her own allies".

"Palestine Post" Demands Elimination of Anti-Jewish Arab Leaders

In addition the Jewish paper "Palestine Post" demands the immediate elimination of all Arab leaders who oppose the Jewish plans. It calls for the mass deportation of all Arabs who are suspected of being anti-British.

"Soviet Sun Over British Colonies"

London: The British Colonial official Bornt has published a work under the heading, "Soviet Sun rising over the British colonies", to which great attention is being paid. The author in this work comes to the conclusion that the trend in the British colonies to-day is more towards Moscow than towards England.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE IN GERMAN - 11,8 kcs. - 2200 - AUGUST 1

Vatican Radio on Famine in Rome

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The Vatican Radio reported on the situation of the Roman population under the Anglo-American domination. Women and children are starving. People are compelled to look for remnants of corn in devastated fields in order to find anything to eat.

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GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE 15130 kcs. - 21,30 - AUGUST 1

Pisa Within the Fighting Zone

Since the town of Pisa, known all over the world for its priceless works of art, has come to be situated within the fighting zone, everything possible has been done by the Germans to keep out of the battle those parts of the city that are historically precious. Those districts, according to the desire of the German command, were to be protected, and were evacuated by the troops in order to avoid any pretext that the destruction of the priceless monuments was a military necessity.

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Access to the Leaning Tower has therefore been forbidden as according to the enemy, it was used by the German artillery as an observation post. Furthermore, the district, where the cathedral is situated, has been closed to the military. Posters in the town underline the desire of the German command that works of art shall be protected from destruction. All the endeavors of the German command were not, however, sufficient to stop enemy artillery, which for many days has been shelling historical places. The cemetary, particularly interesting from the point of view of art, has already to a great extent been a victim of the enemy shells. Several monuments also of the district where the cathedral is situated have been damaged.

Italians of the South Face Famine

New York: Thousands of people have reached the limit of their endurance. They spend their days in rags and in despair. With these confessions the well-known American journalist Ronald Leighton describes the food catastrophe in south Italy.

Comment on the Statements of Guderian

The paper "Novo Vreme" deals with the declarations of Colonel General Guderian regarding the situation on the eastern front and writes that the German command, while it abandons some ground cool-headedly organizes a new front, where the chief battle will take place. The author quotes the French proverb: "We retire in order to be able to advance more easily". Germany is creating a bulwark to render possible the operations in those parts where the Bolshevik troops have penetrated. German strategists speak seldom and still more seldom make prophecies. However when they do so, then it is on the basis of facts that justify what they say.

Black Market of Gasoline in the United States

New York: According to the "New York Times" not less than 10,000,000 litres of gasoline are being absorbed daily on the black market in the United States.

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TRANSOCEAN IN ENGLISH AUGUST 1

The Eastern Front

Berlin: (By von Olberg): The battle on the eastern front was characterized by the fact that a large-scale Soviet attack between Lake Peipus and the Gulf of Finland was not resumed after some twenty Soviet infantry corps and four tank corps were defeated there.

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Also the Soviets tank corps in the Schaulen area has greatly diminished its power of attack. Only in the Warsaw area as the battle increased in ferocity and in the Carpathians, Soviet troops are now trying to advance towards Hungary, via all highways. In rear positions of the Narva Isthmus German troops, supported by a German volunteers corps, have continued to resist on their front. The Soviets therefore attacked only very cautiously here.

On the German northern front only single Soviet formations attacked between Pskov and Dvinsk testing the strength of the front. Bagramjan's tank corps however made a new attempt to break through to Riga Bay. Since heavy fighting for Mitau still continues part of the tank forces went around the east of the city, thus trying to reach the Riga area. This outflanking movement was crushed however by German forces. The use of motorized forces was much greater in the fighting north of Schaulen where the battle is still raging between Janiskis and Birzai.

Attacks against the Niemen front and the area northeast of Kovno were not resumed by the Soviets. Fighting here was limited to local reconnaissance. Soviet commanders have obviously realized that the present forces available to advance on Lithuania are insufficient to break the stubborn resistance of German troops at the Niamen and.... The same applies also to..., turned back the German wing which stretches from west of Kovno to Augustovo. In this area the Soviets scored a breach only near Mariampol, where fierce street fighting developed and still continues. On the rest of the front all attacks collapsed. The bolt position in the area west of Grodno Bialystok has so far withstood all attacks. On the middle reaches of the Bug German positions were slightly withdrawn for tactical reasons. Unusually fierce battle is now raging in the Warsaw area Soviet Russian forces are advancing here from northeast, east and southeast along the Vistula towards Warsaw.. In a hard struggle the German defenders were able to prevent the attacking enemy from pushing considerably closer to Warsaw. In this sector it becomes noticeable that German resistance again stiffened. The same must be said as regards the entire region of the Vistula valley. Wherever the Soviet divisions got closer to the Vistula they were received by a concentric fire from the western bank of the river. Their efforts to cross the river failed again and again under a hail of bombs from German battle squadrons. Wherever over night they succeeded in establishing bridgeheads on the western bank, the latter were either reduced or wiped out by German counterthrusts, except at one point where fighting

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In the vast region of Rzeszov and Jaroslav the battle was marked by strong German tank attacks which were directed against enemy columns proceeding southwestwards and which greatly interfered with.....

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Thus the situation on the eastern front today shows that the strategical German retreat has caused the establishment of a front line which had taken into account the fundamental idea of the present German plans, namely, to gain time for the deployment of strong reserves. At the strong river barrier from the mouth of the Memel to the San fighting of the Soviets has weakened. Thus the German command has been given the opportunity to carry out its plans. That these plans do not aim solely at continuing the defensive conduct of the fight was shown by strong offensive activity on all front sectors by German mechanized formations and tank detachments.

Turkish Decision Is Awaited

Sofia: (By Transocean's correspondent Rudolf Haider): Certain tension is being decidedly felt in Sofia on the eve preceding the Turkish Parliament session, since the public at large has been noting with keen interest all foreign reports on the coming important decision of Turkish foreign policy. Sofia government quarters refuse to comment on this matter in any way. The Bulgarian press features Ankara reports with conspicuous headlines without however adding any comments. In all pronouncements made so far by Bulgarian statesmen on Bulgarian-Turkish relations it was always stressed that maintenance of peace in the Balkans was of common interest to both. It is therefore quite logical when the Bulgarian public reacts very delicately to any change in policy of Turkish neutrality. The strong pressure to which Turkey is now being exposed by the Allies is not being overlooked here by any means, but the statesmanship of Turkish leaders is very highly esteemed. The hopes of political circles here are based on this, and it is expected that the government and Parliament of the Turkish neighbour with which Bulgaria has for nearly two decades been allied by a friendship pact will make a decision complying with the interests of both countries.

Resignation of Finnish President Announced

Helsinki: President Risto Ryti has resigned, according to an official announcement. The Supreme Commander of the Finnish armed forces, Field Marshal Carl Gustav, Baron von Mannerheim, has been designated as his successor. The President's resignation is put down to the necessity to concentrate government power, military as well as civil administration, in the hands of one person. Health reasons also are cited. The announcement explains "since the presidential election, in view of the present dangerous situation, cannot be accomplished according to constitutional requirements", Parliament will be requested to appoint Marshal of Finland von Mannerheim by way of legislation. A bill [illegible]
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Finnish Minister Arrives in Sweden

Stockholm: The Finnish Minister to Berlin, Kivimaeki, accompanied by his military attache, arrived here on Tuesday. Questioned by jurnalists the Minister stressed that he is on vacation, and would return to his post after three weeks.

Japan Protests at Treatment of Vatican Representative

Tokyo: The Japanese Government, through the medium of the Spanish Government, protested to the United States Government about the treatment by American troops, to which the Japanese Minister to the Vatican, Harada has been exposed since June 6, the Japanese Foreign Office announced on Tuesday. This treatment, it was pointed out, was violating international law; it has been repeatedly pointed out that American soldiers have forced their way into Harada's official residence and assumed a threatening attitude. The protest has further drawn attention to the fact that it must be well known to United States authorities that Harada in accordance with the Lateran Treaty enjoys diplomatic privileges in Rome also outside of the Vatican City. The attitude of American officers commanding the troops who entered Harada's official residence was declared to emphasize the lack of discipline in the American army. It was announced that since July 9 Harada has been living in the Vatican City where it is expected he will be safe from American molestation.

Former Mayor of Leipzig Connected with Plot

Berlin: A warrant against the former mayor of Leipzig, Dr.Karl Goerdeler, reveals the name of another accomplice in the plot against the Fuehrer. The announcement states that Goerdeler has been missing since July 20 and that his last residence was in Leipzig. Any information which may lead to his arrest be rewarded one million Reichsmarks. Dr.Goerdeler who is sixty years of age became particularly known to the German public in the years 1931-32 when he held the post of Reich's Commissioner for Price Control. In 1934 he was again entrusted with this post which he retained until the middle of 1935. In 1936 he resigned the office as chief mayor of Leipzig. In recent years Goerdeler held different offices in German industry.

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Rumanian Communiqué

Bucharest: The Rumanian army communiqué issued on Tuesday morning reads as follows: On the lower Dniester, in central Bessarabia and on the Moldavian front there was slight activity during July 31. The Anglo-American airforce bombed the capital, Ploesti and Targoviste, as well as several localities in the districts of Ilfov, Prahova and Dembovitza, with resultant casualties and damage. Up to the present, ten four-engined enemy bombers are reported to have been brought down by the Rumanian-German air defence.

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Patriot Activity in France Is Negligible

Vichy- (By Transocean's correspondent Doctor Ernst Kayser)

Despite all efforts by the London and Algiers radios to incite the French population to rise against the legal government and occupation authorities there have been no essential changes in the situation in southern France. Although terrorism is noticeable in certain areas two things must be stated: firstly, within the so-called resistance movement no uniform leadership has been evident thus far; secondly, terrorism as such did not increase during recent weeks. What enemy propaganda terms "achievements of the so-called forces of the inner front is of local significance only and frequently nipped in the bud by energetic counter-measures.

D.N.B. IN ENGLISH August 1

Fighting Is Concentrated Near Florence

Berlin - Fighting was almost exclusively restricted to the area southwest and south of Florence, writes Karl Praegner DNB special correspondent in Italy. In this sector the British continued their attacks all day with very strong forces. Viewed as a whole the Germans again achieved full defensive success. In fierce fighting, which was particularly costly for the attackers, German troops held all the important positions. Only at one point south of Florence did onrushing British formations succeed in making a penetration which was however immediately sealed off by German troops. British attempts to launch an attack with massed forces at St. Andrea were smashed by the German forces, which inflicted on the enemy exceptionally heavy casualties and a substantial loss in material. Nineteen British tanks destroyed were counted on the battlefield at St. Andrea alone.

Art Treasures Destroyed by Allied Bombings

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Art Treasures Destroyed by Allied Bombings

Milan - Anglo-American air forces on Monday made terror raids on several towns of the Italian province of Emilia, according to an announcement by a north Italian radio. Once again numerous irreplaceable worke of art and precious buildings were destroyed. Palazzo dei Diamanti at Ferrara, which is named after the 12,600 diamonds decorating the front of the palace was damaged seriously The collection of pictures kept in the palace was also heavily damaged. At Modena two loggias of the old Ducal Palace were wrecked. San Domenico church opposite the palace also fell victim to a terror raid. The same fate was suffered by the Church of Santa Maria della Purificazione

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FRENCH BROADCASTS

VICHY RADIO IN FRENCH - 640 KC - 2130 - August 1

Editorial by Xavier Vallat

To some of you who are my friends, I feel it necessary to talk this evening. Addressing myself to you whom I know, it is impossible for me to conceal the truth. Our friendship has been for a long time enhanced by esteem. I am going to try and talk to you today. I am informed that some of your sons have left to join the Maquis, the "good" Maquis, the Maquis of the secret army, not the Red Maquis of the Communists. As a place for the education of your children, you might have chosen a better school, which gives a better guarantee You sent them to the General Headquarters of those who committed the murder of La Roque. I knew him very well, Commander La Roque, and I see him in the center of the square. You say that your sons are joining the Patriots, that your sons have gone to the "good" Maquis. You want to be reassured on their fate. Excuse me, but I must tell you: There is no "good" Maquis, there is a Maquis a little less bad than the other. In this field, as in the monetary field, evil overcomes good.

I have on my table the indignant declaration published in the June 1944 issue of "Birachim", press organ in the service of de Gaulle and of the movement of internal resistance: "Armed bands have organised many thefts, acting as members of the Maquis. Take care! We must wage war against these bands who, by their unqualifiable conduct, have prejudiced the war against the occupying enemy." The people of the Maquis have many crimes in common with these bands. They have in common the attack against the Château of Monestier. These are the people among whom you have sent your sons. You say that your sons will be able to distinguish between the Red or the White Maquis. Excuse me, there is no Red Maquis or White Maquis. The savage attacks against our factories have been organised by these men.

...Do you not feel unhappy that your sons should life in the company of the people who were the cause of this drama? You, who find consolation in the fact that a "good" Maquis exists, listen to

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enhanced by esteem. I am going
informed that some of your sons have left to join the Maquis, the
"good" Maquis, the Maquis of the secret army, not the Red Maquis
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You sent them to the General Headquarters of those who committed the
murder of La Roque. I knew him very well, Commander La Roque, and
I see him in the center of the square. You say that your sons are
joining the Patriots, that your sons have gone to the "good" Maquis.
You want to be reassured on their fate. Excuse me, but I must tell
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these men.

...Do you not feel unhappy that your sons should life in the
company of the people who were the cause of this drama? You, who
find consolation in the fact that a "good" Maquis exists, listen to
this story: Mr. d'Astier de la Vigerie, Minister of the Interior in
the Algiers Committee, was the prototype of the honest man; he was
a good Frenchman, following the traditions of his family. For many
years, he collaborated with General Castelnau. He then came back
to a village in Savoy, where he was Mayor. He was a loyal and
honest man. Listen to the letter which was written to me by one of
his friends who gave me the details of his death. "He was an honest
man, in his public activities, as well as in his private life.

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He had fought against the black market, delivered the Municipal Administration from the camarilla of the masonic-radicalists, he had given back to its legitimate owners the Oratory of Notre Dame de la Gorge and restored the French flag which was flying on Christmas Eve".

This is the man who was killed by an organised band of the Maquis in 1943 with the approval and the encouragement of the good free professionals and industrialists, with the blessing of the democratic abbots. These are the men your sons will have as officers and petty-officers. These are the men we have kept in France. More and more, they are serving the foreigners. We have recognised them: they are Russian, Spanish and sometimes French bandits. They have been working to stop economic life in France. They have allegedly created centres of national resistance. You will still say that a "good" Maquis exists, and that your children can run the risk. Your children are in danger in the Maquis, and they probably will not be able to avoid crime.

It will be impossible to keep your illusions after having read the letter which a young man of the Maquis, having come back to his senses, wrote to Philippe Henriot. The contents of this letter is such that being read before a Court Martial, it would require a closed hearing. I showed this letter to a missionary priest. The priest gave me back the letter written by the young student, still pure in spite of everything and said: "Alas, I do not believe this attempt will be successful". Think well, fathers and mothers, who have been so vigilant, trying to make children become young men with clear eyes, clean and straight, you who fear the departure for military service, the promiscuity of dormitories, the evil of evenings spent in canteens. These risks were small in comparison to the risks of the Maquis, because the risks of military life are counter-balanced by the advantages of military survey and discipline. How can you hope your sons will come back the same as when they left? How will the Maquis return them to you? I pray you, call back your children to you.

You answer that in spite of all, your children must do their duty as Patriots. They have the duty to fight against the horror of German occupation, which cannot be borne. Duty, patiotism, horror of the occupant: these are not vain words and they require an explanation. We shall give one the day after tomorrow.

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OTHER AXIS, AXIS-CONTROLLED, CLANDESTINE AND NEUTRAL BROADCASTS

VATICAN NOT TO HAVE DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA 0830 July 30: (Monitored in London)

Finnish Home Service Washington

It is reported from Rome that although nothing has been revealed about Vatican plans for opening diplomatic relations with Russia, authoritative circles state that the Russians have approached the Vatican in this respect, but that the proposal was rejected by the Vatican.

RADIO TOKIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 16.85 METERS - 1115 - August 1

Japanese Prime Minister's Greeting to Burma

On the occasion of the first anniversary of Burma's proclamation of independence our Prime Minister sent the following greeting to the Burmese people.

I send my cordial greetings to the Burmese people on the occasion of the first anniversary of their declaration of independence. Japan sends its heartiest wishes of good luck to the Burmese people. Japan has signed an Alliance with Burma, and since then the two Countries have closely collaborated in political, economic and military fields for the continuation of the war against the common enemy. Seventeen million Burmese give proof of an ardent patriotism and an indomitable fighting spirit. The Burmese people have achieved wonderful results and cooperate with us for the organization of a new order in Eastern Asia. The internal structure of Burma has been greatly improved. I express my cordial appreciation of the fact that in this decisive period of the war the Burmese people have given such wonderful proof of their determination to carry on. Japan also is making every effort to overcome all obstacles on the way to victory. Recently a new Cabinet has been appointed in Japan and I received with profound emotion the imperial order to form a new Government. The entire Japanese people has firmly determined

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News From Southern China

Since the 28th of July Japanese troops in southern China have been advancing northwards. The principal advance is along the most important railway line. Since the beginning of operations our troops have achieved the following results:

1844 enemy dead left by the enemy on the battle-field; 673 prisoners; 6 guns, 9 mortars, 4 heavy machine guns, 14 light machine guns, 676 rifles, 17 grenade-throwers and 142 pistols captured.

First Anniversary of Burma's Declaration of Independence

Commemorative ceremonies have taken place in Burma on the occasion of the first anniversary of the declarations of independence. Many patriotic ceremonies took place at Rangoon, the Burmese Capital. All houses were decked with "the flowers of victory."

Dr. Bamò, CGhief of the Burmese Administration, stated that the work of reconstruction will be carried on despite the war.

On the occasion of Burma's first anniversary of their independence the Chinese National Government sent congratulatory message to the Burmese Government.

RADIO ANKARA IN FRENCH TO FRANCE - 18.45 - August 1

Meeting of the Grand National Assembly

The Great National Assembly will meet tomorrow at 1500 after a fifteen-day recess. All deputies will arrive at Ankara tomorrow by special train. Government Ministers arrived this morning. The parliamentary group of the people's Republican Party met today at 1700. The meeting is still in progress.

News of the Fronts

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News of the Fronts

The gigantic advance of the the Red Army as well as the good results achieved by the Allies on the western front are today dominating the world's events.

AFI news agency reports from Stockholm that the military commentator of the German newspaper "Berliner Boersen Zeitung" announced a new Russian offensive in the direction of Hungary and Rumania. The German military spokesman was generally pessimistic on the eastern front developments.

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RADIO ANKARA IN ENGLISH 31 p. 1900 - August 1

Pressure on German Home Front

A Swedish newspaper reports that the military commentator of the "Boersen Zeitung" has called attention to the fact that the new Soviet drive points in the direction of Rumania and Hungary. He express pessimistic views of the present and states that the military operations in the East are of an extent never before known. The total mobilisation in Germany shows the pressure that is being exerted in order to send new reserves to the front; 90,000 postmen have been withdrawn for military services. Thus the mail in the villages will be distributed only twice a week. In the cities mail will be distributed on a much smaller scale than before. Soldiers are allowed to send only one letter a week. The number of working hours has been increased, especially in Upper Silesia and East Prussia. Boys sixteen years old are being mobilised and rushed to the front. The organisation for helping the families of soldiers has been closed.

The precarious situation in which Germany finds herself has given rise to much unrest. Reuter's special correspondent from Stockholm writes that the Finnish Parliament will hold a meeting tomorrow. The situation there is very tense. Some members of the Finnish Parliament are trying to convince the Government to sever relations with Germany and resume peace negotiations with Russia.

London Radio has announced that the new successes of the Red Army have caused some anxiety in Rumania and Hungary. The attempt of Marshal Antonescu to have the leaders of the parties join with them in the responsibility of the loss of the twenty-six divisions in the battle against the Soviets has met with no success. The situation in Hungary is also very serious. The Premier is trying to form a coalition cabinet and is trying to consult the leaders of the different parties. Should this step not succeed, then a war cabinet will be formed. The news concerning the resignation of the Hungarian cabinet has not been confirmed.

MONTECENERI RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - M.257 - 20.30 - August 1

Military news (German and Allied communiques repeated)

Germans in Turkey to be ready for an emergency

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Military news (German and Allied communiques repeated)

Germans in Turkey to be ready for an emergency

According to Reuter's the members of the German colony at Ankara were invited to be ready for any emergency. This information follows the rumor of a probable rupture of diplomatic relations between Germany and Turkey in the near future and the announcement of the visit of Von Papen, German ambassador to Turkey, to the head of the Turkish government.

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Russian Minister to Egypt Visits Lebanon

The Russian minister to Egypt in the past few days visited the Lebanon territory once under Franch mandate and had lengthy conversation with the Prime Minister and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Lebanon. The belief is expressed in diplomatic circles that the Soviet Union and the Lebanese government will soon start negotiations for direct diplomatic relations between the two countries. The Emir of Transjordania and his son have arrived at Damascus.

VATICAN RADIO IN ITALIAN - 51.26 METERS - 2130 - August 1

Holy Father Receives British Catholic Soldiers

This morning, in the Benediction Hall, the Holy Father received two thousand Catholic officers and soldiers belonging to the British Army. The Brigadier General....and the Secretary of the British Legation to the Holy See were present at the audience.

At the Popes' entrance, all those present knelt down, welcoming the Vicar of Christ with the greatest veneration. The Holy Father sat on His Throne, expressing His satisfaction to those present, and imparting His benediction. He then allowed all the officers to kiss His hand. At the end of the audience, the soldiers sang the British Catholic Anthem, "Faith of the Fathers".

On His way out, the Holy Father stopped to bless the sacred objects of various soldiers, who wished to show their filial affection. Previously, all these soldiers had listened to the Mass celebrated in the Vatican Basilica by the Very Reverend Cardinal Tedeschini, during which the Archbishop of Westrinster made a short speech.

[illegible] Trip to Mosambique

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Cardinal Cerejeira's Trip to Mozambique

This evening, the "Osservatore Romano" gives news of Cardinal Consalves Cerejeira's trip to Mozambique. The Patriarch Cardinal of Lisbon left the Portoguese Capital for Mozambique to take part as "Legato a latere" in the consecration of the new cathedral of Lorenço Marquez. This event has particularly impressed the Portuguese people. Owing to the present circumstances, the sea-route followed was longer than usual.

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On these same seas, along the western coast of Africa, sailed the ship "Serpa Pinto", flying the Pontifical flag and carrying the representative sent by the Holy Father for the solemn consecration of this great work of Faith, which is at the same time the synthesis and continuation of the action of the Missionary Apostolate.

Portugal wished to stress the religious and at the same time, National character of its Patriarch's journey. There were demonstration in Lisbon on the occasion of the Patriarch's departure, and these were rewened by the whole population and the authorities of the various Colonies in which the Cardinal stopped during his journey. The Cardinal's departure was the occasion of a very solemn ceremony. Navy units were in service and Army units were placed along the roads, followed by the authorities. Along the quay, many ships were decorated with flags. The first stop was on the island of Madeira where, in Funchal, the Cardinal was enthusiastically welcomed by the religeus and civilians authorities, and by the whole population.

The second stop was in San Tomé. The city was decorated with flags and welcoming pamphlets. The Governor led the authorities who welcomed the Reverend visitor. After the religious function, which ended with the singing of the "Te Deum", the Cardinal was solemnly received by the House, which held an extraordinary meeting.

With the Cardinal are six Capucine monks and two Priests belonging to the Portuguese Society for Overseas Missions. These will all carry out Missionary w rk. The Apostolic character of this trip is thus a demonstration of its pacific significance.

MILANO LIBERTA' RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 23.00 - August 1

A Congress of General Confederation of labor was held in Naples, and an interesting discussion took place on many problems. The first point made was that Trade Union unity is more important than all political parties. Unity from the Communist to the Socialist and Liberal parties; unity at all costs, from industrial to agricultural workers, from employees to employers. Unity in the laborer's rights to strike the decisive blow to the Germans [illegible] all Fascist traitors. Unity

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Another important topic discussed was the mass mobilization to accelerate the National liberation from the invader. All Italians today have the sacred duty of participating in the war for national liberation.

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P.R.O.

INFORMATION DIVISION
ACC

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Information and Censorship Section
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
RADIO MONITORING DIVISION
Unit No. 12 - APO 512

AUGUST 1, 1944

RADIO MONITORING REPORT

NO. 46.

This bulletin is a record of Axis and neutral broadcasts covering the period from 0700 yesterday to 0100 today. The station broadcasting, language, intended audience, wave length and time of broadcast are indicated at the head of each report.

Information contained in this bulletin should be treated with the utmost caution as it includes the main points of the enemy's propaganda policy.

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Section A: ..... Official War Communiqués

... Summary of Italian Propaganda Trends

..... Italian Broadcasts

Section B: ..... German Broadcasts

..... (including Transocean and D.N.B. Broadcasts in Morse)

Section C: ..... French Broadcasts

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Section D: ... Other Axis, Axis-Controlled, Clandestine and Neutral Broadcasts

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OFFICIAL WAR COMMUNIQUES

RADIO STOCKHOLM TO GERMANY TO OVERSEAS, 11,8 kscs.- 15,00 July 31st

German War Communiqué

Yesterday, the enemy extended his major attack, which was launched with the largest possible use of matériel, to the whole front, from the area southwest of Caen to the western coast of the Cotentin Peninsula. The fighting rages with increasing intensity on both sides. South of Hottot, all enemy attacks were frustrated. On both sides of Caumont, the enemy succeeded in making a deep penetration into our lines. German counter-attacks are in progress. Northwest and west of Torigny sur Vire, fierce American attempts at breaking through were frustrated. Especially grim is the fighting south of Sourdeval and south of Cerences. Tank units have engaged the enemy who has deeply penetrated our lines. A tank unit of the Waffen S.S., which had temporarily been cut off, extricated itself from the area north of Sourdeval and linked itself up with our main forces.

During the night, bomber squadrons attacked enemy shipping off the Orne and Seine estuaries. The enemy lost eleven planes.

In France, 97 terrorists were killed in an encounter.

Last night, German M.T. boats attacked an enemy convoy off the English coast east of Eastbourne, and torpedoed three big ships.

In the East, between the Carpathians and the Gulf of Finland, extremely grim fighting is in progress. In the foothills of the Carpathians, numerous enemy attacks were frustrated. At Sambor, a tank division destroyed twenty tanks out of an attacking force of thirty. In several sectors, our troops repelled the enemy in counter-attacks.

In the Warsaw sector, an enemy attempt at breaking through in the direction of the town, carried out with strong forces, was frustrated in grim fighting. Repeated Soviet attacks on Siedlce having been repulsed, our troops withdrew to new positions further north.

Between the lower reaches of the Bug and Olita, the front remained unchanged. At Kauen, the Bolsheviks continued their attacks and conquered the town, despite the stubborn resistance of our troops. In Latvia, grim fighting is in progress at Nitau and Birsen. West of Ostrov, Bolshevist attacks in general were repulsed. Yesterday, on the Narva Isthmus, our divisions, together with units of the navy, repulsed all Soviet attempts are breaking through, carried out with strong force in bitter fighitng. The enemy suffered

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Bomber formations disabled numerous tanks in low-level attacks, and destroyed some hundred vehicles. A U.S. bomber formation yesterday attacked the Budapest region and some other localities in Hungary and Croatia. German-Hungarian air defence forces destroyed fifteen enemy planes eleven of which were four-engined bombers.

Submarines sank three freighters totalling 22,000 tons, two escort vessels and one mine sweeper.

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Finnish Communiqué (DNB, July 31)

Helsinki: On the Karelian Isthmus, enemy attacks were repulsed at Hotala, Vuosalmi and on the Vuoksen, Our heavy arms successfully shelled enemy formations. There is nothing to report from the s uthern sector of our front north of Lake Ladoga. An enemy tank was destroyed southeast of Loimolanjaervi. Southeast of Tolvajaervi, enemy attacks were beaten off. To the north tough defensive fighting against continuous enemy pressure, supported by strong air formations, was continued. At Ilomantsi enemy thrusts east of Sysmaejaervi and north of Ilajanjaervi were unsuccessful. Two enemy tanks were knocked out. South of Ilajanjaervi attempts by the enemy to break through were repulsed.

The battalions which had already penetrated into our positons were halted in counter-attack. There is nothing in particular to report from the Rukajaervi area. One enemy patrol boat was destroyed in the straits of Koivisto. Our fighters and ground defences brought down a total of eleven enemy aircraft.

Rumenian Communiqué (Transocean July 31)

On the lower Dniester in central Bessarabia and on the Moldavian front, there was only slight activity.

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SUMMARY OF ITALIAN PROPAGANDA TRENDS

Military

The Fascist Radio states that the battle for Florence continued all day yesterday with unabated violence and that the Germans scored a major defensive success south-west of the town. They were at first compelled to withdraw for several kilometers but subsequently regained in counter-attacks all the ground they had previously lost. Hard fighting is in progress in the hilly country around the town. The valley of Empoli is still in German hands and all Allied attacks were repulsed in the valley of the Pesa and the Greve. Allied attempts at breaking through cost them forty-seven tanks. Supply centres and troop concentrations were bombed by the Luftwaffe in the Arezzo sector. Nothing notable is reported from the other sectors of the front except artillery duels in the Adriatic coastal area.

Partisans North and South

A severe warning is issued to the Partisans in northern Italy. The Social Republic is in earnest—"no internal leakage or defection can be tolerated". Military operations against them have been intensified. The so-called patriots are on the whole nothing more than vulgar criminals, and a list of their misdeeds is added to the one already broadcast by the "Voice of the Party". One of their most frequent acts of sabotage consists in preventing the peasants from reaping and threshing the wheat, and a number of encounters have taken place between the rebels and Fascist squads, with killed and wounded on either side.

The first unit of the mobile "Black Brigades" is actively conducting the campaign. A victim of the bandits was 2nd. Lieut. Giovanni Barbaro, of the juvenile group of Genoa. On the other hand "Fascist Partisans" are increasing their activity in southern Italy, particularly in the Abruzzi and Calabria. "Invaded Italy is now fighting the most noble of wars, that to safeguard her honor."

Reports from Northern Italy

Stress is laid on the welfare work organised by the Italian Ministry of War, the distribution of packages by the women of Verona to the troops returning from Germany, etc. A meeting of all

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Reports from Northern Italy

Stress is laid on the welfare work organised by the Italian Ministry of War, the distribution of packages by the women of Verona to the troops returning from Germany, etc. A meeting of all the heads of the Fascist organisations was promoted in Paris by the Italian Consul. The Secretary of the Party, commanding the "Black Brigades", inspected several brigade units and training camps for assault units of the National Guard. A military parade was attended by Renato Ricci and Italian and German authorities.

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The Duce's tour of inspection to the Italian training camps almost coincided with the anniversary of the coup d'état, and a balance is drawn of the results obtained in the past year. Moral and material reconstruction is making good progress, the Army is being reorganised, "the internal situation has improved with the disappearance of anarchy and the subsequent creation of a new social, military and spiritual structure". Relationship with the German ally has been re-established satisfactorily, the Duce's trip to Germany having been extremely successful in every way. The Italian people are compared to an avalanche: "once the initial obstacle is overcome, the movement gathers speed and the mass grows by virtue of its own momentum".

Criticism is discouraged by the Fascist Radio on the plea that it furnishes material for enemy propaganda.

Conditions in Southern Italy

Stress is laid as usual on the hopeless conditions in southern Italy, where food is lacking, farmers refuse to hand over their produce, unemployment is rife, private firms refuse to raise salaries, travelling is forbidden, postal rates are doubled, etc. Soldiers and officers in service on September the 8th have been called up and "this has caused a real wave of panic". Moreover, the civil population is subjected to the outrages of colored troops, and the incident of the women on the train is repeatedly referred to. The attitude of the Vatican and the absence of all official condemnation is most interesting, says the Fascist Radio, expressing surprise that no word of pity for the victims of the Moroccans was expressed by the Pope.

In southern Italy there is not one politician of any note. The statements of Umberto of Savoy in favor of monarchy and capitalism imply the temporary support of Moscow. The leaders are the very men set aside by Fascism in 1922 as too old, says Tevere Radio. "The anti-Fascists have not a positive word to say, not a programme to follow" says the Fascist Radio - all they do is to tear down symbols. The rage against the latter is now such that even the monument to the Fascist fallen has been removed by the "liberators" and by a group of renegades.

Bonomi's telegram to Vergas is a further instance of the lack of dignity typical of the men now in power in "occupied" Italy. Today's Tevere Radio "Portrait" is dedicated to Marinetti, follower of Marinetti's "futurism" and The Fascist Radio to soldier

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Today's Tevere Radio "Portrait" is dedicated to Brageglia, former follower of Marinetti's "futuristic" movement.

The Fascist Radio has started a new series of broadcasts addressed to soldiers, entitled "The Soldier's Hour". Today's is an appeal to them to fight for the liberation of the country from the invader.

Radio Milano Libertà (Clandestine)

Radio Milano Libertà reports the activities of the Italian patriots in German-occupied Italy, acts of sabotage etc. In a subsequent broadcast it announces that Pisa is a "heap of ruins": the Leaning Tower and the Baptistry have been destroyed by the Germans. An appeal is made to the Patriots to fight the enemy with every means at their disposal.

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ITALIAN BROADCASTS

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY-620 kc-0800-July 30

"Liberators" Destroy Monument to Fascist Dead

The first act symbolic of the liquidation of the Fascist régime was carried out yesterday in Rome. The de Gaullist news agency informs that the monument to the Fascist dead has been removed by the "liberators" and a group of renegades, in an attempt to destroy the Fascist ideal, which is still the spiritual patrimony of most Italians residing in the invaded provinces. In this way the memory of those soldiers whose sacrifices gave glory and greatness to Italy, has been defiled.

Group of Artists Entrusted with War Documentation

A group of artists attached to the General Allied Headquarters in Italy has been entrusted with the task of finding and creating photographic documents of the places through which war has passed. It will be interesting indeed to see in what way the artists will represent the ruins of Montecassino and other famous monuments, destroyed by Allied bombs.

King George of England Miraculously Escapes Death

Reuter informs that King George VI while having lunch with General Mark Clark. other British and American military chiefs and the Archbishop of New York, Monsignor Spellman, miraculously escaped death. In fact, less than three hundred meters from the King, a mine exploded. The American soldier, who inadvertently caused the mine to explode, was killed.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY -480 Meters-1300-July 30
(Excerpts)

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY -480 Meters-1300-July 30
(Excerpts)

Transfer of Civilian Population in Invaded Italy Forbidden 3452

Following a decree issued by the Allied authorities, the transfer of civilians in the invaded territories of southern and central Italy has been practically forbidden.

It is learned that the Allied authorities have divided the invaded territories into various zones, inside of which Italian civilians may circulate, provided they are in possession of special permits granted by Italian and Allied authorities.

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The transfer of civilians from one zone to the other is however forbidden, unless they are in possession of an Allied pass, which is granted only in cases of absolute necessity, i.e..,when these persons are serving the economic, political or military interests of the above-said Allied authorities. There are no exceptions to this important rule.

Consequently, the transfer of civilians from one zone to the other, and also any industrial or commercial activity, are practically forbidden to the population, which is obliged to endure all the consequences of Allied oppression.

As to the reasons which induced the Allies to adopt these measures, various circles of southern and central Italy speak of the necessity of avoiding any possibility of sabotage. It appears that sabotage activity has been particularly serious of late.

Christian Democrats Meet in Naples

The Congress of Christian Democracy has opened in Naples. Giulio di Rodinò, seventy-year-old chief of the Italian Popular Party in Don Sturzo's time, was elected President of the Congress. The latter sent a hearty message greeting to the Christian Democrats of all Italy.

The socialist newspaper of Naples, "Avanti", attacks the Christian Democrats and their Congress, asserting that Italian workers want facts and not words. The newspaper states that the time for idle talk and congresses is over, and that now is the moment to start action so as to find a solution for the problems which interest the Italian working classes. Not words, but facts, is the conclusion of this violent article published by the socialist newspaper.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY 480 M. 1400 July 30
(Excerpts)

Tension in the Anglo-Russian Relations and the Polish Question

With regard to the journey of Mikolajczyka to Moscow and the declarations made in the House of Commons by the representative of the British Government, it is pointed out in Berlin that the lack of a solution in the conflict between Russia and England regarding the Polish question has caused the representatives of Poland to rush [illegible] in order to save what still could be saved.

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Simultaneously the British Foreign Secretary declared that no difference of views regarding the Polish question could perturb the relations between Russia and Great Britain. This statement, it is noted in Berlin, makes it clear that there is great dissension regarding the future destiny of Poland.

The declaration made by the Foreign Secretary confirms the fact that Great Britain means to leave Poland in the hands of Russia without heeding the guarantees offered to Poland at the beginning of the war, those very guarantees which brought on the war itself.

Brazil's Contribution to the War and its Value

The arrival of a Brazilian expeditionary corps has caused Allied propaganda to start a campaign, stressing Brazil's contribution to the war of the Allied Nations against Germany. It seems as if this contribution is to be emphasized to the utmost.

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However, in political circles in Washington objections are being raised against the value, the importance and the efficiency of this contribution, to the effect that it does not justify the opening of new credits such as the Brazilian Government continuously requests. Still less justified is the leadership of South American politics that Brazil wants to assume after the war, after that is the final victory of the Allied Nations.

In political and journalistic circles of the United states ... that after forty-six months of war only the Brazilian expeditionary corps has reached the battlefields. It is composed of but fifteen thousand men and this is absolutely out of proportion, considering the size of the population of Brazil.

Furthermore, it is pointed out that this corps is composed of the inhabitants of the interior of the country, that is of men who are less than others fit for modern warfare.

The United States want Brazil to form an expeditionary corps of at least half a million, this being scarcely sufficient, considering Brazil's population of the forty million. It is desired that this corps be composed chiefly of the population of the southern coast, that is of the most evolved part which has never wanted to hear anything about war.

The actual participation of the Brazilian fleet is not considered necessary. The thousand ports that the Brazilians have had for their navy - it is pointed out in the political circles of the United States - belong chiefly to the mercantile marine; on the other hand the navy is not adequate. The two battleships which were built in the United States thirty years ago or more are the "Sao Paolo" and the "Manha de Oro" (?); they are antiquated and cannot hold the sea for long.

These are the conclusions reached by Washington with regard to Brazil. Half a million men should sacrifice themselves for the war waged by the Anglo-American plutocracy.

Brave Fascist Child

The management of the "Opera Balilla" communicates the following order of the day:

A special decoration has been awarded the fifteen year old Olga Bettini who, during a terroristic air raid over her city was badly hurt, with the result that her right leg had to be amputated. During the operation, which she stood with great fortitude, she succeeded in encouraging her companions who surrounded her, asking them to help other wounded people in the city.

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 480 METERS-1420-July 31

The Soldier's Hour

Italian soldiers, put your hand to your heart. Does it beat? Then it means there is life, and whilst there is life there is hope, there is even certainty of life. The same thing happens to nations.

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When, the nation's heart beats, it means the nation lives and carries out the tasks assigned to it. It also menas that the nation can and must tend towards the achievement of the aim imposed by the collectivity, by that same collectivity which justifies its existence.

The principal task which Italy must achieve today -the real Italy which is very far from last September's betrayal, following that of the month of July -is to fight, fight fight against the enemy to which the traitors opened the invasion doors. No tears, but action; no useless recriminations, but real and fierce fighting against the enemy.

Do you remember what Goffredo Mameli used to say, when fighting was in progress for the defence of Rome? While fighting is in course for the defence of the Eternal City, it is impossible to stay in bed and not take part in the struggle. This torture cannot be endured. This is what we must say, what you must say. Right: this is the pass-word of the moment, before which every other need assumes a secondary importance. Fight, just as the heroes of the "Barbarigo" and of New Italy have fought.

You are living in the part of Italy which is free from infamy. Your voice, telling us of your wish to take part in the struggle for your Fatherland reaches us and your families, who follow your departure with sadness, but also with joy and pride. The painfulness of separation is compensated by the pride, in the task you are going to perform. All of you in Italy, are now ready for the struggle. To you, goes the grateful salute of the Fatherland, who is waiting for your regenerating blood.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY 491 M.- 2000 July 30

Welfare Work Organized by the Italian Republican Army

As it has already been reported the Italian Ministry of War has opened welfare centers in the capital of every province. Their activity, up to June 15, shows the following figures: more than 57,000 applications received; about 45,000 cases in which assistance has been granted; the other cases are under investigation.

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Officers' Families in Invaded Territories Receive Assistance

In recent regulations the families of all officers who, after September 8th, remained in the invaded territories, will be granted financial assistance on the same basis as ordinary prisoners.

From the Invaded Territories

Reuter gives the following news of the translation of which reads thus:

"The official paper of the Italian Socialist Party, "Avanti", publishes the particulars of a carnage committed by the Moroccan troops a few days ago.

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"Two women and two children died, both of woundos after having been thrown from a train in motion, as they had refused to comply with the indecent requests addressed to them by the Moroccan soldiers." According to the 'Avanti' these unfortunate women were guilty of having refused to yield to the cupidity of the Moroccan troops. Five women ad some children had accepted a lift on a military train transporting Moroccan troops. During the journey they had been exposed to cruelties. Four of these unfortunate people refused what the troops wanted from them and all four, together with the children, were thrown from the train in motion. Passers-by found a dead woman with a dead child on the rails; another child and a woman died in hospital. Still anothere one was taken to the San Giovanni Hospital in Rome.

"Several Roman papers have published comments on the incident in rather bitter terms, while the 'Osservatore Romano' complained that up to the present not a word of official reproof nor of any punishment of the guilty had been made public."

Men Called to the Colors in Invaded Territories

In invaded Italy all military men up to the grade of staff sergeant are being called to the colors by means of posters on the walls. The Ministry of War, in order to attenutate the panic that had broken out amidst the interested parties, has felt it necessary to make a declaration specifying that the Ministry intends to meet the strong desire expressed by certain people who want to enlist at the side of the Allies.

Archibishop of Palermo Visits the Holy Father

The English Rome Radio announces that Cardinal Lavitrano, Archibishop of Palermo, has come to Rome in order to pay a visit to the Pope. It will be remembered that the Cardinal was wounded a year ago in one of the numerous air raids made by the Anglo-Americans on the city of Palermo. It is not excluded that the Archbishop of Palermo may meet in the waiting-room the very authors of the indiscriminate bombing that caused [illegible] and the death of many defenceless citizens.

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The Populations of Italy after the Anglo-American Invasion

The Vatican Radio gives an expressive picture of the conditions in which the populations of Italy live since the Anglo-American occupation.

These people - says the Vatican Radio - have had their houses destroyed; on their faces pain is visible and tears have marked their features... .

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Allied Order re Raise of Salaries Not Considered

An order published by the Allied authorities on June 13th decreed that the firms of invaded Italy should revise workmens' salaries owing to the increase in the cost of living due to inflation. Many firms have not taken seriously the above order and continue to pay to their dependents ridiculous salaries. The workmen have applied to the new bodies created in agreement with all political parties. The result has been rather poor. Indeed, the Allied News Bulletin announces that the 'Confederazione Generale del Lavoro' has only exhorted the firms to raise the salaries or has invited them to grant the raise and to give to the persons to whom this is due the arrears. But the invitation will have the same result as the Allied order.

In the Palace of Justice in Rome the anti-Fascist lawyers who, during twenty years of the Fascist régime, have always legally exercised their profession, held a meeting. Assuming the part of victims they have applied to the Allied authorities ... . No other steps have been taken, no decision concerning assistance to colleagues in need, the defence of the poor, etc. They were interested only in much more important problems: calling meetings and voting.

RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN - 245,5 Meters - 2030 - July 30

Agriculturers Must Give Wheat to State Granaries

Agriculturers continue to avoid giving their wheat to the State Granaries in Southern Italy. In the Naples area, four persons were arrested for clandestine grinding of wheat.

Lawyers Demand Immediate Suppression of All Fascist Codes

A group of lawyers has asked for the immediate suppression of all Fascist codes.

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Fifty Men and One People

After a whole year, while the demagogic fumes are slowly vanishing, we can realise the tragic reality of our Fatherland's humiliation and discover the various factors of this tragedy, just as one can see what is left of a ruined house, after the smoke and dust have disappeared.

Is it a new and above all constructive force which wanted to destroy Fascism? Neither new, nor constructive. On the contrary the same men who had been put away by Fascism in 1922, as being too old, have come back, with the weight of twenty-two extra years on their backs. They have come back, not on their own trembling feet, but brought with the foreigner's guns. Having the illusion that the foreigner would not wish to become the master of the house, they did not understand that the foreigner himself had fed their rancor for twenty years, with the aim of being invited to invade this same house.

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They are not more than fifty, these political men, and they are all mediocre. In bygone times, just as now, thousands of irresponsible persons followed them, ready tomorrow, to follow anyone else having any possibility of achieving victory.

Fifty political men are directing political propaganda: realising their own spiritual and material impotence, they have taken advantage of the moment in which their country was in its fourth year of war, to open the gates to soldiers of all races.

Fifty men have reached the utmost abjection. Some of them have realised this - like Toscanini, Venturi, etc. - and have signed a document accusing England and America of Italy's ruin.

Fifty men have tried to murder the people, but this people, wounded and besmirched with blood, has had the strength to grip the arm holding the dagger, and is keeping in check these fifty men.

RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 247 M. - 2150 - July 30

Call for All Italians to Back the Republic

Extremist communists who are all in favor of total expropriation, are however very careful in backing up reforms, which are no better specified, Socialists always speak in general terms, because they do not wish to commit themselves, and never enter into details when expressing some of their ideas.

Following the lines of the Liberals, the representatives of the Party of Action are trying to save whatever can be saved of the properties of the bourgeoisie and it is for this reason that the Party of Action tries all sorts of compromises in order to achieve its aims. Why all this dilly-dallying, these admissions and these denials, these wishes suddenly rejected? This is a clear sign that what Fascism is carrying out, through socialization, is the principal and only cornerstone on which the reform, or rather the Italian social revolution, is built. And in view of the fact that things are what they are, all members, more or less influential of the various parties, ought to recognize frankly their lack of solidarity and back the movement of the "risorgimento" of Republican Italy. But they don't do it, probably

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In southern Italy the commission for the purging of lawyers and attorneys has been set up. The name of Fascists will be erased from the Rolls and they will no longer be able to work.

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 491 METERS-2100-July 30

(Excerpts)

The Voice of the Party

The following Fascist Republicans have fallen for their country's honor and advancement:

Celestino Modelli at Medicina, Anna and Ugo Codigo, Dante Scilone at Ostano Emilia. Giacomo Gallazzo, Enrico Braghetti, Giovanni Tomielli, Cesare Berton.

They served their country and Fascism giving up their lives for them, their sacrifice will not be in vain, for when an ideal is consecrated with the blood of martyrs it cannot and will not die.

The "Voice of the Party", faithful herald of the sentiments of all Fascist Republicans and of the sound element of the Italian people, sends its greetings to our comrades in uniform belonging to our divisions returning home from the friendly of Germany.

Long live the Army! Long live Italy!

The Press and the Present Day Situation

Many labour under the impression that by denouncing in the press an unfavorable situation, a trend of activity which they believe to be wrong, or a fact or facts which according to them testify to the scarce capacity of directing organs or people, both in their own limited sector, or in the Government sector, they make a notable contribution toward the betterment of the situation itself.

The same thing may be said to occur in the Party's own field of action. This, of course holds good when a majority wishes to express its desire for the betterment of a situation. Have these comrades ever asked themselves, however, to what an extent their criticism, expressed in the Press, is really a useful collaboration? Have they ever stopped to think that by signalling errors they are rendering a greater service to the enemy than to their own people? Have they ever asked themselves whether what we write regarding our own sons is not exploited by foreign propaganda to our own discredit? We should remember that in acting thus we furnish material to enemy propaganda to be used against us.

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We might quote actual occurrences if we did not fear, in turn, to give precious information to the enemy. We wish to point out, however, that if for instance somebody revealed, in a Piedmontese paper, the existence of an anti-Fascist group which had succeeded in penetrating into an administrative organ, which the Federal Commissioner of Brescia, for example, in agreement with the police authorities, had not had arrested because they wished to find other links in the chain (which were probably much more important to discover) it stands to reason that in consequence of the article written by a well meaning busybody all further investigations would have to be foregone, with possibly very serious consequences indeed.

We will not even trouble to mention generic criticism. This can never be constructive and therefore such criticism cannot be considered collaboration under any heading.

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What then? People might object - must we go on as though we believed every thing was for the best when we know things are going wrong? Let us put things clearly: the press is not the only channel for criticism. We should not forget that papers are read by everybody, and above all that their news is cunningly exploited by the enemy. Italians have always been hypercritical, they are moreover firmly convinced that errors and abuses occur only in their own country. We should remember however that errors and abuses occur in all countries, history teaches us that. We must admit however that we Fascists are essentially hypercritical, and we must admit that this is especially the case with our press.

We are ever ready to show up our faults, our errors and our dislikes of persons or institutions, and that openly and in the press. Thus our papers, especially our weekly papers, which should use sparingly of their precious space, take up four fifths of it in throwing discredit on our activities and on all that which requires so much hard work to build them up.

Is this a good system? We do not believe so. What then? We should remember that criticism should not only be allowed but even asked for, that we want to know "what is going wrong". We must however be careful. Just notice how Radio London uses our chatter (chiacchiere) for its propaganda. All those beloging to the Party should be allowed to have their say, but each individually must be sure that what is said is correct. Every Fascist is entitled to say what he thinks, denounce what he believes harmful to the cause, and moreover insist that his information be taken into due consideration? For this however the papers are not necessary.

Let the press therefore limit itself to illustrating new conceptions and ideas, new and old principles regarding the Fascist Revolution. Let it discuss our political trend of thought and show up the errors and spiritual deformations in ours as well as in the enemy's camp. Let it glorify our dead, but let it refrain from hurting our own institutions and people. Let the press look facts in the face, and make it clear to all what would happen should the men who betrayed and surrendered, triumph. This will never come about.

3448

Disinfection

Military operations against Partisans have been intensified during the last few days. Repression will be ever more inexorable, [illegible] revolutionary rhythm. The day of reckoning is at

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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Disinfection

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Military operations against Partisans have been intensified during the last few days. Repression will be ever more inexorable, according to a revolutionary rhythm. The day of reckoning is at hand for all outlaws, bandits and so-called patriots and criminals of the sort - and we are not alluding only to those who are living in Italy.

The Government of the Social Republic has pledged itself to free the territory of the Republic from all those groups or people who in any way act against the interests of the country. People must be with us, or against us, either friends, or enemies. There can be no compromise, neither at present nor in the future.

While the Republic is preparing to give a total contribution to war, with the immediate aim of chasing the enemy from the country, no internal leakage or defection can be tolerated.

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The internal front will be purged once and for all. This front must be brought in line with all the sound elements of the country and above all with the fighting forces who are about to make the hardest sacrifices to wipe out the shame of betrayal and dishonor.

The Italian Social Republic intends to make every effort to use all means at its disposal to accelerate the reconstruction and the liberation of the country.

Denouncment

The last few days the enemy has been speaking anew of Jugoslavian claims to the detriment of Italy. Among other things the enemy insists that Trieste and other important centres of the Adriatic coast should be handed over to Jugoslavia. Far from taking into the slightest consideration such monstrous proposals the Social Republic wishes the enemy to know that it is firmly determined to defend with all its energies its territory's integrity; of all the metropolitan territory and of its extra-metropolitan territory where the Italian flag flies, even though these regions are temporarily separated from it. They will be reunited under a Republican flag. Insofar as this is concerned Italy has the wholehearted support of Germany, who was the first to recognize that our frontiers are not to be tampered with and that our rights are inalienable.

As these claims made by the enemy are the result of the betrayal on the part of the King, or worse still a direct consequence of the monstrous unconditional surrender, we wish the enemy to know once and for all that the fugitive King and all other traitors, have ceased to represent Italy after the 8th of September, and that the Italian people have never accepted and will never accept the ignominy of treason. Any initiative taken, accepted or submitted to by the ex-King or by his so-called Government will simply be considered a crime.

The monument to the Fascists fallen for the cause of the Fascist Revolution on the Capitol has been removed. The author of this infamous crime is the so-called Major of Rome, Prince Doria Pamphili. We will not forget this gentleman, as we will not forget this last action of his. Let him be convinced, however, once and for all, that Fascism cannot be destroyed by destroying its architectural symbols. Was the experience of the forty-five days not sufficient?

We point out to the Roman revolutionary squads, besides the above mentioned name, those of the following traitors: Capitano Gino

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Comrades of the Roman squads you must be inflexible. There must be no pity for traitors.

Movements of Fascist Groups

Turin: The first unit of the mobile "Black Brigades", made up of territorials at the orders of the Secretary of the Party, is active in the struggle against bandits and outlaws.

Nice: The Social welfare Section of the Republican Party is extending its activities throughout this sector, paying special attention to Mother and Child welfare. A permanent health colony has been organized at Roudi here.

Verona - The Fascist women of Verona have been busy during the last few days in preparing 20.000 parcels for the troops returning from Germany. About 200.000 parcels have been registered and are now being shipped to the various centres to be distributed, 10,000 books have been selected, and another 10.000 are waiting to be selected, these will be divided into various small libraries for the use of the men returning from Germany.

Genoa - A new victim has fallen in the struggle against outlaw. He is Air Force Sub.Lt. Giovanni Barbaro belonging to the juvenile group of Genoa.

Before dying in consequence of his severe wounds Giovanni Barbaro exclaimed: "I am dying, but no matter, the Duce ordered it. Long live the Social Republic! Long live Italy!"His comrades have avenged him.

Varese - The Federal Commissioner of Varese received the following letter from the Fascist Commissioner at Marchirolo: "Angelo Monti born in 1928 was the first to answer enthusiastically and with indomitable pride to the appeal. He was however too young, and I told him I must speak with his parents. He said there was no necessity for that as he already had their consent. The next day his mother came to see me, she had her son with her, here is what she said.'Take my son. He is my only son, but I give him to you. Both I and my husband know how great is the cause he serves and even if I know he were to die, I would ask you to take him all the same for our Country and for our Duce'."

Paris - Dante Pietralunga and his wife were murdered in Paris by terrorists, enemies of our country and of Fascism. The couple had four small children.

Nancy - At the Italian Home in Paris the District Secretary of the Fascist Republican Party and the Italian Consul held a meeting of all the directing members of the Fascist organizations and met the Italian Colony. Four hundred people were present.

During the meeting those present enthusiastically hailed Italy and contributed extensively with offers for the Italian armed forces.

Lorenzo Marques - Over two thirds of the crew of the Italian ship "Gerusalemme" which after the 8th of September sought refuge in a neutral African port, after having prevented the handing over of their ship to the enemy, constituted a Republican Fascio which holds aloft the banner of the Party and of Italy.

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Two officers' four non-commissioned officers and a war correspondent who succeeded in escaping from the British police have reached friendly territory. They have reported to the Fascist Authorities and have asked to be repatriated in order to fight under the Republican flag.

Madrid - Anti-Fascist fury has vented itself all the world over on Fascist symbols. News come from Madrid, however, that comrades residing there during the night destroyed the Savoy Coat of Arms over the Italian Embassy. This work of destruction was carried out successfully notwithstanding the presence of the Carabinieri on guard round the building and inside it.

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It is learned from Paris that the General Assembly of the Republican Fascio was particularly imp sing, as all members were present.

The peasants are doing their duty everywhere. The harvest is particularly good. The harvest works are being carried out regularly and the grain is being handed in to the State granaries, in order to ensure that the needs of the entire populations will be satisfied.

Our peasants are fully aware of what the Fascists are doing in the various provinces. In various places rebels, fully armed, have prevented the peasants from reaping and harvesting the crops; thus all the work of the past months would have been useless, and the local populations would have starved. The Fascist squads promtly went into action in some of the provinces, and all acts of sabotage against threshing machines were prevented and work was able to continue regularly.

During their work the peasants were protected by the Fascist squads, and, according to news from Lombardy and from the Veneto, assurance can be given that Fascist action has been so efficient that great quantities of wheat have been handed in to the State Granaries, which otherwise would have been lost.

The activity of Fascist squads and the threshing of the harvest have proceeded similarly in all other provinces. During these operations six Fascists have been wounded, while three Partisans were killed and many others wounded.

The peasants were thoroughly satisfied with the prompt action on the part of the Fascists and are reacting to the threats of the rebels, to the point that they have made common cause with the Fascists to defend their properties.

The Fascist H.Q. send words of praise to the Fascist comrades who have shown the rural populations that Fascists fight for the well being of the working classes and for the maintenance of law and order.

The "Voice of the Party" has already given news of the crimes committed by the so-called Patriots. Unfortunately these are no isolated episodes, these crimes are being repeatedly committed, and therefore we are obliged to call attention to them. We are obliged to do so because all should know that the men who commit these crimes are not upholding a political ideal, but are simply vulgar criminals who while provoking disorder are only intent in satisfying their low and base instincts.

Here are some facts: On April the IIth in the neighborhood of Cereda di Corado (Vicenza) six armed rebels forced their way into farmer Daniele Guaretti's house and kidnapped him and his wife and their two children, aged 6 and 8. On their way the human fiends raped [illegible] children and afterwards tortured her,

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On June 11 a strong group of rebels surrounded the house of one Javanello, ex-Secretary of the Fascio of San Giusto Canavese. Two of them armed to the teeth entered the house where they found Javanello aged 60, and his wife, aged 58. The unfortunate woman was mercilessly beaten because she tried to defend her husband and prevent his capture. Her prayers were of no avail. The poor woman had lost her only son in the war.

On June 20th, 25 armed rebels penetrated the house of a young women aged 22 in San Giorgio Canavese. She was an employee and did not belong to the Party but was merely suspected of belonging to it.

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The human fiends tormented the poor girl who taking leave of her senses threw herself from the window breaking her spine. The greater part of these bandits were captured and shot.

Such are the so-called Patriots; it is easy to see what they are aiming at. These are the same people whom an Italian Pope denounced during the Spanish War, publicly stating that where Bolshevism was present, violence was present also. Thus He spoke then. Let the ecclesiastical authorities who at present seem to have forgotten the Pope's words remember them; they are a warning to them; they should not nurse the serpent in their bosom which one day will bite them.

Where the Banner of Honor Is Kept Flying

The movement of national resistance has been intensified during the last days in Sicily in the Abruzzi and in Calabria. Armed groups of Fascist and reactionists are making headway. ....

The brutal repression of the sound forces in the country only bring about a strong reaction on the part of Italians. It may be said that invaded Italy is on its feet once more. We may add this evening that invaded Italy is fighting again. She is now fighting the most noble of wars, that to safeguard her honor; the war of resistance and for sirvival.

Here is the most recent news: sabotage activities have been intensified in the region of Spoleto and along the Tyrrhenian coast, specially along the Via Aurelia between Civitavecchia and Grosseto.

The Fascist saboteurs have set fire to numerous Allied transports in the neighborhood of Grosseto. One of these was captured with its entire cargo of explosive material.

The "Voice of the Party" announces that it will not take into consideration any letters not duly signed, even if they signal facts of importance.

RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 245 Meters - 2130 - July 30

German Soldiers Call Forth Admiration

German soldiers have called forth our admiration for their exemplary behavior in public establishments. Their officers set them a perfect example. This is the way all men in uniform behave.

Umberto of Savoy Makes Statements in Favor of Monarchy and Capitalism

The Efi news Agency from Rome announces that Umberto of [illegible] group of people that he is in favor of [illegible] to obtain this,

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The Fascist saboteurs have set fire to numerous. Allied transports in the neighborhood of Grosseto. One of these was captured with its entire cargo of explosive material.

The "Voice of the Party" announces that it will not take into consideration any letters not duly signed, even if they signal facts of importance.

RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 245 Meters - 2130 - July 30

German Soldiers Call Forth Admiration

German soldiers have called forth our admiration for their exemplary behavior in public establishments. Their officers set them a perfect example. This is the way all men in uniform behave.

Umberto of Savoy Makes Statements in Favor of Monarchy and Capitalism

The Efi news Agency from Rome announces that Umberto of Savoy stated to a limited group of people that he is in favor of the restration of monarchy and Capitalism. In order to obtain this, said Umberto, it will be necessary to make various concessions for the moment to all Parties. Italian politics will now be supported by the Kremlin, but as soon as the situation allows it, a right Party police will be resorted to.

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American Admiral in London

United States Vice Admiral Blafford (?) formerly Roosevelt's personal representative to the Foreign Office, has arrived in London where he has a new mission entrusted to him.

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RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN FOR ITALY - 245 METERS - 2200 - July 30

Paola Barbara Wants a Son

It is reported that Paola Barbara wants a politically minded son. It appears she has solicited Bonomi's help in the matter, but he says he is very sorry he really can't.

RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 275 METERS - 2300 - July 30

Who Has Seen Anton Giulio Bragaglia ?

Who has seen him? Who has seen Anton Giulio Bragaglia? He is tall, dark, thin. He has a small natty moustache and wears a round hat which he set the fashion of. When he takes it off, you see he is rather bald; he however claims that this makes him look interesting to men of his standing. He says he was born in Frosinone 54 years ago, but though he comes from the Abruzzi, he is a cosmopolitan and his friends are those who frequent Via degli Avignonesi. In Via degli Avignonesi in fact Anton Giulio started on the road to fortune as an independent. Those same friends in bygone days used to go and have a bath with pretty blondes in Anton Giulio's basement who was classified in the ranks of an intellectual hostler.

Those were the days in which Anton Giulio wrote and signed his articles "Miracle". He was the inventor of psychological light and of the mobile mask, of the photo-electric scene, of photodynamism, and many other things which won him fame in his native country.

When Bragaglia arrived in De Pirro's hall, all trembled. Later he became National Councillor, because he succeeded, with praise-worthy tenacity, in representing some theatre firm in the Chamber, being careful however not to get involved in discussions on subjects which he could only appreciate from an artistic point of view. During the forty-five days he disappeared. He re-appeared on the 8th of September, but he said he was discouraged. And now where is he? They say he is in Rome. Perhaps he wants to play Macario, or wear an artistic mask. No, we cannot believe it. He who was a staunch Fascist, a Fascist of the early stages, so well paid by various institutions for his highly appreciated qualities in the cultural and theatrical fields; surely he cannot have remained behind to convince Poletti that "Mourning does not agree with Electra". [illegible] find occupation for our dear Anton Giulio, the inventor of

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - METRES 491-2330-July 30

The Republican Correspondence has issued the following statement, No. 65, entitled:

The Balance of a Trip

The recent tour of inspection made by the Duce of the training camps where Italian troops are being trained, has almost coincided with the anniversary of the royal coup d'état, which was a necessary prelude to the treason which took place in September.

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All this is only the beginning and might seem rather small to those who expect men to perform miracles which can naturally be performed only by God, and to those who look at things only in a superficial way.

But much has been already achieved if one knows how to find a proper balance between cause and effect. If one turns backwards and looks at the road which has already been covered in a year and if one measures the depth of the abyss from which we had to recover, one finds that quite a lot has been accomplished and that the prospects for the future are very good indeed.

In the meanwhile, a proper examination of facts brings us to a consideration of capital importance: the situation existing in the months of September and October of last year has been turned completely upside down. We then could be considered as a people of traitors. Germany would have had the right to treat us with ruthlessness. And even if it was clear from the very beginning that though we were trying to re-establish with our allies the originally existing relationship, our position was nevertheless one of inferiority. Also the internal situation has improved with the disappearance of moral and material anarchy and subsequent creation of a new social, military and spiritual structure. The merit of the new turn taken in the situation is to be ascribed to the spiritual strength of our people, to the determination of the Fascist elements, but above all to the personal activity of the Duce, who has taken upon himself the burden of liquidating the past and of creating the future.

It is natural therefore that the results obtained should become particularly clear on the occasion of his official trip to Germany. But the significance of the trips does not come to an end with the taking into account of the facts which are easily appreciated. There are other elements on which it is more difficult to place a value and which must be taken into account by the conscientious man: events in the spiritual domain.

Mussolini's stay in Germany has been characterised by the very warm welcome accorded him by the population, and by the enthusiasm with which he was greeted by the Italian troops. These two factors are to be taken into account. The cheering which accompanied Mussolini in his train journey and which greeted him through the streets of the various towns he visited are not only an expression of the personal sympathy that the German people have for the Duce but they are at the same time an expression of the live and warm sympathy that the German people have for the Fascist Italian people. Many times Mussolini was greeted with the cry "Heil Italien" in him the representative of Italy.

[illegible] political and diplomatic discussion [illegible] the Duce

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Over and above every best juridical and diplomatic discussion and of every organisingdetail, the applause which greeted the Duce could be considered as an instinctive, spontaneous demonstration of solidarity and brotherhood towards our own people. It is a fact which the enemy propagandists must take due note of, those very propagandists who have many a time tried to speculate on alleged differences and fantastic incomprehension.

Another factor which can be easily demonstrated is the fervor shown by Italian troops.

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This has given this trip a symbolic meaning which all commentators have had to acknowledge whether willingly or unwillingly, both on this and the other side of the fence.

Whilst the month of July was approaching, a question was being formulated: in what conditions would Italy find herself at a year's distance from the beginning of its collapse and after having faced one of the most serious crisis recorded in history?

The answer is given in fact by the results obtained by the Mussolini journey and is so evident that it cannot be easily misunderstood. The act of treachery which was accomplished to the detriment of the Italian people had created three great problems: the territorial problem inherent to the occupation of the soil of the Fatherland on the part of the enemy, the institutional problem, and the problem of the reconstruction of the state organisation and an organisation capable of bringing resistance back to life. The work reconstruction had very obviously to be started from the solution of the third of these problems.

The state was therefore reconstructed on a new basis; the administration was made to operate; principles were established which can form a common ground for all Italians when party hatred will have subsided, a hatred which has been brought about by a wave of folly and by the destructive work accomplished by enemy propaganda. But if the Social Republic was indeed becoming a living entity, many other problems were still to be solved on which anarchy, demonstrations by the dubious and the enemy still banked. Two of these were of the greatest importance both for their short term and long term views: the question of the army which had been dissolved in September, the reconstruction of which represented the only possibility for the nation to continue to fight against the invader, and the question of the internees, an undeniable source of discomfort to the population.

During the Duce's recent trip these two questions have been settled. The consignment of battle banners to the regiments of the first Italian divisions now ready in Germany represents the first official recognition of the new grade of efficiency reached by the Italian Army. The first nucleus of this new Army is now ready to fight, and around it will gather the units which have been formed in Italy by the military organisations which have a special structure and are of a special type: in particular the Republican National Guard and the Black Brigades. In a short time a fairly large proportion of the Italian armed forces will reach the front-line together with the voluntary units which have already received the baptism of fire and have already proved their worth. On the other hand the talks which have taken place between the Duce and the

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Over and above every best juridical and diplomatic discussion and of every organisingdetail, the applause which greeted the Duce could be considered as an instinctive, spontaneous demonstration of solidarity and brotherhood towards our own people. It is a fact which the enemy propagandists must take due note of, those very propagandists who have many a time tried to speculate on alleged differences and fantastic incomprehension.

Another factor which can be easily demonstrated is the fervor shown by Italian troops.

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The very first tour of inspection the Duce made could be described as a meeting between the Chief and his people in arms, and their mutual recognition. This second visit only confirms the statements which were made on that occasion. After all, the speeches delivered to the rank and file bear in the external formular and still more in their intimate substance this character of a dialogue between the two parties. It was a meeting and a very warm one too. Those who denied that the Italian people had any possibilities of reclimbing the hill were in error and they can now see the error for themselves. The Italian people is climbing back not only morally but materially as well. These Italian units which had found in Germany not only weapons and training, but the necessary fighting spirit as well, have recognised in Mussolini their guide. Now these units can really say that they are ready for battle, ready to fight for the banner dominated by the eagle with widespread wings, the tri-colour which has been consigned to them.

Their return to their Fatherland and their subsequent employment are therefore destined, on account of that particular spirit which burns in them, to have an immediate repercussion; if not on the trend of military operations, where Italian contribution cannot yet be of a decisive nature, then certainly on the internal situation; and their presence will contribute together with the news which will reach Italy from the internees, to bring about a general detente and to reassure a great number of families. Their behavior is further an example to many of those who still remain doubtful.

The estimate balance is so linked up with the actual balance itself and the former is even higher than the latter because if we can easily put our finger on the immediate consquences it is more difficult to establish the long term consequences. We furthermore know that peoples can be compared in certain cases to avalanches: once the initial obstacle has been overcome, the movement gathers speed, and the mass grows by virtue of this same movement. The manoeuvre tried by the enemy to get Italy out of the war, which began on the 25th July and reached a climax on the 8th September has therefore met with failure. The other manoeuvre by which it was attemped to destroy German unity by crime and treachery has also failed. It is indeed very significant that the return of the Duce to Germany should have coincided with the definite elimination of the guilty clique which tried to take Hitler's life on the 20th July. Conditions of surroundings and physical

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elimination of the guilty clique which tried to take Hitler's life
on the 20th July. Conditions of surroundings and physical
conditions were different; the developmentes were different; the
stab aimed at the living body of the nation also different, but
the process of the Italian rebirth and the stiffening of German
resistance are born out of the same spirit and obtain the same
result: the tightening up of the respective ranks to eliminate
the poison of treason, to continue the common onward march.

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RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY [illegible] - 275 Meters - 2400 - July 30

Manca to Help Solcri

Solcri, Minister for the Treasury in the Bonomi Cabinet, will henceforwards avail himself of the help of Signor Manca, who has been appointed Under-Secretary in the same Ministry. Naturally, Manca being a Jew, he will run the show.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY 700 - July 31

The War in Europe

Western Front -Fierce fighting is raging near....
47 enemy tanks were destroyed.
On the other sectors of the front actions of a local character took place.
The Luftwaffe successfully attacked enemy rearguards.
Southern Front - The German defence, fighting strenuously, succeeded in holding up enemy attacks south of Florence and of Empoli.
On the Adriatic sector artillery duels were registered.
The Luftwaffe attacked enemy troop concentrations and ammunition dumps.
Eastern Front - The two main pivots of the big battle, actually raging, are still east of Warsaw and in the big bend of the Vistula river.
The Brest-Litovsk garrison has now joined the main German forces.
Stubborn fighting is in progress in the Bug region.
In the Kovno region Soviet pressure continues to be strong, though the German troops are keeping it under control.
From Invaded Italy - In Invaded Italy all soldiers and officers, who had been under the colors up to September 8th, have been asked to re-join the army. This has caused a real wave of panic among all those who were interested in it, so much so that the War Ministry has explained that this is merely an invitation to all those soldiers and officers wh intend to enlist with the Allied troops.

Southern Italy Is Starving

Vatican radio, speaking of the conditions prevailing in the invaded territories, said that the population bears unmistakable signs of starvation.

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Roman Firms Refuse to Increase the Salary of their Employees

Most of the Roman firms which had been requested by the Allies to increase, in a suitable proportion, the salaries of their employees, have turned a deaf ear. The Labor Federation has thus been compelled to renew the request.

Argentina Refuses All Capitalistic Interference

During a nationalist demonstration, which took place in Buenos Aires, many leaflets were distributed on which was written: "Argentina refuses all capitalistic interferences."

England and United States Betray Poland

Commenting on the Polish question, the Finnish press points out that the present manoeuvre on the part of England and the United States is a betrayal of Poland for whose defence and independence Great Britain declared war.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 0800 - JULY 31

Announcement

Starting today, at 14.20, we shall begin the daily broadcasting of "The Soldiers's Radio", dedicated to the Republican Italian armed forces.

Flying Bombs

Yesterday and last night bombs continued to rain down upon southern England and London.

The incessant bombings have, amongst other things, caused panic in foreign diplomatic circles. It is learned that the representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Mexico and Cuba have left the British capital for the country. The exiled governments in London are also preparing to leave.

Confusion in the transport services is constantly increasing, as a result of the continued interruption caused by the explosion of the flying bombs and by the hysteria of those preparing for evacuation.

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The Swedish press reports that it is still impossible to determine the exact extent of material damage and the number of victims of the bombings.

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Western Front

On both sides of the..... road there was fighting of a local nature. In counter-attacks an enemy infiltration was eliminated. Nineteen tanks were destr yed by German anti-tank weapon. In the Caen sector the intensification of enemy air activity and the influx of ever increasing forces foreshadow an imminent flare-up in this sector. The breach recently opened west of the Vire has been plugged up. An SS armored formation succeeded after bitter fighting in capturing the position, annihilating an American detachment.

On the coastal flank the Americans succeeded in making slight local progress. The German forces located in the rear of the Am ricans reached the lines to organize new barrier positions. New American attempts to make deeper penetrations to the east and west were stopped before the German positions. Concentrations of enemy tanks and armored vehicles were attacked by the Luftwaffe. Heavy fires and violent explosions southeast of Caen occurred amidst Anglo-American troop concentrations which were repeatedly bombed and strafed. Six Allied planes were shot down. Enemy air formations attempting to reach their lines were intercepted and dispersed in air battles.

Southern Front

The Germans have achieved a decided defensive success southwest of Florence, where British efforts to penetrate east of the city were frustrated. Strong enemy forces forced the Germans to retreat several kilometers. Reserves were quickly brought up and employed in counter-attacks, pushing the Allied troops back to their starting positions. The valley of Empoli is still in German hands. Along the Poggibonsi-Florence road, in the valley east of the highway, enemy infiltrations made in recent days have been eliminated. The enemy suffered serious losses in this sector. Forty-seven tanks and many automatic weapons were destroyed.

In a victorious local action southeast of Florence the Germans captured ten officers belonging to the headquarters of an important British unit.

Nothing important is to be reported from the other sectors. Supply centers and enemy troop concentrations in the Arezzo sector were attacked by the Luftwaffe. Large fires broke

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Eastern Front

The focal point of the fighting is the grand curve of the Vistula and the zone east of Warsaw. Enemy attempts to cross the river were defeated. The German garrison of Brest-Litovsk has now joined the main German forces. Violent fighting continues in the region of the Bug river, particularly in the Bialystok area. There was strong Bolshevik pressure in the Kovno region where fighting is going on in the area of several infiltrations.

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Air Front

Violent air battles occurred over the the western Hungarian provinces north of Lake Balaton yesterday. Many enemy planes were shot down by German and Hungarian fighters. The enemy formation was forced to change its direction toward the northeast, where it suffered heavy losses as a result of anti-aircraft fire.

Asia

On the Chinese front, in Hunan province, Japanese detachments continued their advance. The occupation of.....has been completed.

Fascist Army Inspections

The Party Secretary, commanding general of the "Black Brigade", has inspected several Brigade detachments, having occasion to observe their perfect efficiency. After inspecting training camps of assault detachments of the Republican National Guard, which will shortly see action, he reviewed a military parade which was also witnessed by Renato Ricci and by German and Italian authorities. The detachments were warmly applauded by the crowds.

German Mobilization Order

A new order has been issued in Germany for the realization of total mobilization. The order fixes the age limit for women workers at fifty years.

Situation in Occupied Normandy

The liberators have instituted a new régime of terror in Normandy. In agreement with de Gaulle the occupation authorities have organized a concentration camp near St. Lô for French citizens suspected of having sentiments inimical to the Anglo-Americans.

In the invaded sectors of Normandy the food situation has recently deteriorated. De Gaulle has turned to the occupation authorities in order to obtain immediate delivery of supplies such as sugar, dried vegetables, etc.

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Russian Atrocities in Finland

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Russian Atrocities in Finland

Another example of Bolshevik barbarity has been reported in Finland: During the night of June 30 a Soviet military patrol penetrated into a village and assassinated the helpless civilian population composed exclusively of women and children. Only two children escaped from the massacre.

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Japanese Air Attacks

The Japanese Imperial Headquarters reports that Japanese air formations operating in China made a surprise attack on enemy airdromes on the night of July 27. During the night of July 28 Japanese formations attacked a large number of American planes. All the Japanese planes taking part in this action returned safely to their bases. During the operation 119 enemy planes were either destroyed or burned, 48 of them four-engined planes. Many military installations received direct hits.

Allied Air Attack

During the daylight attacks carried out on the morning of July 29th against localities in central Germany numerous passenger trains were also hit. Dead and wounded are reported.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - METRES 480 - 1300
JULY 31

German Air Attacks on England

The intensity of the air raids carried out on southern England and on London by "V-1" has notably increased in the course of the last twenty-four hours. This information was given out by the British Official News Agency which adds that many people had taken refuge in London's Paddington station and were panic-stricken when one of the German missiles fell and burst in the immediate vicinity of the station.

Heavy damage has also been caused to the British Broadcasting Transmitting Station, which has been compelled to suspend its broadcasts.

Meanwhile, the evacuation of London continues. Foreign correspondents report that London can be considered a dead city in the real sense of the word. Damage and casualties are very heavy.

The Western Front

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The Western Front

Yesterday, American forces, notwithstanding the large number of men employed, were not able to achieve any decisive result in the operations in progress on the western front. In France the battle has been very violent on a line running from the river Vire to the Gulf of Saint Malo, covering an area of six kilometres.

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Only in the Vire river area, American forces, owing to their superiority in men and equipment, were able to drive a small wedge in the German positions during the day. As a result of German counter-attacks this wedge was considerably reduced in size. Moreover British and Canadian troops have attacked in strength in the Caen area: in this sector, due to the mass of armour employed by the enemy, he was able to achieve a small tactical success. He managed, in fact, to make an advance of four kilometres on a front of four kilometres. Subsequantly, German forces counter-attacked and managed to reduce considerably in size the wedge driven by the enemy. South of Caen, enemy forces have renewed their attacks in the direction of the river Orne, but German forces have repelled some of the enemy attacks and have captured large quantities of booty and a fair number of prisoners.

Yesterday, in the Normandy sector, enemy forces lost 55 armored cars and many aircraft.

The Southern Italian Front

The battle for Florence continued with unabated violence all day yesterday. The large enemy forces which took part in the attacks have been compelled to withdraw, after having suffered extremely heavy losses.

In the hilly country around the city, particularly violent fighting is in progress. Many attacks have been launched by the enemy in an attempt to capture some villages, but at the end of the day these were still quite firmly in German hands.

Notable success has been achieved by German forces in the area south-west of Florence, where a deep breach which the enemy had managed to drive into the German positions has been closed. The enemy has been forced back into his original positions and has lost several kilometres of ground which he had conquered at heavy cost during the preceding days. In the valley of the rivers Pesa and Greve the enemy has launched new attacks, but also in this area he has been repulsed by German forces after losing very heavily.

Yesterday, in vain attempts made to break through the German positions south of Florence the enemy lost 47 tanks.

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False News Item Given Out by Reuter

Reuter announced yesterday that Allied forces have captured Aghiano, which is described as an important rail communications centre. To underline the bad faith of the enemy broadcasting station giving out this item of news, it is pointed out that this is a very modest little town which has a railway station on a secondary line, by which it is linked with Arezzo. To suit the enemy's purpose, this town has been described as a very important communications centre, these are the methods used by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Admissions by the BBC

The BBC, in its last night's broadcast, admitted that German losses in the present phase of the battle in Italy are on a small scale. The enemy broadcasting station has in fact admitted that the Germans have lost 250 tanks from May 12th to the present. This same broadcasting station also admits that Allied losses are ten times greater than those suffered by the Germans.

The Eastern Front

The new Chief of Staff of the German army has allowed himself to be interviewed by a well-known foreign press reporter who is now in Germany. In this interview the Chief of Staff is reported to have said that the situation now prevailing on the eastern front is not at all alarming for Germany. Undoubtedly, he added, the enemy's superiority has created a series of grave problems for the German High Command. Counter-measures are already under way, and these ensure that the development of the Soviet offensive will be checked. They further guarantee that the strategic plan prepared by the German High Command will be carried out to perfection. At the same time, he added, Germany is burdened with the very heavy task of defending Europe from the serious peril threatening it.

As regards the further development of the operations on the eastern front, it is pointed out in Berlin that yesterday operations came to a stand-still in nearly every sector of the front. Soviet troops have continued their attacks in the area lying between the river San and Byalistock and thence to the Carpathian region.

Further north they have attacked German positions but have been counter-attacked everywhere and have suffered very heavy losses. Only in the Baltic region they have managed to keep open the deep breach previously driven in the Saugien area where the forces of both sides are engaged in violent fighting

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It is pointed out in Berlin that the losses suffered by the Red Army during the last few days are much higher than one would think.

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In the area of Lvov alone the enemy lost 357 tanks during the period 16th to the 26th July. Part of these tanks have been destroyed and part of them have been captured. Many motor vehicles have also been captured or destroyed.

Front line despatches state that several Russian companies, launched against German positions in the above mentioned sector, have been decimated. At the end of the fighting these companies numbered only twenty men each.

The War at Sea

After one o'clock last night German motor torpedo boats attacked a large enemy convoy which was steaming off the British coast. At least three enemy merchant ships were sunk. The prompt and intense reaction of the enemy has forced the German torpedo boats to make for their home port while they were being pursued by British destroyers, so that it has not been possible to ascertain the practical effects of the operation. It is thought, however, that the three ships hit actually went to the bottom. The German units suffered no loss.

Romans Asked to Preserve Ration Cards

British Rome Radio has broadcast a communiqué issued by the Provincial Office for the Supply of Foodstuffs according to which the population is asked not to discard coupons of ration cards covering foodstuffs which should have been already previously distributed.

These coupons, the communiqué adds, may be used for the collection of foodstuffs which will be distributed as soon as the Allied authorities have a sufficient stock of them.

The communiqué issued by the Provincial Office for the Supply of Foodstuffs clearly shows that the liberators have not given enough food to the population and that much foodstuffs which should have been distributed has been held up.

Unemployement in Southern Italy

3459

One hundred thousand soldiers and civilians are now out of work as a result of the Allied occupation of Southern Italy.

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Unemployement in Southern Italy 3440

One hundred thousand soldiers and civilians are now out of work as a result of the Allied occupation of Southern Italy. This statement has been made by a Gaullist French Agency in southern Italy, which adds that the situation in the invaded areas of Italy is really serious and tragic.

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The correspondent then goes on to say that most of the industries in southern Italy are ruined and that unemployment is widespread. This represents a doubly serious problem from the moral and from point of view of public order. The industries have not been repaired and are not in operation. The cities are not rebuilt, nor have the villages been reconstructed, for lack of raw materials and the necessary transport. The economic and financial situation is in a state of chaos.

This reporter concludes by saying that very probably the next meeting of the so-called Bonomi Government will consider this problem, which endangers the very existence of the Government itself.

Finnish Minister to Washington Arrives in Helsinki (See D.N.B.)

Polish Committee Problems Discussed in London Press

The British Press continues to devote much of its space to the differences which have arisen between the Polish Government in London and the Polish Committee of Liberation. For instance, the "Daily Mail" writes that these differences cannot be settled and that civil war is inevitable. It is necessary that the Allies do everything possible to see that the Poles in London and the Poles in Moscow reach an agreement.

London political circles interpret these words in a veiled reproach to authorities in London and Moscow, especially the latter, for having allowed the creation of a Committee of Liberation to stand against the Polish Government in London. The very difficult situation which has arisen is due, according to British authorities, to the policy adopted by the Soviet Government.

The Enslavement of Iran

The complete political enslavement of Iran, which is now being harnassed to the Allies' chariot, is under way. The Iranian ambassadors to Moscow, Londo, Washington and Cairo, have been invited to attend a conference in Theran. News reaching us from Egypt reveals that the Governments of Moscow and London have consented to this journey of the diplomats accredited to them. It is assumed that there will be an Anglo-Soviet-American delegation to this ambassadors' conference. The question is naturally said to be linked with the necessity of stabilising and organising the economic and productive life of the nation an organisation which would be created by England, the United States and Soviet Russia. In reality these three powers have the intention of dividing Iran between themselves to further their own political and economic ends by creating spheres of influence which would protect all their respective rights.

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Demonstrations in Buenos Aires

It is learned that in the city of Buenos Aires a great labor demonstration has taken place and that the President of the Republic Farrell and the Vice President Perron took part in it. During the course of this demonstration, leaflets were thrown in which the independence of the country was cheered and a protest made against the penetration of the United States into the internal affairs of the country.

Two laborers' representatives then delivered speeches in which they affirmed that the Argentine people follows unanimously the policy of President Farrel and that it will fight for the defence of the nation against every enemy attack.

Strange Crisis of Conscience (Comment)

Four women with children, who had been given permission to travel in one of the inveded areas in Italy on a train which was carrying French colonial troops, were thrown out of the window while the train was still travelling at full speed in the immediate vicinity of Rome. The reason is clearly stated by the newspapers: the women did not want to surrender to the demands made on them by the Moroccans. One woman and her baby were killed, another was seriously injured whilst her baby was killed, and the other women were more or less seriously injred. They have been taken to a hospital in Rome in quite serious condition.

This item of news has been carried by a socialist newspaper published in Rome, the "Avanti", and has been commented upon by other newspapers who deeply criticise what has happened. But this item of news has also been picked up by Reuter's and has been broadcast by the BBC. And this is not all. The British news agency does not confine itself to giving the news but also adds a comment of its own in which it states that the happening has been bitterly criticised in political circles of the Allied nations. This agency then adds that the paper "Osservatore Romano", a paper of the Holy See, in giving news of what had happened, deplored, that an official protest has not been made to the Allied authorities on the spot. This is only one instance of the brutally ruthless crimes committed every day by the Allied forces in the invaded areas of Italy, only one of the thousands of daily occurences which take place in the various cities, in the country and in the villages of southern Italy. The nature of the episodes is such that a reckoning will have to be asked for some day and we shall certainly ask for it. The authorities and the Allied soldiers, as well as the Italian traitors, can be sure of this. These crimes

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The news, as we have said, has been divulged by Reuter's through the BBC in London. This news had first been publihed by the paper "Avanti", that is to say, by the Socialist Party paper that has taken upon itself in the invaded city of Rome the rôle of the protesting citizen.

How can it be explained then that the Roman newspapers, the "Avanti" first and the others subsequently, have been authorised to publish an item of news of this nature when many other facts, also of a very serious nature, have been concealed to the public? How is it that this time it has been allowed that the dirty linen be, if not washed, at least hidden away in the family home, hidden and not washed? Not only that but the British News Agency itself has seen to the fact that the item of news be still more widely spread over the British Radio, and tereby brought to the notice of the whole world? The BBC has also broadcast the comment made by Reuter's: the episode has been criticesed. The newspapers that now criticise the episode, did they anticipate something different when they upheld the policy of treachery, the policy of crime towards Italy on the part of the Allied nations? They all enthusiastically cheered Badoglio and his accomplices when they handed Italy over to the foreigners, when they created favorable conditions to treachery and opened the territory of Italy to the invasion by Italy's enemies. And perchance, did they think that things would have gone differently to the way they are going now? Did they really think that the Italian people would have been respected by these destroyers of Italian towns and villages and of Italian art treasures?

The Roman press, which has not enthusiastically welcomed the arrival of the liberators, should have easily foreseen what the consequences of the invasion would have been.

The attitude taken by the "Osservatore Romano", the newspaper of the Holy See, is very interesting. According to Reuter's the "Osservatore Romano" would have criticised the absence of an official condemnation on the part of the Allied authorities in Rome or in Italy. This lack of condemnation, which is pointed out by the Vatican newspaper, seems to be the only reproach and the only fault attributed by the "Osservatore Romano" to the Allied Authorities. Does this act of cruelty suggest nothing to the Vatican mouthpiece, even that just a request of condemnation, naturally for the French colonial troops, and precisely or indirectly for de Gaulle who is in command of them ..... However, the fact remains that the "Osservatore Romano" has had to admit that this is a case which deserves condemnation for those that by the hundreds and by the thousands march passed the statue

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of Saint Peter and are very easily and complacently blessed.

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One should be very cautious in that respect. Amongst these soldiers there are certainly some who are responsible for the destruction of entire familes in Italian Cyrenaica, who have taken advantage of our women in Sicily, in the Puglie, in Calabria, in Campania and in Lazio itself, there are some of the men and soldiers who are responsible for the destruction of the monasteries of Monte Cassino and Subiaco, who have devastated the art treasures and the churches in Italian cities, in villages and in the country. And these same soldiers receive a blessing in Rome.

Why does the "Osservatore Romano" not go into these considerations, the nature of which is also very interesting, very interesting as regards the identification of the men receiving this blessing? The blood that these brutes have shed, in many instances, innocent blood of women and children, of old men and of boys, in episodes that have nothing to do with war, calls for revenge. Does the Vatican newspaper think perhaps that the benediction that these soldiers receive acquits them of their crimes, of the bloodshed of which they have been the cause? Or is it believed by the Allied authorities in Rome and in the other areas of invaded Italy?

These blessings are certainly not enough to cleanse their coscience, to pardon their many crimes. These incomprehensible comments, which are being made in Rome on the episode we have illustrated above, are very strange indeed. And they seem all the more strange when you think that they have been scattered to the four winds by Reuters, that is to say, by the British Official News Agency.

It is a very interesting case which in all probability deserves a reply. Perhaps we shall have this reply in a few days, maybe even sooner. We shall not have to wait long for it.

Messages

The station then broadcasts the names of the families in Italian Fascist Republic receiving greetings from their cherished ones. It has not been possible to monitor this broadcast due to violent interference.

3438

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 491 m. - 2000

Note: The Fascist radio broadcast this evening at 8 o'clock was [illegible]. Only at the end it was possible to understand that

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 491 m. - 2000

Note: The Fascist radio broadcast this evening at 8 o'clock was largely inaudible. Only at the end it was possible to understand that the end of a comment was being broadcast. The following was heard: (Subject - the épuration ordered by the Bonomi Government in Liberated Italy)

We want men hardened by all experiences and ready to face any sacrifice. We know, thank God, the difference between being pure and .... Our preoccupations are different from those of the Bonomi Ministries. We feel the weight of the days that pass and these must not pass in vain.

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We feel in our innermost heart the suffering of our mother country which is beseeching for a better future, and we are ready to work and to sacrifice ourselves for her sake, to give all to her cause, to offer our brain and our strength.

Purging. But under this word lies anti-Fascism and with this they want to demolish whatever Fascism created. Just as during the 45 days of the Badoglio Government the only preoccupation was to wipe out all lictor fasces, now the anti-Fascists have not a positive word to say, not a programme to follow, not a principle to enforce. Then their rage was against the symbols; now against men, at those men who alone seriously worked for the nation's benefit. Nowadays, invaded Italy is ruled by a handful of men who have been a moral and material failure, whom history has already judged forever. Among those harassed are men who have given something of themselves in these last-twenty years of history. They are men who have left an indelible mark on Italy, much more lasting than the chisel of Badoglio and of Bonomi. Those whom the present law has punished with purges represent all the wholesome and active energies life, of the nation who, in every field of action of national life, have made for themselves. But the purges decreed by the English, Russians and Americans, and carried out with so much zeal by the Bonomi Government, actually betray an improvement in Italy's slavery. It means reducing Italy to the state of a pariah.....

RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY 245.5 m. 2030 July 31

To all our listeners, good evening.

Every hour on the half hour is a news bulletin. At 2300. "London Radio News". All this is interspersed with rhythmic and symphonic music.

This is our news bulletin:

War News

On the Invasion Front, the struggle has now spread towards east, to the Caumont sector. Fighting is very fierce. British troops had to take the place of American troops in various sectors because of the terrible losses sustained by the latter in these last few day's fighting.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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Generally, the Germans have resisted Allied pressure. On the British sector, after an ineffectual attack launched yesterday, the day was calm.

In the Channel, German torpedo planes severely damaged a six-thousand ton ship.

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In Italy the Allies launched another powerful offensive on Florence. The attack was made by eight divisions. However, the enemy was compelled to return to his starting points. His losses have been very high. On the other sectors, there was only weak activity of a local character.

On the Eastern Front the battle is still raging with unabated fury. The Bolsheviks captured Shiulan (?). On other sectors all Soviet attacks were repelled. Eighty-three Soviet tanks were destroyed.

On the other war fronts, the Allies have lost a total of 109 aicraft.

The Italian Armistice

According to the Brazzaville Radio, the terms of the Armistice, signed between the Allied Nationsand Italy, include 44 clauses. The 44th clause however, gives the Allies the chance to add or alter the clauses themselves. Italy is thus left at the mercy of the Allies.

Palazzo Giustinian in Venice Blown Up

The historical Giustinian Palace in Venice has been blown up by some terroristic elements. Twenty people were killed and 50 wounded when the building collapsed. Thirteen terrorists have been executed.

Two Airfields in China Hit by Japanese Planes

Reuter's admitted that Japanese planes carried out dive bombing attacks on two American airfields in China. All the airplanes of the airfields amounting to 50, were destroyed.

Flying Torpedoes over London

A German flying torpedo fell on a crowded London restaurant. Casualties are very high, but their exact number has not yet been ascertained.

Turkish Motion to Better Relations with the Allies

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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Turkish Motion to Better Relations with the Allies

According to information from Soviet origin, in the forthcoming session of the Turkish Parliament, a motion ought to be submitted to better the relations with the Allies.

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Petrol Restrictions in the United States

Many restricions are being enforced in the United States, owing to lack of petrol.

Bulgaria Is Not Negotiating Peace

Stettinius denied that Bulgaria is negotiating peace. The American Under-Secretary of State added that all rumors circulating concerning Bulgaria are false.

Agricultural Producer condemned at Caltanisetta

A farmer at Caltanisetta has been condemned to four years and four months in prison, plus a high fine, because he had held back wheat destined to the stock reserves.

World Events of the Last Twenty-Four Hours

From the microphone of Tevere Radio, I shall speak to you every evening of the most important events of the day. My aim is to give a brief résumé of international life.

In Normandy, the Anglo-American mandeuvre to break through the German lines may be considered a failure.

In Russia, Soviet pressure along the whole front is very strong.

The statement by the German Head of the General Staff is very significant. He asserted that when the new counter-measures are adopted, they will guarantee the stemming of the Bolshevik advance, and that there will thus be a change in complete favor of the Reich.

These words may be also considered as the true expression of the tranquillity reigning in Germany, even after the attempt upon Hitler's life. The total mobilization of all the country's resources is going on at top speed.

On the Italian Front, stubborn fighting of a fluid nature is raging south of Florence.

A declaration made by Radio London confirms that the defensive tactics adopted by the Germans have given results inasmuch as the troops of Kesserling have not had such high losses.

Among the usual little scandals of the day there is the protest lodged by the Vichy Government against the Pope for the audience granted to de Gaulle.

My dear listeners, good evening.

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RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY 245 m. 2130 July 31

Repetition of War Front news

Demonstrations in Argentina

Demonstrations in favor of the Government are going on in Argentina. Reuter's reports that thousands of workers in the Republic have carried out enthusiastic demonstrations before the most outstanding personalities of the Government.

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Propaganda Tour of Minister for Agriculture

The Minister for Agriculture of the Bonomi Cabinet has been compelled to make a propaganda tour throughout Sicily. In Palermo, he delivered a speech in which he requested all farmers to bring wheat to the stock reserve.

Italian Prisoners in the United States Compelled to Do War Work

It is learned from Washington that all Italian prisoners have been obliged to work in war industries.

London pressure on the Polish Government to Accept Kremlin Requests

Strong pressure is being exercised on the Polish puppet Government because the British Government desires Poland to accept the Kremlin's requests, Reuter report .

American Wounded Transported to America

Because of the heavy losses sustained by the Americans, it has been now decided that American wounded soldiers will be sent to America. British hospitals no longer have the facilities for accepting casualties.

Postal and Telegraphic Rates

In southern Italy, all postal and telegraphic rates have been doubled.

RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - M.245 - 22.15 - JULY 31

Allied Atrocities

Reuter's news agency has issued the following report: The Italian socialist party newspaper, "Avanti," reports some details of an outrage committed by Moroccan troops a few days ago. Many women with children were thrown out of a moving train because they refused to comply to requests by Moroccan soldiers on the train on which these women were travelling with their children.

The "Osservatore Romano"carries a note in which it deplores the fact that no official word of condemnation has yet been said [illegible] committed by Moroccan soldiersi.

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RADIO LITORALE ADRIATIC IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 267 METERS - 22.15

July 31

Polish Losses on Italian Front

Members of the Polish expeditionary corps recently taken prisoner have reported huge losses suffered by the Poles on the Italian Front. According to these statements the Poles have been unsparingly used. The Poles are convinced that the plan is to thrust them into the heaviest part of the battle. It seems that the British in this have yielded to Satlin's wishes, which are, apparently, to dispose of a great number of Poles, by which move he will lessen the number of those who might oppose the future colonization of Poland.

Suffering in Invaded Italy

According to reports from Rome, the Bonomi Government met last Saturday to examine the principal aspects of unemployment. According to an "AFI" report, employment in occupied Italy has reached alarming proportions. Many soldier workers are demobilized and find themselves unemployed. The number of demobilized soldiers is estimated at eight hundred thousand. The de Gaullist agency paints a sad picture of the situation in invaded Italy. The few industries existing in occupied territory are in a deplorable condition. There are no fuel supplies or basic materials which might be used to operate these industries. Reconstruction of destroyed cities is impossible. Agriculture is in a state of complete collapse and the same can be said for the financial and economic situation - according to the "AFI" agency. The government is completely incapable of controlling the situation.

RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - M. 245 - 22.30 - July 31

Farmers Arrested for Failure to Deliver Wheat

Farmers are extremely anxious to deliver their wheat to the Americans - excuse me - to the people's granaries, according to the press in occupied Italy. The rush is so great that in

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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RADIO TEVERE IN ITALIAN TO ITALY 245 m. 2240 July 31

Communist Roveda in Switzerland

According to a report from Reuter which has not yet been confirmed, the well-known Communist, Giovanni Roveda, has fled to Switzerland.

Volpi in Swiss Clinic

It is learned that Volpi, after he fled to Switzerland, has now gone into a clinic.

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 491 METERS - 2300

July 31

Allied Air Raid Damages

The indiscriminate Anglo-American air raids continue to cause great damage to the national art heritage. Works of art have been destroyed or damaged at Ferrara, Modena and Bologna. (Broadcast not perfectly comprehensible at this point).

Scholastic Changes in National Education

In a circular addressed to the dependent scholastic authorities, the Ministry of National Education has given for the operation and nomenclature of the middle and upper orders for the scholastic year '44-'45. On the basis of these instructions, the triennial school, which (as was established in its time in the school charter) constitutes the basis of the present scholastic structure, will assume the glorious name of Gymnasium, while the school of the upper orders will bear the name of Classic Lyceum, Scientific Lyceum, Magistral Lyceum, Technical Lyceum, with their various specialties, and the Art Lyceum.

Scandal of Brazilians in Italy

Everyone knows the racial composition of Brazil. For the greater part, it consists of Portugues intermarried with natives. Such a mixture of races has had quite negative results.

This immense country had need of Europeans, for the greater part Italians, to achieve organization. Recently, after a series of coups-d'état and insurrections, a certain Getullio Vargas tried to ape Fascism in order to create a semblance of a state in Brazil. It is of no importance that Vargas then declared war on Fascism and sent an expeditionary corps to Italy. That is nothing. No harm is done in putting Brazilian half-breeds alongside Australians, New Zealanders and the multi-colored rest. This is truly the revolt of the slaves against the bearers of millenial civilization.

But one thing does stand out: Signor Bonomi, head of the so-called Italian Government, sent Vargas a telegram of greetings at the moment the Brazilian soldiers disembarked in Italy.

To suffer invasion is one dreadful thing, and must be borne with a firm spirit and with resignation. But the old fellow whom the turn of events has brought back to the political foot-lights is shameless enough to bow to the mercenaries whom the Anglo-Americans have led to our land to finish the destruction.

Anti-Fascists enjoy the humiliation brought about by the betrayal and are wallowing around in their own element. The Italy of our dreams now lies, with Bonomi's assent, under the feet of the

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - m.49I-23,30-July 31

German War Communique (repetition)

The Republican Fascist Radio broadcast the following editorial bearing the caption: "The Pure and the Purged".

There is now a fashionable word in Bonomi's Italy; "purge". Everybody uses it; all the members of the Government, all Ministries and State controlled institutions are doing nothing but "purge". Laws are issued on the purge and speeches are made on the purge; regulations are printed on the purge. According to them, Italy should become as candid as a washed cloth in a fraction of a second. The men of unconditional surrender evidently have a natural sympathy for white linen. They want to purge all and everything, to the point of leaving nothing, not even a souvenir of Fascism and Fascists. It may be the case using a common expression - that they want merciless to exterminate with no discrimination. The laws persecute everybody, with no discrimination - all Fascists and their sympathizers; they contemplate every case with an abundance of marked English taste or; better, Anglican.

Naturally the so-called great "gerarchi" are, above all, aimed at. But the lower ranks are not forgotten: "Interdiction from public offices and depriving of political rights-"says the law approved by the last council of Bonomi' ministers - which can be applied to those who never committed actions of peculiar gravity, exploiting situations created by Fascism though these actions have not a criminal character. "The same decree specifies that a consequence of the purge is the dismissal from office of all those who actively participated in the policy of Fascism, or have repeatedly expressed sympathy for Fascism or received commissions and comforts, thanks to Fascist influences or have griven evidence of Fascist intolerance." And the law continues with other sections, sub-sections and appendices.

All this means nothing to us Fascists, as we are engaged in a struggle for life or death. Bonomi's decrees compared to that are nothing but jokes. We are not discussing posts, offices, comforts and grants. We are bearing arms to decide the fate of Italy. Everything else means nothing. We Fascists even dare to make these things known in Republican Italy, though Bonomi's decrees on the purge may to a certain extent jeopardize our cause and thin out the ranks of our followers. We want at our side men hardened by all experiences we want men ready to sacrificee all men to whom you must speak a clear and plain language, with no need of veiled hints or long range promises. We do not even feel the necessity of a campaign of retaliation, of staging some sort of counter-purge. Thanks to God, we well know the difference between being pure and being purged, and we only wish to be pure. Our concern is quite different

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we well know the difference between being pure and being purged,
and we only wish to be pure. Our concern is quite different to that
of Bonomi's ministers. We are here to build with the help of the best
Italians. We feel that time must not vainly pass away. We listen to
the cry of the suffering Fatherland asking for men ready to work
for her, to give everything for her cause, to offer their intelligence
and strength for her future.

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Italians, you must pay attention to this impartial fact, every time in Italy there is a question of anti-Fascism, negative and destructive forces prevail. This was true in 1919 and 1920, when it seemed that Fascism was too weak to prevail over the anti-Fascist coalition. It was true on July 25, when the greatest concern of the Badoglians was that of destroying the Lictor Fascia. Now it is just the same.

Anti-Fascists have no positive work to do, no program to carry out, not a principle to see triumphant. For forty-five days, the Badoglians fought the symbols. Now they fight men, the only men who in Italy are capable of working and thinking all united, for the Nation. In invaded Italy, a bunch of survived and bankrupt individuals are in power, men who were already sentenced without appeal by history. The persecuted people, on the contrary, are those who made history during the past twenty years, those who gave Italy a mould far more resistant than that of Badoglio's and Bonomi's chisels.

The classifications contemplated by the law on the purge represent all the active and healthy energies of the Nation. If you subtract squad-men, combatants of Spain and Africa, all those who during the past twenty years distinguished themselves in every field of national life, in other words, all the aristocracy of thinking, working and fighting, then you will have a fully prostrated nation, though a perfectly epurated one; better you will not have a nation at all but a gathering of individuals with no ideas, principles of constructive capacity - in other words Bonomi's Italy.

What are, therefore, the results that Italy can expect from the purge wanted by British, Americans and Russians, and so zealously carried out by Bonomi? They are, above all, two: The subjugation of the Fatherland to the foreigner, and its reduction to an actual status of pariah.

The former of Littoria, the miner of Carbonia, the harvester of Fertilia, the sailor of Sabaudia, Littoria, Carbonia, Fertilia, Sabaudia are Fascist and Mussolinian names. You may go very far in your purge, gentlemen of anti-Italy, but this blessed Fascism in Italy will always be before you, as it did not build for itself, least of all for you, but for Italy, for eternity.

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for the Nation. In invaded Italy, a bunch of survived and bankrupt individuals are in power, men who were already sentenced without appeal by history. The persecuted people, on the contrary, are those who made history during the past twenty years, those who gave Italy a mould far more resistant than that of Badoglio's and Bonomi's chisels.

The classifications contemplated by the law on the purge represent all the active and healthy energies of the Nation. If you subtract squad-men, combatants of Spain and Africa, all those who during the past twenty years distinguished themselves in every field of national life, in other words, all the aristocracy of thinking, working and fighting, then you will have a fully prostrated nation, though a perfectly epurated one; better you will not have a nation at all but a gathering of individuals with no ideas, principles of constructive capacity - in other words Bonomi's Italy.

What are, therefore, the results that Italy can expect from the purge wanted by British, Americans and Russians, and so zealously carried out by Bonomi? They are, above all, two: The subjugation of the Fatherland to the foreigner, and its reduction to an actual status of pariah.

The former of Littoria, the miner of Carbonia, the harvester of Fertilia, the sailor of Sabaudia, Littoria, Carbonia, Fertilia, Sabaudia are Fascist and Mussolinian names. You may go very far in your purge, gentlemen of anti-Italy, but this classed Fascism in Italy will always be before you, as it did not build for itself, least of all for you, but for Italy, for eternity.

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GERMAN BROADCASTS

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE IN GERMAN - 11900 kcs - 21.30 - July 30

Turkish Attitude

Sofia: On August 2nd, the Turkish Government will inform the Diet about its decision to break off diplomatic and economic relations with Germany, a Soviet source reports.

It is further learned in Sofia that this decision by the Turkish Government is considered by English and Soviet circles to be the first step by Turkey to enter the war. The Turkish Government, however, must realize that the Anglo-Americans are not prepared to promise Turkey territorial advantages. Other steps by the Allies will follow shortly. The Turkish Government, as in the chrome question, has been confronted with an English ultimatum which is supported by the Americans and the Soviets, after an agreement had been reached between the three Allies regarding the treatment of the Turkish question.

The Allied pressure which has been agreed upon will shortly be brought to bear on Turkey. Allied objectives are supposed to be the granting of naval and air bases necessary for operations in t the Aegean Sea and in the Balkans. Turkey will then be forced to abandon the passive warfare and join actively the war.

This time it was not easy for the English to reach an agreement with the Soviets, since they had to reckon with Turkish distrust in the Soviet Union. They finally acknowledged special Soviet interests in Turkey, especially the Soviet right to establish strong points and operational bases along the Dardanelles.

Total Mobilisation in Germany

Berlin: Germany is being governed by the new order of total mobilisation. The limelight of public interest is focused on the two decrees concerning the abolition of fake labor contracts and the active cooperation in the rationalising of the war efforts. Every German is entitled to submit suggestions concerning the simplification of the working methods to the Government under certain field post number.

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GERMAN FORCES SERVICE IN GERMAN 1900 JULY 30 (Monitored in London)

Extract from Goetz von Berlichingen

"Between ourselves, comrade, if you are resting with a wireless set by your side, you may start twiddling the knob and, suddenly you will hear some music you like. You listen to it. It is beautiful. Someone starts talking in German. You listen. But suddenly, you are taken aback. That fellow in broadcasting queer items. He starts mocking, inciting; aha! - an enemy. Do you wish to listen any longer? Do you believe that those over there wish you well? It is the enemy. He not only fires at you with weapons, he also wants to wear down your nerves. That is why he broadcasts to you. What you hear is a machine-gun - directed at your nerves. What do you do if enemy machine-gun opens fire on you? You take cover."

RADIO BERLIN IN GERMAN TO OVERSEAS 11,8 kcs 0945 - JULY 31

Western Front

The American Commander in Chief Bradley, in starting his offensive last week, aimed at two objectives: firstly, at gaining ground in a southerly direction, and secondly, at destroying the German units on the western coast of the peninsula in the Lessay-Coutances sector.

The following two statements can be made to-day: the attempt at encircling the German western wing has completely failed; vigorous German counter-attacks also frustrated Bradley's second plan: to break through in a southerly direction. German correspondents recall that Montgomery, already during the first days of the invasion, aimed at cutting off the German troops in the Cotentin peninsula. Allied airborne troops had been dropped in the Coutances sector while the First U.S.Army simultaneously launched its Cerentan offensive in a westerly direction. The latter was stopped in the Vire marshes. Bradley, after seven full weeks,

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According to German reports, the fighting on the western border of the Cotentin peninsula developed in the following way: The Americans, proceeding simultaneously in a southerly direction from the Périers sector and in a westerly direction from the Vire-Taute sector, temporarily outflanked the German units. The German Command, however, broke through in the Coutances sector after grim fighting.

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Even Lordon admits that the German Command was able to withdraw the threatened units almost without losses to the new lines at Gavray, where they linked up with the bulk of the German forces. Other German units simultaneously stopped the pressure in a south-westerly direction exerted by American divisions concentrated in the Notre Dame-Noyen sector on a line running from Gavray over Perrin (?) to the Percy sector. Height 276, which dominates the road crossing of Percy, remained after see-saw fighting in our hands and, on Sunday, the whole situation was called static in London as well as by Rommel. During the first five days of the offensive, about 24 American divisions achieved only a gain of twenty kilometers, paid for with heavy losses which so far can not be stated. On Saturday, the Americans again lost 77 tanks.

Over the weekend, the British press, in its comments on the Norman development, especially stresses the fact that Kluge and Rommel succeeded in throwing into the battle an almost incredible quantity of tanks. The "Daily Express" emphasizes: "We are bitterly disappointed about the effect of the bombing of the communications because the Allied Command had hoped to prevent the German reserves from arriving in time."

While the situation on the Cotentin peninsula was static, the Anglo-Americans tried to bring the depth of the Calwados front into line with that of the Cotentin front. On Saturday, American attempts made east of the Vire, between St. Lô and Caumont, were frustrated. British attacks further east according to preliminary reports have so far made no progress.

On Sunday, an intensification of the mutual artillery fire was reported from the Orne front. A British attempt at renewing the thrust on Villers-Bocage along the Orne river with weak forces was again frustrated. Nineteen tanks were destroyed.

The well-known British tank specialist, General Haller, mentions in a comment on the situation the word of Gallipoli which sounds so bitter to English ears. It is known that Gallipoli, in the first World War, was the point where the English had to stop their invasion which they had started with huge material and manpower after having suffered terrible losses. We once learned in Gallipoli and Paschendael that we have to spare the infantry, the military expert of the "Daily Mail", Clifford, says. The "Daily Mail", quoting U.S. Vice-Admiral Morel, continues saying that with sparing the infantry an early victory cannot be reckoned with.

Southern Front

General Alexander, in the second battle for Florence, did not achieve any progress on Saturday. He attacked at midday with fresh reinforcements, despite the heavy losses suffered on Friday. The attack was simultaneously launched from the south, north of San [illegible] as well as from the west from the Arno valley. Concentrated

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General Alexander, in the second battle for Florence, did not achieve any progress on Saturday. He attacked at midday with fresh reinforcements, despite the heavy losses suffered on Friday. The attack was simultaneously launched from the south, north of San Michele, as well as from the west from the Arno valley. Concentrated British attacks failed at Empoli which remained in German hands after grim fighting. The bulk of the enemy units, consisting chiefly of New Zealanders, Indian and South-African troops, at first gained some ground through an attack proceeding from the south, west of Cerbaja. A vigorous German counter-attack regained the lost ground. Another thrust of the Empire troops was completely smashed. The Eighth Army lost at least forty-seven tanks in this fighting. On Sunday morning, German air forces bombed the Allied supply center of Arezzo. 3432

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The British news service even speaks about ground gained by the Germans. A British war correspondent says that the German parachutists were even better than they were at Cassino.

The "Osservatore Romano", commenting again on the capture of Cassino, solemnly repeats that there were never German troops in the monastery of Mount Cassino.

A new Allied attempt on civilisation threatens the oblique tower of Pisa which in the Middle Ages was considered to be one of the seven miracles of the world. At the moment, Allied artillery is shelling the tower. The German High Command stresses that the German Army neither uses the tower nor its surroundings. The "Deutsche Algemeine Zeitung" wonders whether a clerical declaration will again be needed to explain a destruction which again will spring only from the destructive lust of an American soldier.

Eastern Front

On the whole front, the great defensive battle is raging with undiminished fury from the Carpathians to the Gulf of Finland.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - 11,8 kcs - 1345 - July 31st.

High Losses of New Zealnd Troops

London: The British News Service emphasizes the high losses of the New Zealand troops in the fighting for Florence.

National Italian Committee of Atheists Issues Proclamation

Naples: A proclamation by the National Italian Committee of Atheists reads as follows: "Italians! With the conquest of Rome, our action against our secular enemies has begun. Our program is: No more religion. Fascism is the ally of the clergy. Fascism protected and recognised the clergy. Therefore, the clergy are our enemies. There is no God. God is an invention of the clergy. Set fire to the churches. Destroy their idols."

Eastern Front

Particular focal points of Bolshevist break-through attempts were the sectors of Warsaw-Kielce, the area of Kowno, and the Estonian Front. In the northern sector, the Bolshevists made Narva

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Eastern Front

Particular focal points of Bolshevist break-through attempts were the sectors of Warsaw-Kielce, the area of Kowno, and the Estonian Front. In the northern sector, the Bolshevists made Narva the focal point of their attack. Despite the assault by eleven Red rifle divisions and seven strong tank formations, the enemy was repelled and twenty-eight tanks were shot up. To the east and south of Kowno, the German lock positions, after some pentrations had been sealed off, beat off a massive attack by ten Soviet divisions.

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In the central sector, the enemy in advancing towards Warsaw was engaged in heavy fighting, which resulted in high losses to him. Soviet attempts to cross the river north of Deblin were crushed and some bridgeheads of the Red Army over the Vistula were narrowed down. The garrison at Kielce warded off all enemy attacks. In the northern and central sector, the Bolsheviks lost altogether 147 tanks. On Sunday, the German Luftwaffe, according to preliminary reports, while supporting combat troops destroyed in the areas of Smyslin (?), Deblin and Olita twenty-eight Soviet tanks as a minimum, more than 75 Soviet trucks, and at least seven Soviet planes.

Estonian, Dutch and Danish Volunteers Help Score Narva Defensive Success

Berlin: It is significant of the constantly increasing European solidarity that the defensive success east of Narva was scored with the cooperation of Estonian, Dutch and Danish formations. The Estonian paper, "Esti Suuna," writes: "In these difficult days, it is a great comfort to know that the majority and the best nations of Europe are actively supporting our cause."

Moscow Press Campaign for Bolshevist Poland Continued

Moscow: The Soviet press continues its campaign for a Bolshevist Poland. "Pravda" writes: "In postwar Poland, the gates will only be open to those who are faithful to the Polish Communist Freedom Committee".

Portuguese Government Paper on Polish Question

Lisbon: The Portuguese Government paper, "Diario da Manha", writes with reference to the attitude of the Soviets: "Here, a new form of imperialism puts in its appearance which, in the name of power, means to crush the weaker nations, because these latter have less guns and, unfortunately, frontiers common with them. The first step was the war against Finland, the second was the conquest of the Baltic States with their elections, flouting all the conceptions of the honor of mankind. The third step-so "Diario de Manha" argues- is now the attack on Poland.

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GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - In German - 15.310 kcs. - 1945 July 31

Soviet Press Disproves Eisenhower's Tactics

Moscow: The Soviet press disproves Eisenhower's tactics aiming at a cheap and slow war. The paper "Red Star", demands greater Anglo-American infantry support with the following remark: "Neither have we endavoured to spare our blood".

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French Terrorists Not to Be Considered as Regular Troops

War correspondent Alexander Schmallfuss brings a report which shows that the French terrorists are not to be considered as regular troops. He writes: "During the course of an engagement with German troops, French terrorists waved white flags as a sign of surrender. When German troops approached them in order to disarm them, they again opened fire".

Yesterday's Terror Attacks on Towns in Northern Italy

Yesterday, the U.S. Air Force carried out a number of terror attacks on towns in northern Italy. Heavy damage was caused in several localities of Piedmont, Liguria, Lombardy and Venetia. Particularly heavy damage was caused in Ravenna.

Russian Tank Support

Cracow: A reporter of the Greater German Radio states that the Soviets, despite their support with thousands of tanks, did not succeed even once during their offensive in encircling and annihilating German troops.

Communist Atrocities in Finland

Helsinki: During the night of Sunday, Bolshevist bands penetrated into a small locality south of Nersi (?), and killed four women and nine children. One man and four children were wounded and only two children were able to escape.

Sicily to Be Given Her "Independence"

Rome: The Allies are planning to separate Sicily from Italy and to incorporate it into the British Imperium by granting it a faked autonomy. Sicily is to obtain a constitution similar to Cyprus. The British, with the domination of Sicily, Malta, and Cyprus, hope to oppose the growing influence exerted by the United States as well as by Soviet Russia in the Mediterranean area.

Hunger, Misery and Destruction on the Allied Road to Europe

Berlin: Refugees who succeeded in escaping from the Anglo-American-held parts of Normandy reported that their cattle were taken from pastures and that their food was confiscated. It is further reported from Italy that the food shortage continues to increase. It is also reported that the Anglo-Americans yesterday

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Fascist Tomb in Rome Destroyed by Order of Government

Rome: The Italian phantom Government of Bonomi has ordered the destruction of the "Tomb of the Soldiers of Fascist Revolution", established on the capitol in 1926.

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Portuguese Paper on Communism and Christianity

Lisbon:"The so-called conversion of Communism to Christianity is not of recent date, as it was generally assumed," - writes the Portuguese paper "Diario de Manha". "At the world congress of the Catholic League of Workers in...., Monsignor Dervigny (?) already referred to this method of appealing to Catholic workers. Moscow, more than once, has emphasized that the Christian ideal is incompatible with Communism; however, in reality, Communism is anti-Christian and inhuman."

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE IN GERMAN - 15130 kcs - 2130 - July 31

Among the American Prisoners Are Age-Limit Classes

Berlin: During the last three weeks on the western wing of the Normandy front several eighteen to nineteen year old as well as thirty-eight and thirty-nine year old soldiers were found among the North American prisoners. The soldiers belonging to the age-limit classes of the North American compulsory military service were in great quantity. Many of them had been fighting only a short time under the colors. After rapid training, they had been sent to the front, as replacements for heavy losses, and united with the forces fighting there. As these U.S. soldiers had no experience of the front, they suffered heavy losses right from the beginning. In many cases entire groups of American soldiers who had arrived at the front only the day before were made prisoners.

Furthermore there were also among the U.S. troops, ordinary prisoner battalions composed of former criminals, dismissed from prison, and ... .

The prisoners confirm that the losses of the North Americans exceed by far the calculations made by the chiefs. At present the third, and in part, even the fourth replacement is fighting.

About 4,000 Flying Bombs Have Fallen on Greater London

Stockholm: This is the number that "Svenska Dagbladet" has

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Stockholm: This is the number that "Svenska Dagbladet" has established as the total of the attacks on London during the last four weeks. According to reports of this paper, many London barracks had to be evacuated.

No Agreement Reached on Publishing of Conditions for Capitulations

Milan: Between the Allies and the Bonomi Government, no agreement has been reached regarding the publication of the conditions for capitualtion imposed upon Italy on September 3rd, 1943.

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The Allies are evidently afraid that the publication of the above conditions would strenghten the resistance of the population against the Allies in the occupied parts of Italy. However, the Government of Bonomi insists upon the publication of the conditions in order to prove to the people that the present situation of occupied Italy is not their fault.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE IN GERMAN - 605 KCS - 2200 - July 31

State Act Held for Dead Colonel General Koerten

Berlin : The Reich Marshal and commander-in-chief of the Luftwaffe, Herman Goering, together with the leaders from the Party, State and Wehrmacht in a state act held on the foot of the Tannenberg monument bade farewell to General Chief of Staff, Colonel General Koerten. The cowardly murderous attempt made on the life of the Fuehrer took Colonel General Koerten out of his successful and untiring activities of life. Reich Marshal Herman Goering placed a wreath of the Fuehrer on the coffin of the unforgettable hero of the Luftwaffe.

The Reich Marshal in his memorial speech outlined the personality of this great man and highly gifted officer who has been not only his closest collaborator but beyond that his irreplaceable friend and comrade. Prior to the Reich Marshal's address, Colonel General Stumpf, commander-in-chief of the air fleet, paid tribute to the life of this soldier and flier and emphasized his great services rendered in the course of numerous engagements of the Luftwaffe.

TRANSOCEAN IN ENGLISH July 30

Pisa Tower Shelled by Allies

Berlin : Allied batteries started shelling the leaning tower of Pisa in Italy, German military quarters have announced. The Allies justify the shelling by claiming that the Germans are using the tower as an observation post. German military quarters refute this allegation emphatically and declare that neither is there any German observation post on the leaning tower nor is there any military installation in its vicinity. German quarters point out that if this irreplaceable monument of architecture is destroyed,

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Newly-Trained Italian Troops Arrive From Germany

(By Transocean correspondent, Alexander Boltho von Hohenhach). On Sunday I saw new Italian divisions, trained in Germany, marching on the roads of northern Italy. They make an excellent impression. Never have I seen Italian troops so well equipped and smartly dressed, in brand new field grey summer uniforms, with the best of new leather equipment.

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Horses carry new saddles and best quality leather equipment The boots and weapons of the troops are brand new. Steel is brilliantly polished shining brigthly in the sunlight. Their own officers assert that the moral of the troops could hardly be better. These troops spent many months enjoying a carefree life in German training camps where they gained a new spirit of strictest discipline; being almost hermetically cut off from the outside world. "We submitted again to an atmosphere of serious training and prepration for war and our soldiers have nothing left of the dispiriting air out of which they came," declared one of their officers.

The soldiers generally express the hope that they will soon be employed against the enemy and not stay in garrison too long. The population of the cities and towns through which the soldiers marched greeted their colors with the Fascist salute. These troops made a deep impression on the Italian people. Peasants hastened from distant villages to see troops marching on the highways. Over a stretch of nearly twenty kilometers, on which I accompained the troops, people had lined up on both sides of the road practically all the way. It being Sunday, many people accompained the marching troops on bicycles.

Everywhere the troops were greeted enthusiastically, especially wherever large crowds had gathered. The soldiers, who are [illegible] everywhere asked how they liked it in Germany and how they were treated, have only words of praise for the comradeship of German officers and soldiers, as well as the food they received in the German training camps.

French Officials Assassinated

Vichy: The Government's delegate for anti-Jewish measures in Lyons, Marcel Carrel, was assassinated by terrorists. A group of men overtook his car and fired several shots at him, wounding him badly. Carrel was rushed to a hospital, where he died shortly afterwards, His fellow passenger in the car, Inspector of the Police Intelligence Service, was also killed.

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TRANSOCEAN IN ENGLISH July 31

Italian Front

Berlin: (By Sertorius) The center of gravity of the fighting in Italy continues to be the area south and southwest of Florence. After sustaining severe losses in men and material the enemy has been compelled to relieve his tired and decimated units by fresh reserves.

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This relief achieved, he hastened and attacked German positions between Cerbaia Pisignano and Spedialetto (?) where New Zealanders and Indian troops had last week been twice mauled as well as in the area south of Empoli, where the Gaullists and British joined in pressure the result again was negative. Only toward Empoli was the enemy at first able to gain several kilometers, without however reaching the town. Finally, he was hit by the impact of a German counter-attack which compelled him to give up most of his territorial gains.

During Sunday afternoon, large scale Allied attacks more and more degenerated into unconcerted local actions which were repulsed easily. That General Alexander was unable to carry out his plans of forcing the Arno line on both sides of Florence may be valued as a remarkable success for the German defence, which so far as means are concerned is rather curtailed. Incidentally also in the Adriatic sector, where the Poles are still at great cost battling for the Lisa (?) sector German resistance stiffened markedly.

Sports Events in Northern Italy Officially Banned

Milan - The Ministry of the Interior issued an officially decree on Monday, forbidding all sports events for an indefinite period. Sports involuing pre-military training youth are unaffected

Threatened Rupture of Turkish German Relations

Berlin - According to information available in Wilhelmstras Great Britain and America have not given the Turkish Government any guarantees as regards the integrity and sovereignty of the Turkish state in case of rupture by Turkey of relations with Germany, and are not going to give them. This statement was made today by the spokesman of Wilhelmstrasse, whose remarks about the Turkish subject as well as comments of German papers, are characterized by great calm and moderation.

At this moment, two days before the Turkish National Assembly will have to decide on the rupture of Turkish-German relations, German quarters emphasize that such a rupture of relations could easily develop into the participation of Turkey in the war.

Minister Plenipotentiary, Doctor Paul Schmidt, stressed that the progress of the present warhas taught that rupture of

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Minister Plenipotentiary, Doctor Paul Schmidt, stressed that the progress of the present warhas taught that rupture of relations automatically ended in war: the possibility of correctin diplomatically any incidents no longer exists once relations have been broken off. The spokesman opined that Turkey would no longer be master of her own destiny if she severed connections. She would then be solely a tool in the hands of the policy of the big powers. If the deputies should vote in favor of a rupture of relations the Turkish people, in the opinion of the Wilhelmstrasse would have been brought nearer to war than ever before in the past five and half years. In the past few days the Turkish press again and again pointed out that the Turkish people are backing their Government, and willing to support any decision which might become necessary. The wish to remain outside the war is easily recognizable in all Turkish comments, as the spokesman emphasized.

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Comments of the British press at this juncture are described by the spokesman as noteworthy. Monday's "Times", for instance, tries to make it clear that the eventual repture of relations would by no means be the outcome of any pressure on Turkey, but a free decision of the Turkish government. If by such decision the Turkish government got into a difficult military position, the Americans and British would come to her assistance, naturally, only in so far as it is in their power as the paper cautiously remarked.

The whole British press of Monday has taken this standpoint, which the Wilhelmstrasse spokesman particularly emphasized. Speculations as regards Bulgaria, as launched for instance by the Russians, are regarded by the spokesmen as part of the enemy "war of nerves", but such speculations, it was added, may also have some reference to the Turkish question, because it is known that the Turks are always greatly interested in Bulgaria.

German Catholic Priests Give Thanks for Hitler's Safety

Berlin: Priests in all Catholic churches througout the Reich Sunday commemorated the saving of the Fuehrer with a prayer of thanks before preaching. In their sermons the priests dealt with events at the fronts, stressing the fierce fighting which the German and their allied troops had withstood in recent months. Archbishop Josef Frings of Cologne, who served as field chaplain and was decorated with the iron cross first class, preaching in the city on the Upper Rhine, dealt with the danger threatening the Christian religion from the east and stressing the absolute necessity of checking the Bolshevik assault.

D.N.B. IN ENGLISH JULY 30

Partisans Being Cleared Out of Novara and Vercelli

Milan: Tanks and artillery formations of the Italian defence force recently carried out a great mopping-up action against partisans in the mountain districts of Novara and Vercelli. Many partisans were captured, weapon in hand. Some were surrendered without opposition, This large-scale mopping-up action against the partisans is personally directed by War Minister Marshal

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DNB IN ENGLISH July 31

Florence Spared by German Command

Berlin: German Supreme Command in Italy declared some time ago that Florence was to be an open city, and always treated it as such. No German troops, staffs or outposts of any kind are in the city and installations are not made use of for military purposes by German troops. Nevertheless the Anglo-Americans lately made repeated terror attacks on the centre of the city and caused irreparable damage. General Alexander, Allied Commander in chief in Italy addressed as in the case of Rome an appeal to the population of Florence to render active support to the Anglo-Americans by way of acts of sabotage and destruction of military installations. He also asked the population to see that public buildings and bridges, telephone and telegraph, public utility works, railway stations, etc., fall into Allied hands in sound condition, so that they may be used in the fight against German troops.

In order not to give the enemy any pretext for destruction of irreplaceable cultural treasures of this city, the Germans have renounced the use of installations and institutions in Florence. The Allies, however, wish to make use of these in their fight against Germany. This fresh proof of Anglo-American mentality is another example of what they did at Monte Cassino, Castel Gandolfo and in Rome.

British Regrouping South of Florence

Berlin: South of Florence British divisions having finished regrouping, started an attack aiming at a breakhrough today. After several hours of artilllery preparation they tried to gain ground along the road running from Poggibonsi towards the north but were checked in heavy fighting with severe losses inflicted on them. In the eastern adjacent sector a big battle is raging since the early morning hours but no further details have been received so far.

Italian Front

Fighting was of local importance only in the Italian front yesterday, Karl Praegner, special D.N.B. correspondent, reports. [illegible] of exceptionally heavy losses on the preceding day, the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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Italian Front

Fighting was of local importance only in the Italian front yesterday, Karl Praegner, special D.N.B. correspondent, reports. Because of exceptionally heavy losses on the preceding day, the British were unable to continue any large-scale attack in a break-through attempt on Florence. They were forced to content themselves with local activity only, in the course of which they took a small town without being able to gain further ground toward the north. Extensive regrouping movements in the British camp signify that the losses of the day before were particularly high. Several maimed divisions had to be withdrawn from the front and replaced with reserves.

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Dr.Goebbels Outlines Total War Efforts

Berlin: Presided over by Reichminister Dr.Lammers, chief of Reichchancellory, a meeting took place in Berlin of Reichministers, heads of chief Reich authorities, chiefs of civil administration in occupied territories and of states in the various ministries. A statement by Reichminister Dr.Goebbels, Reich Plenipotentiary for Totalitarian War Work, held the center of discussions. In his introductory remarks Reichminister Dr.Lammers pointed out the connection between the first measures taken in the spring of 1943 with the object of bringing about totalitarian war work and the fundamental expansion which a committee of three, appointed by the Fuehrer, has been given by the appointment now of the Reich plenipotentiary. By measures taken at the time, millions of Germans have been mobilized for the German armed forces and armament industry. By new and extensive powers with which the Fuehrer, in view of the general war situation had invested the Reich plenipotentiary for Total War by virtue of his decree of July 25, 1940, an instrument had been created guaranteeing full concentration of forces and full use of resdrves of the German war potential. In the course of one hour a very impressive declaration by Reichminister Dr. Goebbels outlined the principles which would guide him in his task as plenipotentiary for total war.

"Our firm will to master the military situation compels us to take drastic steps," Dr. Goebbels emphasized, adding that the whole state apparatus should be used for war purposes only, and that all work which did not serve the war itself would be suspanded. By such drastic measures, he said, enormous reserves of strength will become free to be used for the warfare either on the front or in the armament production. In this connection Dr. Goebbels again emphasized the principle that all sacrifices and burdens which the German people would have to bear must be divided equally amongst all classes of the population.

Quisling Emphasises Danger of Bolshevism to Norway

Oslo: - A speech made by the Norwegian Premier Quisling on Sunday is dealt with prominently by the Norwegian Sunday morning papers "Fritt Folk" stresses that urgent revolution would finally crush Bolshevism. "Morgenposten" emphasizes Quisling's statement that the Norwegian foreign policy had but one aim to preserve the freedom and independence of the country. "Nationen" points to the fact that the Bol

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Every Norwegian would have to share the fate of the country. He would either live on as a Norwegian, or he would be deported or liquiditated by Bolshevism. Therefore, the paper emphasizes in conclusion, all Norwegians had to be united in the present hour.

Finnish Envoy Returns from America

Helsinki - Hjalmar Procope, former Finnish envoy to Washington arrived at Helsinki on Sunday and was received by Minister Hynninen, chief of Chancellory of the Finnish Foreign Ministry, on the airfield, and welcomed by representatives of the Finnish forces. Envoy Procope was received by State President Ryti on the evening of Sunday and had a discussion with Premier Linkomies and Foreign Minister Ramsay.

Procope made non-political statements exclusively to the press representatives reporting today on his arrival. Procope in a press interview gave expression to his personal satisfaction that after five and a half years' absence from Finland, he could now again live there for a so far unlimited space of time.

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FRENCH BROADCASTS

RADIO VICHY IN FRENCH TO FRANCE - 250 METERS - 0730 - JULY 31

Funds Collected for Victims of Air- Raids

Over six million francs have been collected in behalf of the victims of air-bombings.

Convoys Bombed

Anglo-American air formations have bombed a group of convoys loaded with supplies for the Paris region. One driver was killed and several convoys were damaged.

RADIO VICHY IN FRENCH TO FRANCE - 250 METERS - 0830 - JULY 31

Normandy Front

In Normandy the focal point of the fighting seems to be on both sides of the Graville road. Stubborn fighting is in progress south of Percy. General Bradley's troops are advancing towards Coutances. East of Saint Lô, the British have made a gap 200 meters deep in the German positions. The Germans have eliminated this gap with the help of their automatic weapons. Between Caumont and Lavire, the British have carried out a new thrust, preceded by a fierce artillery preparation. In the Caen sector, the Anglo-Canadians have not yet renewed their offensive.

French Internal News

A new list of the Nevers air-attack casualties has been published The ruins are still being searched. Several bodies have not yet been dug out.

It is learned from Paris that the underground subway will continue to function during air-alarms until the anti-aircraft guns start firing. The police will then sound the alarm.

RADIO METROPOLE IN FRENCH TO FRANCE -31.65 METERS - 1845 - July 31

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RADIO METROPOLE IN FRENCH TO FRANCE -31.65 METERS - 1845 - July 31

Normandy, Russian, and Italian Fronts

Air Front

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Pacific Front

Turkish Situation

As we previously announced, London reports that all editors of Istanbul newspapers have been called to Ankara. Mr. von Papen returned to Ankara by plane, advising the Germans in Turkey to leave the country.

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German Positions at Pisa

It is learned from German sources that Allied artillery fired on the Tower of Pisa. London insists that the Germans are using the Leaning Tower as an observation post. Berlin on the other hand remarks that the Leaning Tower is not being using as an observation post and that no military installations are located in the neighborhood.

Tito Decorated

Marshal Tito reports important concentrations of German troops in Dalmatia. The spokesman of the BBC adds that the Supreme Council of the Soviet Union has presented Marshal Tito with a sword of honor, bearing the inscription, "Death to the Fascists, liberty for the people!"

Moscow Attacks London Polish Government

The Associated Press reports from Moscow that "Pravda" continues its articles against the policy of the Polish government in London, writing amongst other things that the doors of the new Poland will be open only to partisans of the new Committee of Liberation.

Turkey

The discussions which were supposed to have taken place on Monday between Mr. Saraçoglu and the German ambassador, von Papen, have been postponed to Tuesday.

Commentary - Echoes of the World

The world's attention has for weeks and months been focused on the military operations on the various fronts - political and diplomatic events faded into the background. Yet in these latter quarters the fight goes on with equal tenacity. The Allies are doing everything possible to support their war offensives with new political actions. At the present time the spotlight is on Turkey and the Argentine Republic. Some time ago Mr. Cordell Hull made statements and formulated clearly the policy of the United States vis-à-vis the Argentine Republic. This country was accused of furthering its personal policy and of interfering with Allied activity in the struggle against....

It was learned from Washington that new measures would be taken against the government of General Farrell if the latter did not see fit to change his line of conduct. Ten days have passed, but Argentina has not yet replied to the demands of the

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It was learned from Washington that new measures would be taken against the government of General Farrell if the latter did not see fit to change his line of conduct. Ten days have passed, but Argentina has not yet replied to the demands of the American government. Quite the contrary, Argentina's policy of neutrality has been re-affirmed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and demonstrations have broken out in the streets, during which huge crowds expressed approval of the activity and attitude of the Argentine government.

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There is talk of economic sanctions to make Argentina more pliable. However, such sanctions aren't easy to apply and they would have important consequences on British economy, which benefits greatly from Argentine produce.

But, dear listeners, it is now Turkey which dominates the world's interests. It seems very certain that important decisions are now being arrived at in Turkey. Generally speaking the Allied press more or less predicts that Turkey will enter the war this winter. In Berlin it is stated that Anglo-American pressure on the Ankara government has considerably increased and the situation is considered serious. Mr. von Papen is supposed to have asked German citizens to leave Turkey. During coming discussions Mr. von Papen and the Turkish minister, Saragoglu... and it is believed that the matter of Turko-German relations will be covered. Mr. Saragoglu is also scheduled to make important statements during the next session of the Turkish National Party Assembly.

What can be deduced from all this? Should Turkey really enter the war? And will we witness the opening of a new war front in this part of the world? The more one thinks about it the more improbable it appears that Turkey will accept and plunge into a situation which would not be of much advantage to her - for it is known that territorial claims.... Naturally we shall shortly see whether we have been at fault.

Poland, dear listeners, is still the subject of deliberations in the London government offices; meanwhile Mr. MRolotov has flown to Moscow and the Russian troops are advancing on Warsaw.

(End of bradcast was inaudible)

RADIO VICHY IN FRENCH TO FRANCE - 340 Kc. - 12:30 - July 31

Turkish Situation

On August 2nd the Turkish National Assembly will make a statement on the rupture of diplomatic relations with Germany. Berlin official circles hold that the destiny of Turkey is now in the hands of her representatives. In the German Capital, it is said that Turkish leaders will certainly consult the Nation on such a decisive matter. The Turkish people will express their decision and their wishes through the medium of the National Assembly. So far, the Turkish people have considered the situation just.

Report from Soviet sources states that the Turkish Government

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RADIO VICHY IN FRENCH TO FRANCE - 640 Kc. - 12:40 - July 31

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A report from Soviet sources states that the Turkish Government will take into consideration the importance of the decision to be taken in light of the breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany. The result of the rupture of diplomatic relations between the two countries is the road to war.

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Russo-Polish Situation

The Polish Committee of National Liberation has dealt the death blow to property in excess of fifty hectares. All Polish property in excess of fifty hectares will become state property and will be divided up.

On the subject of the disagreement between the Polish Government in exile and the Soviet Union, the Turkish press states that an intervention on the part of the United States is hardly probable, just as the Soviet Union does not mix in the affairs between the United States and Mexico or Argentina.

Ghandi

Ghandi has accepted the principle of dividing India into two factions: one Mussulman and the other Hindu.

Commentary by Paul Marion (Not clear)

RADIO VICHY IN FRENCH TO FRANCE - 640Kc. - 21,30 - July 31

War Fronts

Commentary by Paul Marion

Recently certain individuals who pretend to be well informed have stated that Bolshevism has changed a great deal during the last few years. The Bolsheviks are simply patriots determined to reconquer invaded territory - they have abandoned all intention of spreading communism beyond their frontiers. These people are not without intelligence - they are however badly informed. Allow me to present certain types .... Poles in London favorable to the Russians ..... However, the Anglo-Saxons, despite statements in favor of Poland, have had to make concessions to Stalin. Moscow has not forgiven the Poles for having in the past opposed her territorial ambitions, and now the Bosheviks have passed from theory to practice. The Bosheviks have incorporated the town of Vilna,.... they claim a part of eastern Poland; in spite of their promise to turn over the liberated territories

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Commentary by Paul Marion

Recently certain individuals who pretend to be well informed have stated that Bolshevism has changed a great deal during the last few years. The Bolsheviks are simply patriots determined to reconquer invaded territory - they have abandoned all intention of spreading communism beyond their frontiers. These people are not without intelligence - they are however badly informed. Allow me to present certain types .... Poles in London favorable to the Russians ..... However, the Anglo-Saxons, despite statements in favor of Poland, have had to make concessions to Stalin. Moscow has not forgiven the Poles for having in the past opposed her territorial ambitions, and now the Bosheviks have passed from theory to practice. The Bosheviks have incorporated the town of Vilna,.... they claim a part of eastern Poland; in spite of their promise to turn over the liberated territories of Poland to Polish civil administration they have arranged with the Polish Committee of Liberation for immediate distribution of the land ... As for the future, we shall see.

The Anglo-Americans have found this to be a rather large pill to swallow. Great Britain has declared that it recognizes only the Polish government in exile in London and that His Majesty's government will make every effort to arrive at a solution of the misunderstandings which separate the two Allied countries. For their part the Americans have demonstrated some surprise.

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The "New York Times", in an editorial, speaks of the new Russo-Polish situation and demands to know how Soviet Union can in this light reconcile the permanent discussions with England and the United States. The "News Chronicle" writes: "To insure the independence of Poland we in 1939 declared war on Germany. To put an end to these differences the Polish Prime Minister was sent to Moscow by the Allies, who recommended strongly that he arrange things with good comrade Stalin. Stalin did not show himself too friendly when, in an article in his favorite paper "Pravda" (July 28) he wrote: ", .. the future depends on the endurance of the Polish people - it is not yet possible to conclude an accord and to establish relations between the Red Army and Polish administration." Stalin shows great misunderstanding, His attitude is quite incomprehensible, and M. Mikolajczyk repeats the same refrain: "The Polish people must not be placed under foreign influence." Then Marshal Stalin, standing at a window of the Kremlin, showed him his armored divisions in action. This is the way Stalin deals with the democracies - instead of consulting his Allies he reaches an agreement with the Polish Committee for National Liberation which was recently formed. You must admit that all this represents a tragic comedy. You who thought that Bolshevism was not an article of exportation ... The Bosheviks demand East Prussia, Pomerania, Silesia. And this is but the beginning, an hors-d'oeuvre, an apéritif. In 1815, in the time of Alexander the First, the Russians were less ravenous - they were not yet Bosheviks. The French would have been less mistaken if they .....

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OTHER AXIS, AXIS - CONTROLLED, CLANDESTINE AND NEUTRAL BROADCAST

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' IN ITALIAN - 25,4 METERS - 0830 - July 30

The Struggle of Italian Patriots

Every day, the great battle waged by Italian Patricts against the German invaders becomes vaster; the organisation becomesbetter and more coordinated, and serious losses are sustained by the Germans.

During last week, five trains were detrailed, and another was attacked and nearly completely destroyed near Pontassieve. In the same area, two wagons loaded with wine and one wagon loaded with wheat which had been seized by the Nazi invaders were destroyed by Patriots. Another German train carrying war material was attacked and destroyed. Seventeen Germans were killed and many other were wounded. A German barge was sunk by Patriots at Pontelagoscuro. In the Valdarno sector, the Patriots occupied a soldiers' barracks and a Nazi observation post. Many Germans were killed by Patriots who captured seven guns and one machine-gun. During the great battle, which lasted two days and a half in the Valle d'Ossola, over 350 Germans were either killed or wounded. The Patriots alsc sustained heavy losses. Amongst the dead, is a commander of one Patriot unit who fell heroically leading his men to battle. His soldiers continued the struggle, annihilating the Germans.

The latest news received confirms the great contribution by the Patriots in the liberation of Leghorn. The Patriots had occupied several German positions in the city. No less than five hundred Germans and Fascists were killed by then in Leghorn during the course of the battle which was fought before the Allies entered the town. From Florence to the Brenner Pass, Italians must insurge against the Germans.

Hitler has given orders tc his hordes fighting in the Apennines to resist at all costs, thus checking the Allied advance in the Po Valley. At the same time, he has ordered Mussolini to mobilize all Italian forces, with the aim of launching an all-out attack against the Patriots and Partisans. Why did Hitler give these orders? Because an Allied break through the German lines in Italy would seriously aggravate the German situation. This situation would become desperate as a consequence of the Patriots' activities

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The Germans are consequently trying to delay the Allied advance in Italy, so as to have all the necessary time to loot and carry off to Germany the crops of the rich Po Valley. In this region, however, strong forces of Partisans are concentrated, and they are ready to do their utmost in hampering the Germans from carrying out their plans. The orders imparted by Hitler to his troops and to the Fascist mercenaries are a further proof of the enemy's weakness. We must take advantage of the fact that as a consequence of his defeats on the eastern front, Hitler cannot fight an all-out struggle in Italy. The continual pressure of the Allies on the Normandy Front is also in our favor. We must aggravate with every means in our power the deep crisis wich has broken out in the Nazi regime. We must stab the enemy in the back, not leave him a moment's respite and chase him out of our country. We must chase him over the frontiers of our Fatherland. Every Italian, man or woman, young or old, must consider himself entrusted with the task of chasing the German invader. Workers of Turin , Milan, Genoa, Brescia and other cities, must insurge and chase the Germans. The workers must sabotage the factories which produce for Germany . Italian railway workers, sabotage Nazi transports; not one more train, not one more ship must travel for the benefit of the Germans. It is your duty to arm yourselves with the aim of annihilating the Germans. Peasants, do not give your wheat to the Germans the Germans must die of hunger. Arm yourselves to defend your products, your cattle and avoid deportation to Germany. Partisans, attack the enemy, wherever he may be. Start an offensive action immediately against the Germans. From Florence to the Brenner, there must be only insurrection against the German invaders and against Fascists.

RADIO MONTECENERI IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 275 METERS 2030 - July 30

Appeal Made by the Finnish President's Wife

The Finnish President's wife addressed an appeal over the radio to the Finnish people, exhorting them in this grave hour, to place at their country's disposal all available means to defend liberty, and defend the country itself from the Bolshevik peril which threatens to destroy it.

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Japanese Minister in Afghanistan to Meet Japanese Ambassador in Moscow

The Japanese News Agency announces that the Japanese Minister to Afghanistan, Mr. Sikida, has gone to Moscow where he will meet the Japanese Ambassador to Russia.

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RADIO TOKYO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - M.16,85 - 11,15 - July 31

Japanese Bombing of American Bases in China

Tokyo: It is officially announced that American air bases in the Chinese provinces of Kwantung and Hunan were bombed by squadrons of imperial aircraft on the night of July 27. Fifty-five North American aircraft were either damaged or set on fire.

A communiqué of the headquarters of Japanese Imperial Forces announces that American advanced bases in China were attacked by squadrons of the Imperial Air Forces on the night of July 30; 119 enemy aircraft were heavily damaged.

The Japanese air forces in China violently bombed the American air base at Sikiang on the night of July 27. The same base had been considerably damaged in preceding air raids. Air reconnaissance ascertained that the base was again heavily damaged. A pilot made the following report on the raid: "When we arrived over the town of Niu-shuo we noticed that the streets were illuminated. The lights were turned off as soon as the bombing started. Evidently our aircraft had been mistaken for Americans returning from some raid; this might explain why the air raid warning was not given. Our bombs caused very extensive fires and we are sure that targets in the air base were well covered with bombs."

The commander of the Japanese air squadrons which raided the American air bases at Kweiling on July 28 reported: "While the imperial aircraft were over the targets enemy searchlights did their best to force us to deviate from our course. On the contrary they facilitated for us the discovery of our targets which were soon hit. Kweiling is an important stronghold of the American air forces in China and its runways were heavily damaged. Besides our aircraft succeeded in destroying all enemy planes on the ground."

Burma's Independence Anniversary

Tokyo: It is one year since Burma proclaimed her independence. On August first 1943, Burma acquired her independence by overthrowing the British tyranny. During this first year Burma was faced with an enormous task of reconstruction and succeeded in making the most of it. She strengthened her faith in Japan's victory and her certainty in the final annihilation of the enemies of every liberty. Burma is now becoming an impregnable fortress in Asia which will be the base for the liberation of India. A spokesman of the Burma government stressed the work done by the Burmese people for the annihilation of British blood-suckers who for

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The Japanese ambassador to Burma pointed out the importance of the first anniversary of the independence of the Burmese people and stressed the work of reconstruction the Burma President Dr. Bamo started one year ago. The ambassador then stressed the support given by the Japanese army to the Burma people, adding: "We do not know how to express our admiration for the ability of the leaders of the Burmese people and the efforts made by the people in order to continue the war against the common enemy. The Burmese people knew how to resist fearlessly all enemy attacks which did not succeed in lowering the morale. On the occasion of tomorrow's first anniversary of Burma's independence, solemn patriotic ceremonies will be held throughout the country. Great masses of people will participate in the ceremonies arranged at Rangoon and other main cities of Burma.

RADIO ANKARA IN FRENCH TO FRANCE - 31 METERS - 1845 - July 31

Commentary on Russian Front and German Situation

The present situation on the Eastern Front has also illicited a particular interest in the Turkish press. The Istanbul political newspaper, "Aksam", writes: "The German offensives and the German defences have completely collapsed. The Soviet armies are advancing with the swiftness of an arrow; and at no point are the German armies offering serious resistance. Once again, the invincibility of the German armies .... and the German leaders are forced to explain the situation.....

But the Russians have penetrated Polish territory and have even settled the Polish question. Thus, this hope has also failed. A German military spokesman tried to explain the defeats suffered by the Germans in Russia by placing the blame on the generals who organised the attack on Hitler. These generals, according to the spokesman, do not appear to have executed immediately the orders they had received in regard to operations on the eastern front. A third version is that the German General Staff had underestimated the Soviet forces engaged on the eastern front. Whatever the reason, it is evident that the Eastern Front is collapsing. Faced with the gravity of the situation, Hitler has for the fifth time decreed total mobilization. But the fact is that such a mobilization can

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(Rest of commentary almost completely incomprehensible).

VATICAN RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - M. 50,26 - 21,30 - July 31

Private Audiences Granted by Pope

The Vatican Radio station is speaking. My dear friends, good evening! We invite you to listen to a brief religious and moral news bulletin.

The Holy Father today received in private audience:

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Their Most Rev.Em.the Cardinals: Gennaro Granito di Belmonte, Bishop of Ostia and Albano, Dean of the Sacred College: Carlo Salotti, suburban Bishop of Palestrina; H.E.Baron Ernest Weisacker, extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of Germany with his wife; Their Most Rev.Exc.Mgrs:Bernard Griffin, Archbisohop of Westminster; Fulvio Tessaroli Bishop of Segni; the Rev.Father Arthur Hughes, Regent of the Apostolic Delegation in Egypt; Mr. Spring (?).

Besides, the Holy Father granted a special audience to Lieutenant Colonel Arden Clarke, Commissioner Resident of Basutoland, accompanied by a group of British officers and Basuto and Bechuan, negro chieftains. The audience was also attended by the Chaplain General of Basuto troops, an Oblate missionary, his Chaplain adjutant and a score of Catechist volunteer sergeants.

The Holy Father cordially entertained every one and showed a great interest for the typical method of religious assistance arranged by the Oblate Chaplains in order to continue their missionary apostolates among Basutos, whom they constantly follow in the various campaigns of the present war.

Such apostolates have given the following results in the past three years: 3,500 christenings, 75,000 confessions, 100,000 communions. The total number of Basuto soldiers is 8,000 and the chaplains having care of them are six. After giving a personal souvenir to every one, the Holy Father expressed special wishes for spiritual progress and high blessings by the Almighty for the dear faithful, and to all imparted the Apostolic Blessing.

"MILANO LIBERTA'" RADIO IN ITALIAN TO ITALY - 23,00 - July 31

Destruction in Italy

Pisa is a heap of ruins. The historic leaning tower, the most precious jewel in its kind of Italian art, which for centuries endured all cataclysms of human history, is no more. The tower of Pisa and her "Battistero", which represented a document of great historic value, are now a heap of rubble. The Germans committed

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They now plan to move the war to Florence. Contrary to their asserted intention of considering Florence an open city to save it from destruction these German barbarians now want to move the war to the city of Florence. The truth is that the Germans are now contemplating the reducing of Florence and its historic monuments to a heap of ruins. We of "Milano Libertà" radio had the opportunity of warning the Italians of the true intention of the German barbarians who, by declaring Florence an open city, think of delaying Italian partisans' action. Only the partisans' intervention can save Florence from looting and destruction. We now warn the Italians that now it is no longer a question of Florence but of other Italian cities too, of other great Italian cities possessing artistic masterpieces: after Pisa and Florence, Bologna, Ferrara, Padua, Venice, Milan are in question. Just as today the marvelous tower of Pisa has been destroyed, the numberless great works of art preserved in these Italian cities will be destroyed.

Patriots! - The fate of our cities, of our historic documents, of our beautiful Italy as well as of our women and children is in our hands. Let us arm and organize ourselves. Let us unanimously revolt, from Florence to the Brenner, to liberate our cities and repulse the invader beyond our frontiers.

The Polish Problem

A few days ago we re-broadcast a comment by a well-known British journalist, Edward Montgomery, on the Russo-Polish agreement. Russia grants complete liberty to Poland to administer her own territory as soon as it is liberated. The agreement also grants the Polish Committee of Liberation the full right to take over the administratio of liberated territories. The agreement signed by the Soviet Union and Poland's representatives acknowledges the full sovereignty of the Polish nation pending the development of military operations and the signatories of the agreement are in this way showing that the essential condition for the participation of Poland in the liberation of her territory is that of acknowledging the Polish people's full right to govern itself, to select its own mayors, prefects and military and civil leaders as well as of organizing its own army.

For the first time in history and in the emergency of a difficult war which requires a colossal effort, the Polish nation is free to decide its own fate and to govern herself as she deems fit. The

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For the first time in history and in the emergency of a difficult war which requires a colossal effort, the Polish nation is free to decide its own fate and to govern herself as she deems fit. The famous Beck clique did not concern itself with anything but finding the elements to remain in power forever and never thought of the country's independence and liberty. Had these bankrupts ever had a minimum of self-respect and love for the fatherland they should now cheer the agreement between the Soviet government and Poland's representatives, an agreement laying the foundations of a free, independent and great Poland. But Fascists and reactionaries are utter enemies of the Polish nation, however wide is the field of their activity. This is the great lesson of the Russo-Polish agreement. The people, the Italian people, who shed their blood

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for the liberation of the country, must be granted all possible support so that the Germans are thrown out of Italy as soon as possible. The Italian people are entitled to participate with their own blood in this war in order to attain the fatherland's independence and liberty. This is the first lesson which we learn from Poland. But another teaching exists; we mean the concrete evidence of what our status would be according to the Tehran decisions. It is said that Italy is not Poland, as she is a defeated country. Well, it remains to be seen. For twelve months we have been fighting side by side with the Allies against the Germans; it is exactly nine months since the day on which Italy was granted the desired honor of being considered and proclaimed a co-belligerent nation. Justice demands that our rights be acknowledged, that chains tying our hands be broken and that Italians have complete liberty of fighting to thrown the invader out of the country.

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