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

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INFORMATION DIVISION
ACC

N. 107 WEDNESDAY 11 October 1944

Allied Force Headquarters
Information and Censorship Section
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
Radio Monitoring Division
UNIT No. 12 - APO 512

MONITORING REPORT

CONTENTS

SECTION A: . . . . . Summary of Enemy News (German and Italian Propaganda Trends)
. . . . . Official War Communiqués

SECTION B: . . . . . Italian Broadcasts
. . . . . Stefani Hellprinter Transmissions

SECTION C: . . . . . German Broadcasts
. . . . . D. N. B. Hellprinter Transmissions
. . . . . Transocean and D.N.B. in Morse

SECTION D: . . . . . Hungarian and Balkan Broadcasts

SECTION E: . . . . . Other Axis, Axis-Controlled, Neutral and Clandestine Broadcasts

SECTION F: . . . . . Allied Broadcasts

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

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NOTE: *This bulletin is a record of Axis, neutral clandestine and certain Allied broadcasts covering the period from 0600 yesterday to 0600 to-day. The station broadcasting, intended audience, wavelength and time of transmission are indicated at the head of each report. The information contained in this bulletin should be handled with caution, as it indicates the main points of the enemy's propaganda policy.*

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

GERMAN PROPAGANDA TRENDS

POLITICAL

Hitler Breaks Silence: Hitler's recent refraining from any spoken or written utterance has been broken not by a speech but by a lengthy telegram to the German Hitler Youth movement. D.N.B. in German quotes this statement in part. The German Radio at Oslo quotes the telegram in its entirety. Some of its main points are:

"Today the entire German people is aware of and recognizes the necessity of our struggle -- but with special clarity, my Hitler Youth. We all know the pitiless plans of destruction fixed by our enemies. For this reason alone we shall with ever-growing fanaticism battle onward for a German Reich... But you, young National Socialist warriors, will have the duty of even surpassing our entire nation in steadfastness... Our heroic young generation's sacrifice will, after the final victory, lead to a proud and free future for our people and the National Socialist Reich".

German Propaganda Spotlights Macedonia: German propaganda sources are playing up the supposed intra-Allied disputes on the subject of the conflicting Bulgarian and Greek claims to Macedonia. Alleged items, calculated to sow dissension in the Allied camp, are cited in German despatches; and an afternoon D.N.B. report gives an official statement by the German Foreign Office on this subject:

"Wilhelmstrasse, commenting upon reports originating from Soviet and other sources, saying attempts had been made for the establishment of an independent Macedonia, stated that all these reports reveal the Soviet plans. The Soviet Union apparently intends to prepare the Sovieticing of this country by means of starting a movement aiming at the establishment of an independent Macedonia."

Scharping Speech: Dr. Scharping of the Propaganda Ministry continues the theme of denouncing the supposed Allied misrule of liberated areas. As evidence of the reputedly appalling conditions of Allied rule, he describes at some length and with marked emphasis the plague of Black Death in Algiers. He expresses his opinion that such disasters happen only under Allied and not German rule. He makes the sensational prediction that from Algeria "the disease is sure to spread rapidly to Italy and Southern France." Dr. Scharping thereupon turns to the subject of vaccine

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND # 759016

"Today the entire German people is aware of and recognizes the necessity of our struggle -- but with special clarity, my Hitler Youth. We all know the pitiless plans of destruction fixed by our enemies. For this reason alone we shall with ever-growing fanaticism battle onward for a German Reich... But you, young National Socialist warriors, will have the duty of even surpassing our entire nation in steadfastness... Our heroic young generation's sacrifice will, after the final victory, lead to a proud and free future for our people and the National Socialist Reich".

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Scherping Speech: Dr. Scherping of the Propaganda Ministry continues the theme of denouncing the supposed Allied misrule of liberated areas. As evidence of the reputedly appalling conditions of Allied rule, he describes at some length and with marked emphasis the plague of Black Death in Algiers. He expresses his opinion that such disasters happen only under Allied and not German rule. He makes the sensational prediction that from Algeria "the disease is sure to spread rapidly to Italy and Southern France." Dr. Scherping thereupon turns to the subject of economics and elaborates on the supposed famine and distress raging in Italy and France and Holland.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Summary

MILITARY

Rumanian Workmen Against Bolshevik Intruder: The German Radio gives publicity to a Rumanian National Army which is to continue to fight on Germany's side. "More and more Rumanian workmen in Germany want to serve as volunteers in the National Rumanian Army. The Rumanian workmen want to fight, weapons in hand, against the Bolshevik intruder in their fatherland."

Western Front: Transocean's military correspondent Sertorius reports: "The grim struggle in the Aachen area continues. Just as was the case in the battle for St. Lo during the Normandy campaign, the Americans--leaning on their great superiority in men and materials--are putting up with grave losses for the purpose of being able to keep up a ceaseless attack. On Monday they once again pressed hard from the Alsdorf area towards the southeast and south to make contact with the forces which advanced between Aachen and Stolberg towards the northwest in order to close the ring around Aachen... The Americans failed to surround Aachen completely on Monday but are expected to continue to try."

Eastern Front: "The large-scale Soviet offensive against Memel and Libau was continued yesterday on a broad front with undiminished violence... Seven Soviet armies are waging an offensive against the East Prussian-Courland border territory."

ITALIAN PROPAGANDA THEMES

MILITARY

One Month of Allied Offensive: The Fascist Radio, going over past month's offensive in Italy, says that the nature of the terrain in the direction of Via Emilia precludes any large-scale operations. Fighting has been localized to the various mountain passes and secondary roads. Kesselring's "prudent strategy" is credited with neutralizing all Allied threats, and the offensive is said to have been turned into a war for position, centered around Loiano, Rocca San Casciano and Sogliano, as well as along the various Apennine rivers and torrents.

Bad Weather Continues: Bad weather continues to hamper all Allied actions in Italy, state the Italian broadcasts. Near the Futa Pass, west of Firenzuola, German forces [illegible] in spite of [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3 NND 760016

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Eastern Front: "The large-scale Soviet offensive against Memel and Libau was continued yesterday on a broad front with undiminished violence... Seven Soviet armies are waging an offensive against the East Prussian-Courland border territory."

ITALIAN PROPAGANDA TRENDS

MILITARY

One Month of Allied Offensive: The Fascist Radio, going over the past month's offensive in Italy, says that the nature of the terrain in the direction of Via Emilia precludes any large-scale operations. Fighting has been localized to the various mountain passes and secondary roads. Kesselring's "prudent strategy" is credited with neutralizing all Allied threats, and the offensive is said to have been turned into a war for position, centered around Loiano, Rocca San Casciano and Sogliano, as well as along the various Apennine rivers and torrents.

Bad Weather Continues: Bad weather continues to hamper all Allied actions in Italy, state the Italian broadcasts. Near the Futa Pass, west of Firenzuola, German forces counter-attacked, in spite of unfavorable weather conditions, and are said to have recaptured "strategically important localities."

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND 760016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNR) By_____ NARA Date 7/30/96

OLIVETTI

The Ghodse that Cheer Includes: Today's Grand ...

Quotes from an article by Adriano Olano, published in the newspaper "Corriere della Sera" during the Fascist dictatorship:

"...is a journalist who is not a member of the Fascist Party, and who in the contrary is considered as having been promoted by passion. His words are said to be 'mercenary', of particular ...th the problem of choosing in Europe and Italians are now confronted ...t that moral and political conscience. This a duty to reject and ...ade on principles of honesty, conscience, this declaration should be ...e battline on a loaning horse," somewhere much the Italians "may ...ere and personal interests," the words people to disregard their ...ut all they have into the fight determine the future. Those who ...lieves that such a "heroic gesture" might be futile, as those ...ecuring the entire Fascist "hierarchy" will ensure our country's ...umentator," after quoting huge casualties, adds that the ...solate do not share the author's doubts, being certain of an ...is victory. However, they appreciate "the cold objectivity" ...th which Olano examines the situation.

Anti-Fascist posters: The Fascist media daylike the appeal ...m Radio Italiano Liberto to burn posters in merciless ...ge. According to the Fascist broadcast, hark coalitera, ...: of high moral integrity, are rendered to misappropriate ...de entrusted to them, and to hand them over to the Fascists, in ...er to prove their anti-Fascist convictions.

Gifts to Germany: The Fascist Radio announces that ...mer Italian interpose in Germany, now liberated and employed ...the Reich labor front, have created already 246 truck-loads ...goods from various northern Italian organizations. These goods ...luded biscuits, sugar, rice, marmelade, cheese, milk, ...esteolez, medicines tobacco, and other articles.

...Giano maintains that the Italians are now confronted
...ith the problem of choosing th. future path to follow, guided
...y their moral and political conscience. This decision should be
...ade on principles of honesty, however much the Italians "may
...be betting on a losing horse." He urges people to disregard their
...ars and personal interests, and to join those who have decided
...o put all they have into the fight against the invaders. Giano
...believes that such a "heroic gesture" might be futile, as there
...s the possibility that the "barbarous hordes" might succeed in
...occupying the entire Peninsula. "However, if we die fighting, we
...all ensure our country's chance of resurrection." The
...mmentator, after quoting these passages, adds that the
...scists do not share the author's doubts, being certain of an
...is victory. However, they appreciate "the cold objectivity",
...th which Giano examines the situation.

Anti-Fascist Morale: The Fascist Radio derides the appeal
...th. Radio Milano Libertà to bank...ers in northern Italy who
...re asked to safeguard public funds from the danger of German
...lage. According to the Fascist broadcast, bank cashiers,
... of high moral integrity, are required to misappropriate
...nds entrusted to them, and to hand them over to the Partisans, in
...der to prove their anti-Fascist convictions.

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...cluded biscuits, sugar, rice, marmalade, cheese, milk,
...egetables, medicines, tobacco, and other articles.

CLANDESTINE BROADCASTS

The Vatican and the Allies: Radio Milano Libertà sharply
...riticizes the "Osservatore Romano" for its complaint against
...ored troops, who are reported to be a danger to Italian women.
... clandestine broadcast maintains that this attack by the
...tican paper is aimed at the Allied forces as a whole. This is
...onsidered rather strange, in view of the fact that the Vatican,
...according to the radio, had never protested against the dreadful
...cities committed by the Germans against Italian civilization.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND 9...

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OFFICIAL WAR COMMUNIQUES

German Communiqué

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German 1500 Kcs - October 10

The Fuehrer's Headquarters, October 10th -- The Supreme Command of the German Armed Forces announces:

In Holland, the focal point of the fighting moved towards our bridgehead south of the Westerscheldt and towards the access to the island of south Beveland. At the Leopold Canal, enemy attacks failed. South-east of Breskens, our troops are engaged in fierce fighting with the enemy who has made a landing. A Canadian infiltration was sealed off at the approaches to the island of south Beveland. In the Aix-la-Chapelle sector, the situation was consolidated by our counter-attacks. The southern fringe of the town was cleared of the enemy. North-east of Nancy, on both sides of Nomeny, our troops halted further American attacks and destroyed thirty-one enemy tanks and armored reconnaissance cars. In the Parroy forest and in the foothills of the western Vosges, fighting continues for the long contested forest land, villages and high ground positions. The encounters are fierce and in some places the enemy suffers heavy losses. Grim artillery duels and successful encounters with a superior enemy are reported from Dunkirk and St. Nazaire. The garrisons of La Rochelle and Gironde Nord made further sorties deep into the approaches to the fortress.

In several night encounters off the Dutch coast, covering vessels of the Navy scored additional successes not mentioned in yesterday's communiqué by sinking three British motor assault boats and damaging two other boats, one of which may be regarded as lost.

Escort vessels of the Navy and the anti-aircraft guns of the ships brought down nine planes out of an attacking force of twenty-two.

Last night, Greater London was harassed by "V-1."

In central Italy, particularly east of the Florence-Bologna road, the Americans, despite bad weather conditions, continued their attempts at breaking through. Our divisions, as always during the fierce fighting of the last weeks, have repelled the enemy attacks in front of our [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB No. 750146

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Escort vessels of the Navy and the anti-aircraft guns of the ships brought down nine planes out of an attacking force of twenty-two.

Last night, Greater London was harassed by "V-1."

In central Italy, particularly east of the Florence-Bologna road, the Americans, despite bad weather conditions, continued their attempts at breaking through. Our divisions, as always during the fierce fighting of the last weeks, have repelled the enemy attacks in front of our main lines or smashed them in front of key positions. In the mountains, west of the Adriatic coast, at Rocca Casciano and on the upper reaches of the Rubicon, another attempt by the English Eighth Army at smashing the flank of the German salient failed. The steadfastness of the troops and the cleverness of the Command are worthy of the highest praise.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b)(1) NND 760016

In the Balkans, on the old Bulgarian frontier, we were several times engaged by Bulgarian troops. In the Zehocar sector, as well as at Belgrade, German formations, particularly mountain troops of the Army and of the Waffen S.S., after some difficult defensive fighting, launched successful counter-attacks, and smashed strong Soviet formations.

In southern Hungary, the Bolsheviks succeeded at some points in getting a foothold on the western banks of the Theiss. Counter-attacks by German and Hungarian troops eliminated most of the enemy bridgeheads. South-west of Debrecen, grim offensive and defensive fighting is in progress. In the Forest Carpathians, all Soviet efforts to capture the important passes were frustrated. At Novograd and Wilkowishken, numerous enemy attacks failed. North of Memel, our stubbornly fighting divisions halted the enemy at the frontier of East Prussia. South of Libau, at Mòscheiken and at the Riga bridgehead, strong Bolshevist attacks were frustrated. On the Island of Oesel, the garrison of the Sworde Peninsula resisted fierce Soviet attacks and destroyed seven tanks in close quarter fighting.

In Finland, south of Rovaniemi, a Finnish battalion was wiped out when it attempted to strike at the flank of our withdrawing troops.

On the front of the Arctic Sea, mountain troops, effectively supported by the Air Force, frustrated Soviet attempts at their encirclement.

At the focal points of the eastern front, German bombers effectively struck at enemy spearheads and communications. The Soviets lost 119 planes, eighty five of them in the Petsamo sector alone, in grim dog fights and by the action of anti-aircraft batteries of the Air Force.

Anglo-American terror bombers, under cover of a cloudy sky, made daylight attacks on Frankfurt, Mainz and Coblenz. During the night, they struck at Bochum, Wilhelmshaven and several localities in the Rhenish-Westphalian industrial area. Sixteen planes were shot down despite unfavourable weather conditions.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3(NNR) #_____ 1550 16

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(NND) No. 785016

ITALIAN BROADCASTS

REPUBLICAN FASC ST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 491 m. - 0700 -
Oct. 10

The Italian Front

In the Lojano region the German defence repulsed numerous enemy attacks. The American Fifth Army attempted to open up a breach towards the north-east, in the Montone region, but German resistance was too strong and all the enemy attacks were repulsed.

Political Meetings in Invaded Italy

The mania for political meetings on Sunday continues in invaded Italy. Last Sunday the Communist leaders, Scoccimarro and Grieco, delivered speeches in Aquila and in Foggia respectively. The so-called Minister for the Treasury, Soleri, spoke in some centres of the Province of Ascoli Piceno. Gallo, of the Partito d'Azione, delivered a speech at Bracciano. Another Communist orator addressed a meeting of tramway employees in the Prenestino quarter in Rome.

Socialist Propaganda Entrusted to Women

The Socialist Party in invaded Italy has entrusted part of the propaganda programme to women. The Socialist women, failing to find better means, are following in the tracks of Fascist welfare agents.

Fascist Purge

Following the request of the Adjunct Commissioner for "Epuration", a large number of officials belonging to the Ente Nazionale di Previdenza (National Body of Social Welfare) and of the Istituto Nazionale Gestione Imposte e Consumo (National Institute for the Collecting of Taxes and for Consumption) were purged.

Other Items

The Western front.--- The eastern front.--- Reports of the reasons for Churchill's and Eden's trip to Moscow.--- The British press admits seriousness of the damage caused by V-1's.--- The Azzolini trial.--- The Duce receives Colonel Colombo.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 491 m. - 0800 -

Declassified E.O. 13526 Sec. 3.3(b)(1) NND 963216 By NARA Date 7/30/10

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Political Meetings in Invaded Italy

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Other Items

The Western front.--- The eastern front.--- Reports of the reasons for Churchill's and Eden's trip to Moscow.--- The British press admits seriousness of the damage caused by V-1's.--- The Azzolini trial.--- The Duce receives Colonel Colombo.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 401 m. - 0800 - Oct.

The Italian Front

Though the American troops have insisted in their attempts at piercing the German lines in the Apennine sector in the course of the last twenty-four hours they have not obtained any successes.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759018

The heavy artillery of the American Fifth Army has kept up the bombardment of the German positions in the Rivendola region. Enemy bombers and fighter planes participated actively in support of the Allied troops.

Thanks to the thick fog, infantry units advanced (?) on the Passo della Futa road. After a fierce resistance, during which they held their ground yard by yard, the Canadian and parachutist units launched a powerful counter-attack against attacking Allied forces.

In the neighborhood of Lojano (?) large contingents of Indian troops attacked the German positions. The struggle was carried out with alternate success. Between Lojano and Savignano, on the northern bank of the Rubicon, all the British attacks were repulsed. South-west of Savignano ad beyond San Mauro, German protective forces repulsed the enemy.

Problems of the Province of Brescia

The head of the Province of Brescia yesterday received the various factory commissioners, accompanied by the official secretary of the industrial workers. The representatives of the working classes brought to the attention of the head of the Province, the various problems pertaining to their respective sectors, both in labor and food supply fields.

The director of the leisure hours Association in Lavered Italy stated that up to now it has not been possible to do anything in favor of the laboring masses, owing to the difficulties of the moment and to the interference of the various authorities.

He also stated that personal cards will be distributed as soon as possible and fees will be consequently collected in order to provide the necessary funds for the institution. It is hoped that reductions for cinema and theatre-shows will be obtained in the future. Unfortunately, concluded the director, we cannot do more than that for the moment.

Other Items: The western front.--- War in the Balkans.--- Malta and Gozlano bombed Monday afternoon.--- Mr.Churchill's and Mr. Eden's trip to Moscow.--- Two new ministers appointed in Brazil

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 78-50/9

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Other Items: The western front.--- War in the Balkans.--- Rome and Coblenz bombed Monday afternoon.--- Mr. Churchill's and Mr. Eden's trip to Moscow.--- Two new ministers appointed in Great Britain.--- British news agency announces that King Carol and Madame [illegible] for Brazil.--- Earthquake in Anatolia.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.5(b) No. 7350/2

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 491 m. - 1300 - Oct.10

War in Italy

Bad weather conditions were the cause of a slackening in the operations on the Italian front.

German forces carried out counter-attacks which enabled them to gain ground. In the eastern sector of the front, patrol engagements took place between German and enemy formations.

On the road of the Futa Pass, west of Firenzuola, German forces launched counter-attacks, despite bad weather conditions, recapturing various localities of great strategic importance. On the long front held by the Fifth Army, the German forces checked all enemy infiltration attempts. Most of the infiltrations achieved during the previous days were eliminated.

Blackout in Republican Italy

The Minister of Interior has issued a decree according to which beginning October 12th, the blackout in northern Italy will begin at 10.30 hours and end at 5 a.m.

Parcels to Germany

The sending of parcels to Germany has assumed the value and significance of a plebiscite. The collecting centre in Milan is insufficient and two other offices have been opened in other localities. The Italian Red Cross has also collaborated in the expedition and distribution of these parcels to former Italian internees in Germany who have their families in southern Italy. Over 151,000 parcels have been sent directly by the Italian Red Cross. This organization has not limited its assistance to the distribution of parcels. Up to the 15th of September, 245 freight cars had transported to Germany tons and tons of goods of all kinds, namely: 10,156 quintals of biscuits, 5,814 of sugar, 4,268 of rice, 3,498 of jam, 1,499 of cheese, 890 of condensed milk, 722 of other kinds of goods, 106 of vegetables, 63 of medical goods and 40 of tobacco.

Commentary

Germany presents a solid front, the resistance of which cannot be broken. This was stated by the chief of the Hitler Youth, Axmann.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Blackout in Republican Italy

The Minister of Interior has issued a decree according to which beginning October 12th, the blackout in northern Italy will begin at 18.30 hours and end at 5 a.m.

Parcels to Germany

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Commentary

Germany presents a solid front, the resistance of which cannot be broken. This was stated by the chief of the Hitler Youth, Axmann, on the occasion of a great meeting of the German youth. The leader then announced that most of the young men born during the first half of 1928 were already under arms and were making their contribution to the achievement of victory over the enemy.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b)(3) NND 760016

The stubborn resistance of the German people to the enemy's attacks and pressure is a proof of the spirit and of the feelings which have developed in Germany during the years of the National Socialist government. All social classes are working with the utmost energy for the achievement of final victory. They fight because they know that this is the only way to avoid the future slavery which would make Germany subservient to other nations. In fact, should the liberators, the so-called liberators, achieve victory, the fate of Germany would, for many years, be slavery and foreign domination.

The plans of Vansittart and of the American Minister Morgenthau regarding the total destruction of Germany, in case of a victory achieved by the Allied Nations are well known. This possibility has been coldly studied and the relative plans carefully elaborated. This is proved by a correspondence received from France by the "New York Times", in which are reported parts of a sermon delivered in a newly-liberated French church. This correspondence is also published in the American magazine "Time" and the German papers have quoted some extracts. The French preacher stated that it is not enough for the Allies to achieve victory; they must also destroy all the existing Germans. The aim of the United Nations must be to destroy the German cities. To destroy all that constitutes the German race. Every shot fired against the Germans must kill at least one of them; every bomb must destroy at least one German. Destruction must reach the cities and the villages, without any distinction being made for women and children. This doomed race must disappear from the earth, continued the French priest and Germany must be destroyed, just as Jerusalem was destroyed.

These are the great aims of the Allied nations in regard to Germany. One certainly cannot deny the sincerity of the Allied correspondents concerning Germany's future. The Allied nations have clearly revealed their intentions of destroying Germany and her people: what remains of them must be economically and politically reduced to slavery by the Allied nations. The valiant German people answer these enemy threats by uniting more and more into one solid and flawless block, which fights the enemy unrelentlessly. As was recently stressed by the Reich Propaganda Minister, Dr. Goebbels, it is enough for the German people to consider these assertions for a moment, in order to give up once and for all any idea of surrender or capitulation. The German people will continue to fight against the enemy until final victory is achieved. The war which the German people are waging against the enemy can only end with their victory.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARA Date 7/28/98

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Down with De Amicis

The schools of liberated Italy have been re-opened. They have been re-opened, in a manner of speaking because one cannot yet speak of a real and true re-opening and of a beginning of classes, unless one means the re-[illegible] of the doors and the windows by the bombs of the liberators who m[illegible] all that was within range of their aircraft.

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Declassified E.O. 13526 Section 3.3/NND [illegible]

To be more exact, now is indeed the moment when classes should begin. But, Allied censors do not consider it sufficient to announce that the schools have been reopened, it only to allow enemy propaganda to carry out a vast campaign, [illegible] directed against Fascism.

From all enemy or enemy-controlled radio stations, high-sounding words have been transmitted. Cries of all kinds have deafened us, only to announce this fact: "Reopening of the Schools in Invaded Italy"; "New Teaching in the Schools of New Italy", "Five Million Children Are Back at Their Desks"; "New Text books Furnished by the Allies", and so on and so forth.

The microphone of Radio London has also participated in this propaganda. In fact, a commentary was transmitted, entitled: "Liberated Italy Reopens Its Schools". The speaker asserted that five million children had resumed going to school in Italy. New text books have been given them by the Allied authorities. "It is a moving thing", he said, "or at least impressive, that happened in southern and central Italy on the occasion of the re-opening of the schools, a symbol of the activity of southern Italy. For the first time, after twenty years of Fascism, the Italian schools reopen in an atmosphere of liberty; for the first time the heroes of De Amicis are banned from Italian schools; for the first time, the schools are not infected by Fascism. For the first time, Italian schools are really schools; for the first time Italian traditions are respected. At last our children will be able to be really educated and taught according to their ancient traditions, and not corrupted by a propaganda which has borne the fruits that everyone has seen and knows".

These are, in brief, the statements made by the London radio commentator. Consequently, down with De Amicis, down with the "Cuore", with the "Little Garibaldian drummer", [illegible] Lombard Son[illegible] all the young heroes who excited the imagination of children in all the Italian schools, they will never again appear on the desks and in the imagination of our children.

It seems to us however, that those who prepared this beautiful programme have forgotten one thing, which in spite of everything, does exist: children's imagination. This, one must not forget, is not changed. Some of the heroes, who in the past had been great favorites, may be eliminated from the text books, but new ones will be created. The image of "Balilla" may be removed from the copy-book, but it will be replaced by other images which, even if not perfectly drawn, will be the expression of the relation existing between the image and the mind of the child, the young man, the boy.

Nor can the [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Nor can the removal of the heroes from the text books take away from the child's mind some of the problems which will worry him. He will undoubt[illegible]by the King, after having for three years ordered the heroic Italian soldiers to fight against the enemy, suddenly gave the order to those same soldiers to fight against their friends, side by side with the enemy. "Why" the child will say. By removing the image, one does not remove the fact.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB No. 7950/2

Italian Broadcasts

In invaded Italy, just as in free northern Italy, children are all the same: they all have the same aspirations, genuine and ingenuous. It is not worth while destroying the images, breaking and destroying their heads, which cannot be destroyed by a propaganda like that of Radio London or of the radio stations in occupied Italy. They have removed the features of "Balilla" from the text books. The young minds will replace it with other images, drawn with the pencil, the pen, or maybe with the imagination. They will no longer be able to read "Cuore", that does not matter. With these young people, Italy's revival is certain.

Other Items

Eastern front.--- Western front.--- Pacific front.--- Turkey worried about Soviets' interest in Armenia.--- Communist propaganda continues in France.--- French representative in Great Britain, Montagne, is received by the King of England.--- Churchill and Eden will remain in Moscow for a few days to solve all problems regarding the relations between the three nations.--- New Egyptian government will be formed by pro-British elements.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 451 m.- 1400 - Oct.10

Italy and the War on Japan

It appears that Italy is to take part in the war against Japan. This is an unpleasant surprise for all those who believed that, following unconditional surrender, the war would be over.

Merely for the sake of curiosity we wish to point out some of the reactions of the Roman anti-Fascist press, and especially the reactions of the Socialist and Communist organs, which, under this sudden cold shower, cry out and complain. This, naturally, is not caused by any form of national spirit but for purely political reasons, because the extremist parties fondly hoped to exert their influence on the masses of war prisoners, hoping that they would play their game. These masses, it now appears, will be employed for a new war, and excluded from the political game of the various parties.

This is also the reason why the Democrats and the liberals are in favor of war against Japan, not caring one jot for the [illegible] thousands of Italians will be [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 85016

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 491 m.- 1400 - Oct.10

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This is also the reason why the Democrats and the Liberals are in favor of war against Japan, not caring one jot for the fact that thousands of Italians will be called upon to shed their blood for a cause which is not theirs. We will leave the supporters of treason to enjoy a large share of the "stick" and a very small share of the "carrot".

Article by Edmondo Cione in the "Corriere Della Sera"

Let us examine once more in the light of enemy revelations what is supposedly the duty of those who on this side of the barrier have not found the strength to assume a manly attitude.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARS Date 7/30/96

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNO No. 735016

listen to what Edmondo Diano,speaking merely as an Italian,has to say.

"One paramount necessity imposes itself on the moral and political conscience of the Italians,that of choosing,by waving aside all opportunist considerations,one given road,and of following that road to the end, without shirking. Every one should choose according to the dictates of his conscience,and obey the personal directions involved in such a course. It may be that one will bet on the wrong horse;this however,should not matter. No matter how things turn out,nobody can be charged with having acted disloyally, if such a course is followed. As a matter of fact,despite temporary confusion,honesty is always the best policy,and it ends by deserving everybody's respect."

"The problem", continues the writer, "concerns exclusively the road which should be chosen and followed. For those Italians who are capable of allowing the nation's interests to outrank their individual egotism and fear,only one choice is possible: namely, collaboration with those who do not believe in enemy domination and have consequently decided to resist at all costs the invaders. This should be done for the sake of duty and honor.

"It may also happen that a heroic gesture will be made in vain and the cruel sacrifices which the people are called upon to make may not succeed in preventing the barbarian hordes from invading the entire peninsula. However if we know how to die brandishing our weapons we will always be able to claim our right to a future revival.".

We, in contrast to what Edmondo Diano believes,have absolute faith in victory; we thoroughly appreciate however,the cold-blooded way in which the author examines the situation. Edmondo Diano concludes by saying: "To ensure Italian independence it is necessary therefore, to choose the right way. Later there will be time enough to discuss what should be Italy's internal constitution and her international attitude". For the moment,it is enough for Italy to organize her revival, and for her children to take up arms to prevent the barbarians from overrunning the country,and to drive them forth".

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 451 m.- 1420 - Oct.10

The Soldier's Hour

Corpo Dux and the White Flame Battalion

Hardly a year has gone by since Italy started on her way to revival, and today she can count once more on one of her most characteristic forces, one of those forces which the whole world has envied her, the Opera Balilla.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 1-95019

The forty-five days of oppression and destruction wrought by the Badoglio Government had destroyed the Fascist organization for youth. No sooner had Italy started on the way towards reorganization, than the Opera Balilla came to life again, along with similar organisations. The Duce was able to count on a renewal of this particular organization, thanks to the efforts of a few disinterested people who bent all their energies in the service of the cause of national resurrection.

Spring came. It seemed impossible that, as in previous years, the Opera Balilla would be able to organise its training camp "Dux". However, this was done, and it was done near Rome, where the battle was being fought. Campo Dux was a great success, despite the fact that many doubted whether it would be so. The enthusiasm which flared up on the day of the inauguration continued unabated for the whole duration of the camp's activity. The young people felt the war was drawing close. Some of them succeeded in escaping from the Camp and in joining the soldiers on the fighting line as mascots. Many of them took up arms. What is more interesting, however, is the result which was derived from the period of training at the Campo Dux. When it was closed down, a police battalion of the Republican National Guard was organized. The boys were too young to join and a further period of special training proved necessary. In July last, the Stefani Agency was able to publish a decree in which the constitution of a Republican Guard Battalion was announced. This battalion was known as the White Flame Battalion, and it was composed of boys between 16 and 17 years of age. There were only a very few boys aged 18. All the boys came from Campo Dux which was organized near Rome.

The Opera Balilla has gone back to work again and in all free Italy its activities are followed with the greatest satisfaction by those who have any connection with it.

Do you know the story of the three pioneers who reached the summit of a snow-clad mountain and saved one of their comrades?
(Mountain songs are broadcast).

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 1600 - October 10

Items

Churchill and Eden arrived suddenly in Moscow with the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1) NND 760016

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 1600 - October 10

Items

Churchill and Eden arrived suddenly in Moscow with the object of solving the problems which remained unsolved in Quebec and Dumbarton Oaks. The absence of the United States is interesting to note. —— Dewey accuses Roosevelt of being Fascist. —— His policy has been disastrous, he says. —— German journalist gives his impressions on revolution in Bucharest. Everywhere, there was disorder and total Communist domination, he says. —— 'Daily Telegraph" states England had no part in the crisis which resulted in the formation of the new Egyptian government.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759019

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - m.491 - 1700 -
October 10

The War in Italy

Despite the bad weather conditions in central Italy, the Americans persisted in their break-through attempts, particularly east of the Florence-Bologna road. German divisions repelled all enemy attacks. Eighth Army attempts to break through the... German flank in the mountains west of the Adriatic coast have failed. The troops' resistance and the skill of the commands are worthy of the highest praise.

Other Items

Announcement: Beginning to-morrow this broadcast will be heard on the 420.8 metre band (713 Kcs) instead of the 491 (610 Kcs.)
The Western front.--- The Eastern front.---

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - m. 491 - 2000 -
October 10

The Southern Front

In Italy, the enemy's offensive activity was somewhat curtailed by bad weathern and by the heavy losses suffered in these last few days. The invaders, as it is known, are trying to open up the road leading to the Via Emilia and have been exerting their pressure for over a month, in the direction of Bologna. Owing to the nature of the terrain where the fighting is now taking place, the operations have not been on a large scale, but they have resulted in a number of scattered clashes which are being fought along the various roads. In order to obtain a break-through, the Allied Command continues to throw fresh units into the battle, but Kesselring's wise strategy has frustrated, and still frustrates, systematically, the threat created by the attackers. Fighting is practically at a standstill

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 785018

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There is nothing of importance to report from the Adriatic coastal belt and from the Tyrrhenian sectors.

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Bonomi Interviewed by Correspondent of the "New York Times"

In an interview which Bonomi gave to the correspondent of the "New York Times", the Prime Minister tried to bring up the question of the Italian colonies again.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785616

Anxious, lest he hurt the feelings of his Anglo-American masters, Bonomi stated that he did not know what the official text of Mr. Eden's statements was. He then drew a distinction between the Italian Colonies and the Empire and stated that as regards the latter, the Italian people had no claims whatever. As regards the emotion created in Italy by Mr. Eden's statement, Bonomi stated that this state of feelings was brought about [illegible] by the fact that the impression had been gathered by the Italians that they were being treated as conquered people, that they were at the mercy of the conqueror, and that their wishes were not going to be taken into consideration. Bonomi added that notwithstanding appearances Italy had immediately found her place at the side of the United Nations, that is to say at the side of the conquerors. How, he asked, can one treat the Italians to-day as a vanquished people? At this juncture, Bonomi rather hesitated to refer to the traitors of the 25th of July and of the 8th of September who were not able to reach the status of cobelligerency like other countries without undergoing surrender. After these accusations "en famille" Bonomi concluded his statement by pleading for justice and understanding from the conquerors.

The Word "Control" in "Allied Control Commission"

The main figure-heads of the Allied Control Commission in the invaded areas of Italy have learned to their amazement from British and American newspapers - according to a report from a foreign correspondent in Rome - that this Commission was to be called Allied Commission from now on and that the term Control was to be dropped. The correspondent adds that since the heads of the Commission have received no direct instructions whatever from London or Washington, the Commission will continue to work as heretofore under the same name.

A Broadcast by British Rome Radio on Salaries

The British Rome Radio in one of its broadcasts in English transmitted the following:

The Rome Federal Chamber of Labor has approved the following order of the day:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND [illegible]

this state of feelings was brought about ... by the fact that the impression had been gathered by the Italians that they were being treated as conquered people, that they were at the mercy of the conqueror, and that their wishes were not going to be taken into consideration. Bonomi added that notwithstanding appearances Italy had immediately found her place at the side of the United Nations, that is to say at the side of the conquerors. How, he asked, can one treat the Italians to-day as a vanquished people? At this juncture, Bonomi rather hesitated to refer to the traitors of the 25th of July and of the 8th of September who were not able to reach the status of cobelligerency like other countries without undergoing surrender. After those accusations "en famille" Bonomi concluded his statement by pleading for justice and understanding from the conquerors.

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The Rome Federal Chamber of Labor has approved the following order of the day:

The Advisory Committee of the Federal Chamber of Labor, in the face of the exasperating slowness shown in adopting the high cost of living indemnity which was decided upon by the General Italian Federation of Labor August 9th, noting that negotiations follow negotiations in an enervating and endless sequence and that

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3(b)(1) 1950 16

the continual plans and counter-plans seem intended more to delay than to find a solution to this very real problem, deeply felt by the working classes, considering the fact that during these two long months the laborers have given a demonstration of calm and of discipline which should by no means be mistaken for weakness, but considered indispensable:

1 - that independently from any other consideration a high cost of living allowance should be granted forthwith, as suggested by the Confederation.

2 - that immediately thereafter negotiations be started in order to have salary scales simplified and made adequate, that measures be taken, furthermore, against unemployment, and for the renewal of activities in the economic field, a necessity arising out of the grave crisis with which the country is confronted.

3 - that the Italian General Federation of Labor make a firm stand in the face of this deplorable delay and against everything that opposes itself to the rightful settlement of the more than modest claims put up by the laborers.

"Epuration" of Teachers in Florence

"Epuration" has started among the teachers of the University in Florence. The United Nations News Bulletin reports that the following professors have been suspended from office: Giotto Dainelli, Guido Ronci, Guido Ermacora, Arrigo Serpieri and many others. The access of students to the University is subordinate to an examination of their political position. The Academical Committee of the University of liberated Florence has inaugurated its activities by taking very significant measures.

Journalists Removed From Register

The United Nations News Bulletin reports that the Press Association of Florence has decided that the following journalists be removed from the Journalists' Register: Alessandro Pavolini, Ugo Ojetti, Giovanni Papini, Augusto Alessi, Sergio Codeluppi, Mirko Giobbe, Bardizzoni Guido and many others.

Theft Is Given a Moral Value

Milano Libertà Radio adds a new note of actuality to the chorus of the enemy radios. The usual radio concert was beginning to be rather monotonous and a more cheerful note was needed. This note has been found with an incitement given to bank cashiers to steal and to rob. "Take away with you the money entrusted to your care", Milano Libertà Radio advises them

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1) NND 735016

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They should therefore steal in order that their past as Fascists, or their present as Republicans be forgotten and forgiven. Cashiers, as is known, are strictly honest persons. They handle other people's money throughout their lives and they never dishonour themselves through actions of the kind suggested by Milano Liberta Radio, even though they do not enjoy fat salaries.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b)(1) NS 1-550 16
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And now, to fall into line with the new moral principles which are now prevailing among the Italian people of the invaded areas of Italy, cashiers would have to steal, they would have to become thieves, in order seriously to prove that they are anti-Fascists.

Once upon a time the cashier who made away with his little pile tempted luck in his own particular way. If things went well with him he had the hope of being able to live in greater comfort to the end of his days. Now he is invited to steal for a third party in order that he be forgiven his past as a Fascist. Theft would then represent an unsuspected way of entering upon a new moral life. But it is clear that if to-morrow things went well for his advisers, the cashier would end up in prison and he would be accused not only of Fascism but his crime would be aggravated by the theft he had committed. The advisers of Milano Libertà Radio are evidently the jealous guardians of the honor of the bank cashiers and at the same time the rigid protectors of the people's savings.

Messages from Civilians

We now broadcast names of civilians residing in the territory of the Italian Republic to whom their faraway families send greetings and who await news from them:
Dino Gerardi - Corrado Michelacci - Osvaldo Gildoppioli (San Vito al Tagliamento) - Giuseppe Babbetini (Cesarea) - Luisa Sangiorgi (Milano) - Giovanna Serafini - Anna Visnini - Famiglia De Leo (Udine) - Giovanni Campofin (Udine) - Luigi Roseo - Famiglia Rocchi - Famiglia Lancia (Cinisiello) - Domenico Naruzzi (San Daniele del Friuli) - Famiglia Termini (Santa Caterina) - Adelina Pescani - Famiglia Zamboni.

Other Items

The war on the western front - The war on the eastern front --- The Fuehrer on German mobilisation --- Forty-five German hospitals created in Warsaw for Polish wounded --- Rumanian workers to go to Russia --- De Gaulle visits Normandy.

RADIO LITORALE ADRIATICO 2010 Oct.16

Items - Western front --- Churchill's trip to Moscow to be considered as a direct result of the Quebec Conference.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.5/NSC Memo, 11/24/98 NARA Date 7/30/02

would ther represent an unsuspected way of entering upon a new moral life. But it is clear that if to-morrow things went well for his advisers, the cashier would end up in prison and he would be accused not only of Fascism but his crime would be aggravated by the theft he had committed. The advisers of Milano Libertà Radio are evidently the jealous guardians of the honor of the bank cashiers and at the same time the rigid protectors of the people's savings.

Messages from Civilians

We now broadcast names of civilians residing in the territory of the Italian Republic to whom their faraway families send greetings and who await news from them:
Lina Gerardi - Corrado Micheletti - Osvaldo Baldacciolli (San Vito al Tagliamento) - Giuseppe Salbatini (Caserta) - Luisa Gangiorgi (Milano) - Giovanna Serafini - Anna Viandini - Famiglia De Leo (Udine) - Giovanni Campofin (Udine) - Luigi Roato - Famiglia Zecchi - Famiglia Mencia (Cinisiello) - Domenico Narduzzi (San Daniele del Friuli) - Famiglia Germini (Santa Caterina) - Adelina Pancani - Famiglia Zamboni.

Other Items

The war on the western front - The war on the eastern front --- The Fuehrer on German mobilisation --- Forty-five German hospitals created in Warsaw for Polish wounded --- Rumanian workers to go to Russia --- De Gaulle visits Normandy.

RADIO LITORALE ADRIATICO 2010 Oct.10

Items - Western front --- Churchill's trip to Moscow to be considered as a direct result of the Quebec Conference.

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy - 245.5 M. - 20.30 - October 10

The Last Twenty-Four Hours by Vindex

There is strong German resistance in many sectors of oper.. both in the west and in Italy. In this sector Kesselring's troops are covering themselves with glory. In the east there are stro.. German counter-attacks in the Balkan sector, hard fighting in the Carpathian mountains and before East Prussia as well as in the Baltic sector. Thus there is no real change in the situation

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 947017

Meanwhile Churchill and Stalin are conferring in Moscow. No American representative is present at this meeting. Why? It is
assumed - to believe that Roosevelt prefers to remain
silent and stay at the White House in order to prevent the possibility
of being forced to take a definite stand revealing his intentions.
May may be summarized as follows: to let Russia build up a continent
wide in order that the United States may have tacit approval for
the attainment of her interests, always at England's expense.
Poor Albion, she is nearing a show similar to that of the clever
fox who was ultimately fooled by his best friend whom he wanted to
fool. The meantime all England's strongholds are falling one by
one. Turkey is living through hours of anxiety, fearing the
establishment of a Soviet Republic in Armenia and aggression from
a Moscow instigated Bulgaria. A new political situation has arisen
in Egypt and in the Balkans. Tito, "Stalin's emissary", is reaching
an agreement with the Bulgarian government. Churchill is finding
consolation in a new kind of international league similar to the old
Geneva institution. Nobody knows with what result.
Dear listeners, good night

RADIO DEVIN in Italian to Italy 1950 - 215 m. - October 10

Rome Broadcast

In Rome all radio broadcasts are now under the control of Allied authorities and special representatives of the Liberation committees.

We are now broadcasting this evening's eight o'clock news bulletin addressed to representatives of the Communist, Socialist, Liberal, Democratic and Christian Democratic, Republican Parties and the Action Party.

News Bulletin - Rome

The Mayor of Rome, Prince Doria Pamphili, after having been to Holy Mass and taken Holy Communion went to inaugurate the church of Santa Clotilde this morning [illegible] for anti-religious celebrations. Afterwards the Mayor of Rome received the Chief of the Monarchist Party who gave him membership ad honorem in the Party. Prince Doria expressed his satisfaction for the safety of the King. The Mayor of Rome then received the Secretary of the Republican Party, who reported on the programme [illegible] the Prince approved unconditionally.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1)(6) NLS 95-016

Pact. And meantime all England's strongholds are falling one by one. Turkey is living through hours of anxiety, fearing the establishment of a Soviet Republic in Armenia and aggression from a Moscow instigated Bulgaria. A new political situation has arisen in Egypt and in the Balkans, Tito, "Stalin's emissary", is reaching an agreement with the Belgrade government. Churchill is finding consolation in a new kind of International League similar to the old Geneva Institution. Nobody knows with what result.

My dear listeners, good night.

RADIO REVOLT in Italy to Italy (050 - 515 K. - October 10

Rome, President

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Special circular letters have been issued regulating the parades of different parties so that no incidents may occur. Communist parades must take place between nine and twelve, keeping to the right, the Catholic ones at the same time keeping to the left. In the afternoon the Liberal Democratic Party parade, keeping to the right, the Socialist Party to the left. This on even days; on odd days, the Republican Party will keep to the left and the Liberal Democratic Party to the right.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Negro Soldiers Assault a Woman

On the ninth of this month some negro soldiers tore the garments off a widow. They declared that they did not do this for unmentionable purposes but because by wearing black clothes she gave proof of her Fascist feelings.

Priest Assaulted

In Piazza Colonna a young priest was mistaken for a young woman by some soldiers who tore off his frock.

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy - 2 .. - 2130 - October 10

Interference)

Items:

Hull's declaration on the peace and post-war security conference.---King Michael dismisses all State officials with fascist tendencies.

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy - M. 245 - 2200 October 10

Broadcast continually disturbed by atmospherics)

Severe Radio Sketches: "Luigi Salvatorelli"

Luigi Salvatorelli delivered a speech in Bari, a few days ago, on Yugoslavia. This great historian, this Salvatorelli with whom we are very well acquainted, delivered his speech on the premises of the "Friends of Yugoslavia" Association, that Yugoslavia which is now claiming Fiume, Trieste, Gorizia and perhaps even Venice. Salvatorelli has asserted that Italy must overcome every nationalist tendency and that Italian and Yugoslav interests do not separate but unite the two countries. This Franciscan is not a weather-cock. Ever since he entered upon this line of thought, Salvatorelli has always maintained that Italy had no claims to make and that she should, whenever possible, give generously, except, naturally, what belongs to Salvatorelli. We remember that during the last war, Salvatorelli was a great ad-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1) NLS 85-016

DIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy - 2 [illegible] - 2139 - October 10

Interference)

Items:

Hull's declaration on the peace and post-war security conference. - Adding Michael dismisses all State officials with fascist tendencies.

DIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy - N. 245 - 2200 - October 10

(Broadcast continually disturbed by atmospherics)

Tevere Radio Sketches: "Luigi Salvatorelli"

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b)(1) NND 760017

... we ask ourselves how we will get along with the Anglo-Americans, whom he insulted in every way in the past thirty years, in books and newspapers. But this is a query which we are putting to Count Sforza.

RADIO LITORALE ANNUNCIANO in Italian to Italy - 1.268 22.15-Oct.10

Items

The war in Serbia.--- Japanese communiqué on war operations in the Pacific.---- A summary of Dr. Ley's speech to German workers.--- Swiss reports on the Soviet request for Rumanian labor to engage in reconstruction work in the Soviet Union.--- Official communiqué (incomplete) on operations against bandits following the assassination of the Prefect of Turin. The only details which could be understood were that some bandits were killed, booty was captured, and prisoners held as hostages freed. During the action Umberto Ricci, brother of the president of the Basilia was killed.--- UNUS news on purge at the Florence university and among Florence journalists.

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy - 1.240 - 20:30 - October 10

News From Invaded Italy

Radio Tevere, carrying the latest news from Rome, Florence, Salerno, Frosinone, Anagni. Radio Tevere, the best news service, with the latest news and the most precise comments. Attention! Listen to the latest news from invaded Italy. If you wish to be informed on the living conditions in central and southern Italy after the liberation listen Radio Tevere.

Six Speeches in One Day

The Bonomi Minister of Justice, Tupini, made six speeches last Sunday; we repeat six: all in one day and in a single province. Repetition in full of the order of the day of the Chamber of Labor on living allowances.

Only Anti-Fascists Will be Examined in Florence University

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785018

RADIO LITORALE ADRIATICO in Italian to Italy -M.268 22.15-Oct.10

Items

The war in Serbia.--- Japanese communiqué on war operations in the Pacific.--- A summary of Dr. Ley's speech to German workers.--- Swiss reports on the Soviet request for Rumanian labor to engage in reconstruction work in the Soviet Union.--- Official communiqué (inaccurate) on operations against bandits following the assassination of the prefect of Turin. The only details which could be understood were that some bandits were killed, booty was captured, and prisoners held as hostages freed. During the action Umberto Ricci, brother of the president of the Salilla was killed.--- UNRRA news on page of the Florence University and among Florence journalists.

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy - M.265 - 22:40 - October 10

Ode From Invaded Italy

Radio Tevere, carrying the latest news from Rome, Florence, Palermo, Frosinone, Anagni. Radio Tevere, the best news service, with the latest news and the most precise comments. Attention! Listen to the latest news from invaded Italy. If you wish to be informed on the living conditions in central and southern Italy after the liberation listen to Radio Tevere.

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Only Anti-Fascists Will be Examined in Florence University

Authorities in Florence have decreed that only anti-Fascist students will be examined in the local University. In this way traitor Calamandrei is protecting the freedom of thought.

Councillors will Collaborate with Mayors in Invaded Italy

The so-called Liberation Committees in the invaded provinces have appointed anti-Fascist councillors who will collaborate with the Mayor appointed by the Allied military commission.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND 963016

Ration Cards Sold for 1,000 Lire Each

An inquiry ordered by the Provincial Food Administration at Reggio nell Emilia resulted in the discovery of the sale of six thousand ration cards to local people at the price of 1,000 lire each.

Democratic Labor Party Adopts a Decided Stand

The Democratic Labor Party has taken a decided stand on the constitutional problem. Freemasonry has set aside Victor of Savoy..

Italian Quinine for American Soldiers

The UNRRA reports that the Allies have found 3,736 kilos of quinine at Volterra and that it was been shipped to the United States for distribution to British and American forces operating in the Pacific theatre. This is part of the help promised by Roosevelt to the Italians living in liberated areas, where malaria is spreading, as not a single quinine tablet can be found.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 0. 401.8 - 23:00
October 10

The South on Friday

In Italy fighting today continued in the Tuscan Apennine sectors and along the western fringes of the Adriatic coastal belt. Anglo American forces today launched strong attacks south of the road from Florence to Bologna but again today they did not succeed in scoring any success. All enemy thrusts near Loiano were repulsed in counter-attack and the enemy lost thirteen tanks. Artillery and patrol activity is reported from the Tyrrhenian sector.

Women's Staff Auxiliaries Take Oath

A company of women's Army Staff auxiliaries today took the oath somewhere in northern Italy. The ceremony was attended by a member of the Republican Fascist party's directorate. She stressed the invaluable contribution made by women in the auxiliary services.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - G. 1901.3 - 23:00
October 10

The Southern Front

In Italy fighting today continued in the Tuscan Apennine sectors and along the western fringes of the Adriatic coastal belt. Anglo American forces today launched strong attacks south of the road from Florence to Bologna but again today they did not succeed in scoring any success. All their thrusts near Loiano were repulsed in counter attack and the enemy lost thirteen tanks. Artillery and patrol activity is reported from the Tyrrhenian sector.

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The Western Front

Anglo-American forces today continued their attack against the fortified zone in the island of Walcheren, which is still barring access to the port of Antwerp, and in the Aix-la-Chapelle area, [illegible] the situation is unchanged.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b)(1) NND 760016

All enemy attempts to attack German forces in the Scheldt region from the rear have failed. German troops completed the encirclement of enemy units at Utech. The enemy is making efforts to fight his way to S. but German defences control all enemy movements and prevent any progress. The situation of the German garrisons in Brittany and in the Channel fortified zone is unchanged.

Allied Air Raids

Enemy aircraft again raided the town of Villastellone, near Chivasso in the Turin province. Two dead and about ten injured are reported. Twenty dwelling houses were either destroyed or damaged.

Death Sentences in Turin

The War Military Extraordinary Tribunal met in Turin and sentenced to death by shooting in the back: Farlio Giovanni of Domenico, 18; Zucca Celere of Giuseppe, 22; Giorgi Miro of Salvio, 19; and Corelli Luigi of Luigi, 19. The first three were charged with belonging to armed bands and the fourth with cooperating with them. The execution has already taken place.

Republican Guard Complete Mopping-Up Operations

Republican National Guard units have completed the mopping-up of some groups of bandits which were infesting ....

The Anglo-Americans sent a delegate to that area and he has made the following statement: "During my sojourn in Italy I received the impression that Partisans are not animated by a will to fight but are in the mountains to avoid the excessive dangers they would meet in the plains. They are busy finding food and making a few attacks of no importance to war operations."

On Armistice Clauses

The harshness of the armistice imposed on Italy is revealed today by the admission of the very same politicians who ... Today it is the turn of .... who in a speech held .... He should have addressed his protest to his friends Sforza and Salvatorelli....

Communists Criticize Diplomatic Appointments

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760016

Archangel.

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Communists Criticize Diplomatic Appointments

A delegation of the Italian Communist party today visited Togliatti and asked him to take a very strong stand against Prime Minister Bonomi following the recent appointment of Italian diplomatic representatives abroad. Communists criticize the appointment of Guarnaschelli, who will go to Stockholm, and Alberto Rossi, bound for Lisbon. The Communist delegation pointed out that while Italian diplomatic representatives abroad were purged, Italy still continues to be represented by Fascists, as those recently appointed formed their careers and held important posts during the twenty years of the Fascist regime.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NLS 75-98/16

Other Items

Soviet observers commentators the enemy visit an infiltrati in the direction of Gemol --- A German press comment on the Dumbarton Oaks plan. --- One Nazi evaluation on Belgium is extremely different. --- News from Turkey. --- Spanish military and political forces united in the defence of the country. --- Five nations have not received a copy of the Dumbarton Oaks draft. --- Japanese spokesman on naval operations in the Pacific.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy 1631- 21.40 - October 9

The War in Italy

On the Italian front enemy attacks yesterday were on a reduc scale, undoubtedly a result of the unfailing weather conditions and of the ever-increasing losses suffered by the British in their attempts to break through. Only local clashes took place on both sides of the road from Florence to Bologna and to the east of it. In ... the British succeeded in making an infiltration but an immediate German counter-attack repulsed them to their starting poin

Other Items

Latest details on the war in the west: the Germans claim that all Allied attacks were repulsed. --- Latest news on the war in the east.

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy- 0. 945 - 23.30 - October 1

Mussolini Trial

The trial against Vincenzo Azzolini, former Governor of the Bank of Italy, continued today in Rome. Many witnesses were heard by the court. During the proceedings it was revealed that Badoglio attempted to [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNB) NLS 78-5-16

in the direction of Monte [illegible] German press comment on the Dumbarton Oaks plan. --- The food situation in Belgium is extremely difficult. --- News from Turkey. --- Spanish military and political forces united in the defence of the country. --- Five nations have not received a copy of the Dumbarton Oaks draft. --- Japanese spokesmen on naval operations in the Pacific.

PROPAGANDA RADIO ROME in Italian to Italy - M. 245 - 23.30 - October 9

The War in Italy

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Other Items

Largest details on the war in the west: the Germans claim that all Allied attacks were repulsed. --- Latest news on the war in the east.

RADIO TRIESTE in Italian to Italy - M. 245 - 23.30 - October 9

Azzolini Trial

The trial against Vincenzo Azzolini, former Governor of the Bank of Italy, continued today in Rome. Many witnesses were heard by the court. During the proceedings it was revealed that Badoglio attempted to seize the gold reserve of the Bank in order to deliver it to the Allies.

Other Items

V-1's still falling on London. --- Communist protest against Italian diplomatic appointments. --- News on the Moscow talks. --- The seriousness of the situation in China.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1) No. 75-0176

RADIO REVERE in Italian to Italy - M.243.5 - 00:30 - October 1x

The War in Italy

The Allied Fifth and Eighth Armies today persisted in their pressure, despite the fact that weather conditions were steadily worsening. However, Allied forces had not succeed in scoring any success.

Other Items

Latest news from the western front: all Allied thrusts were checked by the Germans. --- The fighting on the eastern front. --- Cordell Hull on post war security. --- All pro-Fascist officials dismissed in Rumania. --- Former French Premier Flandin will be tried next week.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND 785016

Other Items

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 785016

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GERMAN BROADCASTS

GERMAN FORCES SERVICE for Norway - 1230 - Oct.8-(Monitored in London)

Latest Nazi Patrol Car

Berlin: Das reports that details of a new German armored reconnaissance car will be made public within a few days. It is a twelve-ton vehicle of the eight-wheeled type, has a wide range and with its camouflage and with its all-enclosed and streamlined body, it glides through the countryside like a panther. Long radius, ability to go over any kind of ground, powerful armament and high speed are its main qualities.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE in German - 18.45 - October 9.

Scharping on Enemy Propaganda

Ladies and gentlemen:

The enemy Intelligence Service recently spread the news that in Germany epidemics are increasing to an alarming extent. The report stated that in Pomerania alone thousands are affected by these diseases, that the hospitals, being hopelessly overcrowded, are unable to operate adequately and that as a consequence mortality is rising with the utmost rapidity.

We have made careful inquiries, the result of which is absolutely crushing for the enemy. No advice at all indicating the existence of any center of contagion or even the outbreak of infectious diseases has been received by the registration office for epidemics. This proves the enemy reports to be nothing but specimens of such invented stories as keep turning up from time to time. Neither among the population of Germany nor even among the masses of foreign laborers living here can there be any question of epidemics: they are non-existent. The last instances of epidemics in the Reich occurred many decades ago; not have contagious epidemic. been observed in the European borderlands and ports for more

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 1250 12

Berlin: Daz reports that [illegible] a new [illegible] reconnaissance car will be made public within a few days. It is a twelve-ton vehicle of the eight-wheeled type, has a wide range and with its camouflage and with its all-enclosed and streamlined body, it glides through the countryside like a panther. Long radius, ability to go over any kind of ground, powerful armament and high speed are its main qualities.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE in German - 19.45 - October 6.

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In the course of the twentieth century diseases of this category have turned up only in some parts of North America [illegible] and India [illegible] emigration between 1894 and 1900 more than twelve million people actually died of epide[illegible]

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 789016

This terrific figure is all the more significant as the morbific agents have long ago been discovered and are well known in medicine so that proper counter-measures could easily have been taken.

To-day a report has come in from an enemy source saying that among the Anglo-American troops in Algiers bubonic plague has broken out, a disease that became extinct here long ago and in the Mediterraneancountries. The report states further that Algiers has been closed to all military traffic, that the port has been put out of use for an indefinite time and that in the circumstances many British and American formations have had to be withdrawn.

The fact that this news comes from enemy sources, is not due to any zeal for the truth on the part of our adversary. The symptoms of this epidemic, which had appeared in Algiers some months ago, were then treated only superficially. The consequences were catastrophic. Of course not only the civilian population but also the occupation forces were affected, but never did any news of these things reach the islands of England and North America. The rising alarm and the fact that further concealment had become useless, induced Mediterranean Headquarters to admit the real facts publicly, which indubitably imply a formidable retrograde step for Europe. Only under an English or American régime are such things possible.

A fortnight ago we related certain details symptomatic of the true nature of American and English occupation. The news of the outbreak of bubonic plague in Algiers, from where the disease is sure to spread rapidly to Italy and southern France, is a further drastic illustration of the facts already pointed out by us.

No less terrible are the numerous reports describing the distress prevailing in the areas of our continent itself, occupied - let us hope only temporarily - by Britons and Americans. They proudly refer to themselves as liberators. What this liberation means in reality, has become painfully clear to the inhabitants of Italian and French cities.

In Florence, for instance, a daily ration of only two litres of water per head was distributed and not even the 100 grammes of bread theoretically due to every inhabitant were actually supplied. The reporter of a Swiss newspaper states that in Rome he was put to great pains to procure half a loaf of bread which, turned out to be hard and mouldy. Before the door of the shop a great number of grubby children were begging for as much as a bite of that bread. From one of the many American-controlled Rome broadcasts we learn that in a number of places in southern Italy regular hunger revolts have broken out. Although the occupying power arrested forty-one persons as hostages, taking them from [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 1950 12

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

German Broadcasts

He further reported that 95 per cent of all infants perish
ably because their mothers are unable to give them a drop of
or to prepare a mouthful of sop. I for them. According to his
scription the cost of a lunch in Italy varies now from a minimum
500 lire up to 5000 lire. In former times on 500 lire a
gar as a rule could not only live for a month in Italy but
cover his travelling expenses; and on 5000 lire one could live
whole year.

The Bolsheviks profit by this social distress and the
suggestions of mass emigration propagated by their agents meet
growing approval on the part of the Italian people. Thus the
glish and American liberators are becoming slave owners,
mpletely indifferent to the fate of their victims, and at the
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the Parisians that no further distribution of coal would take
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Soviet films glorifying the Bolshevik paradise. Swiss papers report
one month's wages are insufficient to keep a French laborer
for one week. He has to put up with hunger. In Le Havre
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population in France receives scarcely a fraction of the official
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there were no hunger; labor[illegible] all during the time of our
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the danger of a real famine

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760016

The Bolsheviks profit by this social distress and the suggestions of mass emigration propagated by their agents meet the growing approval on the part of the Italian people. Thus the English and American liberators are becoming slave owners, completely indifferent to the fate of their victims, and at the chosen moment they will literally sell them to Bolshevism.

As in Italy, English and American soldiers have dropped all restraint in France. In the same way that looting, rape and murder have become common occurrences in Rome under the eyes of the Church, reports from France show that the same sort of liberation is going on in that country. While four weeks ago the Parisians welcomed the arrival of the Americans and English with flags, they are now going about cold and hungry, pondering whether the occupation of their capital and country by the disciplined German soldier had not perhaps been the lesser evil, since evil of some sort is inevitable in war. Only some days ago it was announced to the Parisians that no further distribution of coal would take place this year. The lack of bread and potatoes is made up for by soviet films glorifying the Bolshevik régime. Swiss payers report that one month's wages are insufficient to keep a French laborer alive for one week. He has to put up with hunger. In Le Havre hunger demonstrations have occurred so that General de Gaulle was obliged to go there personally and by means of unrealizable promises induce the population to keep quiet and orderly. According to reports from England the daily food ration in England amounts to 2,000 calories, whereas in France it is only about one half, and even this is only nominal for even enemy sources admit that the population in France receives scarcely a fraction of the official ration. In Holland where according to English and American reports there were no hungry / labor [illegible] all during the time of our occupation, the situation is gradually becoming hopeless. Ex-Queen Wilhelmina, speaking on the English radio, deplored that fate was burdening the Dutch with so much grief, but all grief is surpassed by the danger of a real famine which is expected to come in about a fortnight. The Queen herself mentioned that in Holland neither light nor water nor fuel of any kind will be available in a fortnight.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b) NLS 75-50/16

This means that the Dutch, who quite recently in their expectation of the enemy's approach wore orange flowers in their buttonholes, are now aware what their so-called liberators are bringing them. And in face of all these reports we must bear in mind that we learn but a small portion of what really happens in the European areas occupied by the enemy. English and American journalists say only a fraction of the full truth and admit only what is impossible to conceal.

But while the enemy conceals all that cannot be kept secret, he tells the most impudent lies about conditions prevailing in the Reich, bearing out the correctness of the old adage that truth falls as the first victim in every war. One enemy radio transmitter, for instance, recently broadcast the news that a fire had broken out at Rainbach in the Gau of Vienna. As a matter of fact a locality of this name does not exist at all in the said Gau. In a locality bearing this name and situated in quite another Gau of the Reich, the competent authorities knew nothing of the alleged fire. Such false reports are so frequent that it is physically impossible to quote details. It is not highly symptomatic that American reports speak of half a million N.S.D.A.P. officials who despite their perfect fitness for military service were declared "U.K.", that is unfit for war service? In reality of the two thousand principal officials of the N.S.D.A.P. belonging to the front service classes of the Party, not even one per cent were declared "U.K."; in other words, nearly one hundred per cent of the leading party officials fit for front service have been called to arms. In fact as much as a year ago, prior to the present extensive measures preparing the total war effort, seventy per cent of all classes of party members fit for front service were under arms. Another group of deliberate lies deals in a general way with our corps of political and military leaders. Here also one illustrative example might not come amiss. An enemy transmitter reports that some time ago three white pull-overs, six white flannel shirts, six pairs of white socks and five tennis shirts were stolen in a tennis club from the deputy leader of a Gau. The thieves, according to this report, left behind a slip of paper on which were written the words: "Received with thanks. The front soldiers." In face of this tale we wish to state that this party leader was wounded in the First World War, that his left leg was taken off at the knee, that he wears an artificial leg, that never in his life has he played tennis and that he has never possessed the garments allegedly

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NN 950176

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Ladies and gentlemen.

This short example clearly shows the methods practised by the enemy. Foremost in all his work ranks the lie, designed to bring about disintegration. Wherever he acts militarily, the lie is followed by pillage and oppression. These little specimens of enemy reports from the occupied areas are sufficient to convince us that occupation by Americans or Britons is in no way inferior in deadliness to the iron grip of Bolshevism.

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Declassified E.O. 12958 Sec. 3.4 NND 760218 No. 1850

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German 0845-Oct.10

Western Front

The High Command of the German army reports a new wave of enemy major attacks on all fronts, particularly in the Aix-la-Chapelle and Metz sectors, but also on the western borders of the Vosges, extremely grim defensive fighting has developed.

Competent military circles announce the following particulars: South of Geilenkirchen, the Americans continued their attacks with strong infantry and tank forces attempting to break through in a southerly and south-easterly direction toward Aix-la-Chapelle. German troops frustrated all attempts at attacking and took advantage of each interval between the enemy attacks to launch counter-thrusts which finally resulted in defeating the enemy south-east and south-elsenberg. In the course of the last five days, 120 U.S. tanks were destroyed in the sector of one corps alone. On Sunday morning, the Americans attacked again between Aix-la-Chapelle and Stolberg. The attack was launched in a northerly direction and aimed establishing contact with the troops which had advanced north of Aix-la-Chapelle. This attack broke down in the barrage of the German strongpoints.

While the Allied Air Force bombed German positions and communications, the Americans attacked at points so far not much contested. On the fortified lines west of Aix-la-Chapelle, the fighting grows hourly in intensity.

In the southern part of the western front, strong enemy attacks alternated with German counter-attacks. On Sunday, the Americans were beaten back at Fort Driant, south-west of Metz where grim fighting had been going on for days. East of Pont-à-Mousson there was fierce defensive fighting. North-east of Salzburgen, a salient had been formed by the counter-attacks of our troops in the course of the last two weeks which prevented the enemy from developing his operations against the western foot-hills of the Vosges. On Sunday, he launched strong attacks on this salient. South-west and south of Nossoy, the Americans secured some advantages. An attempt at extending the attack to the region west of Salzburgen failed. The enemy losses in the fluctuating fighting were considerable. In the Parroy forest, north-west of Lunéville, further enemy attacks failed. Our troops closed a temporary gap in the front despite stubborn resistance.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.4(b)(1) No. 7350 16

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 NND 7 55017

In the Nijmegen sector, the British were mauled by fierce German counter-attacks. So were the Canadians north and north-east of Antwerp. The German counter-attack on the British bridgehead on the banks of the Waal made further progress despite additional enemy reinforcements. In the Belgian frontier area, at Poppel, the German units threw the Canadians back some kilometres. North of Antwerp, the enemy held his positions and gained some ground which was contested in subsequent counter-attacks.

Contrary to repeated Allied reports, no breach of the West Wall in the north of the western front has so far been effected at any point. It is learned that Allied troops in the Schnee Eiffel sector in the Luxembourg frontier area and in all sectors between Metz and the Gateway of Burgundy, have not even captured the advanced positions of the German defence.

American Optimism Shrinks

Madrid: American optimism regarding a speedy end to the European war, which prevailed until recently, has shrunk considerably, the New York correspondent of the Spanish Agency "EFI" reports. The military commentators of the "New York Herald Tribune" and the "New York World Telegram" lay special stress on the fact that the German army fights with legendary strength.

Italian Front (See DNB October 9)

Supreme Soviet of Latvian Republic Meets

Moscow: Moscow reports that the Supreme Soviet of the Latvian Soviet Republic met recently for the first time.

Finnish Food Situation Reaches a Climax

Helsinki: Finland's general food and economic situation has reached a climax, the British agency "Exchange Telegraph" reports from the Finnish capital. Only some vegetables are available on the markets and they are extremely expensive. The potato harvest was worse than expected. There is a complete breakdown in transport and food cannot be carried to the consumption centres.

Situation in Territories Occupied by Soviets

Riga: Estonia refugees described the conditions in the parts

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

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Situation in Territories Occupied by Soviets

Riga: Estonia refugees described the conditions in the parts of Estonia occupied by the Soviets. The Estonian "Toonnie Spiek" writes: In Tallinn, no working man is sure of his life. When the Bolshevik campaign for voluntary workers failed the Bolshevik authorities promised a reward of 150 roubles for each Estonian skilled worker reported to them. Informers are chiefly Jews. The wheat dealer Moische Kohn reported 180 people in one week, according to his own statements.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND 760176

"Manchester Guardian" on France

London: The "Manchester Guardian", in an article, states that liberation does not mean a change from poverty to wealth. Reports from Paris are showing there is no milk for adults and the allocation of three grams of coal is not the ration for one month but rather for the whole winter. The "Manchester Guardian" says that English people need not envy Frenchmen since they were no better off than the English.

Bolsheviks Wish to Quench spirit of All European Nations

Madrid: Bolshevism wants to cast a web over Europe to catch and strangle all European nations which are not able or willing to defend themselves. In Poland and in the Balkans, Bolshevism's dangerous game has progressed far.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in English 11.7 - 0800 - October 10

"Lend-Lease" - Commentary on International Affairs by Meditator

British politicians seemed to think that United States Lend-Lease, when it was introduced, was going to be a decisive factor in the salvation of Britain. Various reasons were given to cover up what was then only a suspicion of the real imperialistic intentions in the back of Uncle Sam's mind.

One of the reasons given was, that due to the introduction of Lend-Lease, Britain would have available to her the vast resources of the United States with which to carry on the war. And by propaganda, the British public were led to believe that the Americans, sole intention was to work side by side with them, until victory was reached.

Well, actually, you know, that ideal is not very far from the truth. Lend-Lease, as well as many other similar american institutions, certainly intends to travel along with Britain till, as they hope, a victory is reached; but they certainly don't intend to go any further! Not side by side with Britain.

Many politicians seized prominence through the so-called benefits which Britain enjoyed as the direct result of Lend-Lease. But soon M.P.'s in all parts of the country began to receive complaints from manufacturers and industrialists in their constituencies. They were complaining of the insuperable difficulties encountered in obtaining the required permits to export. Another equally upsetting chapter of Lend-

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

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GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in English 11.7 - 0900 - October 10

"Land-Lease" - Commentary on International affairs by Meditator

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 78-5-12

It was not given the name of interference with trade; the fact which was not brought to the notice of the public, however, was that all manufacturers all over the country were left with a large supply of unsellable goods, and with no chance of ever obtaining any improvement.

Not only that, but they all had to pay for those goods. And all this was caused by government departments who submitted to American imperialism rather than become a firm non-intervention policy at the very beginning, before it was too late. Yankee commerce dealt a crushing blow to any obstacle placed in the way of their ambitions; and attention need only to be drawn to the fact that the United States declined to sanction the arrangements for the execution of lend-lease before the end of the war.

This fact may turn out one day to have resulted in the complete subjugation of the entire British commercial system, and a complete infiltration into British overseas possessions.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE in German - 1330 October 10

Survey of the Situation by Dr. Otto Schick

We must be grateful to our enemies that they inform us, even during the war, of their intentions with regard to the fate that is awaiting us and Europe. If they should be victorious. They had earlier camouflaged the dismemberment of Germany and a sudden attack on the German people. An attempt at camouflage is no longer necessary today, not even in the view of the war criminals.

The Anglo-American troops of occupation have brought famine, unemployement, and misery to all the parts of Europe. All the people, even those who thought that occupation by the Americans would be a paradise must realise now that it is the same thing to be occupied by the Bolsheviks and by the Anglo-Americans; the result is the same.

The fact that Churchill and Eden go to Moscow to have a conference with Stalin and Molotow indicates open discord in the enemy camp. The negotiations are not going to take place in America or in England, but in Stalin's Moscow. We already know from the explanations of British diplomats, that Stalin considers the entire Baltic territory, former Czechoslovakia, and Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria as well as Turkey, as part of the Soviet Union.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 785014

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GERMAN HOME SERVICE In German - 1430 October 10

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GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE 1400 - 1130 Kcs October 10

Pope Protests to Archbishop of New York

The Pope has addressed a strong protest to the Archbishop of New York, Mgr. Spellman, at present in Rome, concerning the cruelties committed by Allied troops in the towns occupied by them

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 750016

In this protest it is stated that the Allied troops have committed serious pillage, robbery and murder. The Pope states that the condition of the Italian population under the domination of the Allies is tragic.

Jews in the French Communist Committee

The French Communist committee, under the leadership of the Freemason Cautin(?) has started its activity. Among the twenty-eight members of this committee there are eighteen Jews. Furthermore, it has been made known that the Jew Georges Lévy has been appointed director of the French Communist paper, "La Voix du Peuple".

Misery in France

A Spanish correspondent reports from Paris on the misery in France: a few months have been sufficient to bring France to a state of misery unknown there for four years.

After the occupation of France in the summer of 1940, the German administration distributed among other things, between June 6 and August 20, 42 million rations daily, 5 million pieces of bread, 25 million meals, and 7 million litres of milk.

Supplement to the Communiqué of the German Armed Forces

Berlin: The 250 Infantry Division, commanded by Lieutenant General Becker, has fought prominently inthe battle for the eastern Beskides. During the ferocious battles in eastern Serbia, the Third Alpine Division,commanded by Lieutenant General von Stettner, bearer of the Knight Cross, and the "Prinz Eugen" Seventh SS Alpine Division commanded by Oberfuehrer Kumm, bearer of the Oak Leaves, have distinguished themselves in very difficult Alpine territory by exemplary resistance and enthusiastic attacking spirit. The fighting was effectively supported by aircraft units commended by Major General Hagon, bearer of the Oak Leaves.

Stabsleiter Suendermann Addresses Foreign Press

Berlin: Stabsleiter Suendermann today gave to the foreign press an interpretation of the present general offensive of the Allies.

There is no doubt that the enemy has set himself great operative aims. He wants to finish things off this year. There are political motives for this.

For Roosevelt, it is the imminent Presidential election.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) By NARS Date 7/25/96

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GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - 11.30 - Kos. - 1645 - October 10

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For Roosevelt, it is the imminent presidential election; Churchill has various reasons for wanting to liquidate the war situation as soon as possible, while the Soviets want to reap all the profits before the world opens its eyes to the progress made by Bolshevisation in the Balkans, in Italy and in Finland.

Today it is clearer than ever that the fire of Bolshevik world destruction is fanned not only from the east but also from the west: in the first place from Italy and from France.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

A strategic decision is therefore imminent. The fate of Germany and also that of Europe, depend on whether the Fortress of Europe remains strong and resists strongly. But they will never succeed in beating down German arms.

Bolshevik Peoples Tribunals Ready to Administer Punishment

Madrid: The notorious Bolshevik people's tribunals have begun their activities everywhere in Germany. They function in the towns as well as in the small-est villages. Very little is known about those taken for compulsory labor. All who escaped have declared that they had fearful experiences.

Japan Still on the Offensive

Tokyo: According to an announcement by the "Domei Press" from Tokyo, the Americans have not yet succeeded in placing the Japanese in purely defensive position. In spite of th material superiority of the enemy, Japan has succeeded in maintaining a military equilibrium, so that in dispersed of the entire theatre of action. The enemy landings in the Philippines, on the Palau Islands, in the Moluccas, in the Island of Saipan etc. are counter-balanced by the capture of the Peking-Hankow railway and the South China railways, the occupation of the US air bases in China, and the occupation of Tachow.

The China campaign, begun in the spring, shows that Japan's decision is in any case to keep Great East Asia together.

RRG Kom-2,10 Oct.10

American HOME SERVICE

Jewish Plan to Destroy Germany

Washington: The well-known US politician Sumner Welles, who travelled about Europe before the war to win the latter into being, defines his attitude to Morgenthau's plan for destroying Germany: Welles hails the intention to destroy and cut Germany to pieces.

Rumanian Workmen Want to Serve in Rumanian National Army

Berlin: More and more Rumanian workmen in Germany want to serve as volunteers in the national Rumanian army. The Rumanian [illegible] against the Bolshevik

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b)(1) No. 79-5019

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GERMAN HOME SERVICE ..... 1400 Hrs GMT Oct.10

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Rumanian Workmen Want to Serve in Rumanian National Army

Berlin: More and more Rumanian workmen in Germany want to serve as volunteers in the national Rumanian army. The Rumanian workmen want to fight, weapon in hand, against the Bolshevik intruder in their Fatherland.

New Decorations for the Latvian SS Division

Berlin: Many soldiers of the Latvian SS Division have been decorated with the German Cross in gold. The Latvian voluntary SS Legionaries have fought in an outstanding manner in the heavy defensive fighting against the Bolsheviks.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 1990/9

[illegible] 2020 October 10

[illegible]

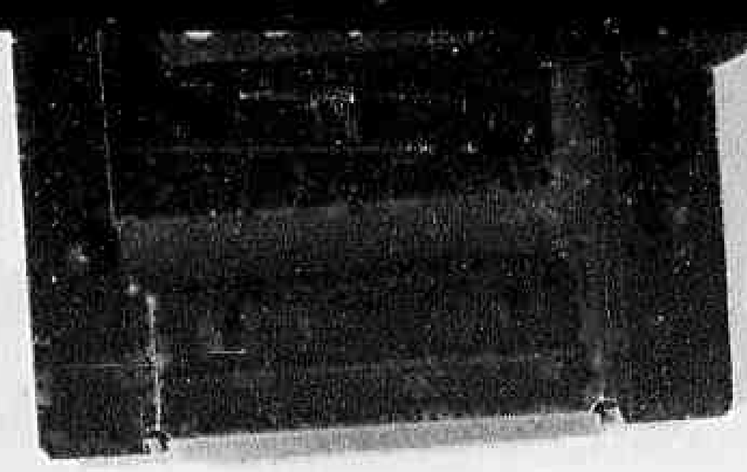
Berlin: The war correspondent Alex Schmidtke reports: The air forces of both sides are using every means and guns to join in the ground fighting. Here tanks play the decisive part. There is extremely strong artillery fire on both sides. Though the Americans are gradually replacing their losses by bringing up fresh reserves, they have not yet got beyond Besançon in an easterly direction. A German counter-attack between Chalons and Besançon is gradually gaining ground in spite of rain and stubborn enemy resistance. The fighting in this sector [illegible] the start of the invasion, even on Russian battle fronts. Heavy fighting has also developed in Provence. Here two divisions and a tank division of the 7th Seventh Army launched the major attack expected by the Germans on the Marseilles (?) - Toulon sector. Thus far the Americans, in face of determined counter-attacks, have only succeeded in gaining minor gains in the area.

No Benefactors or Usurers in Sight

Berlin: The Dumbarton Oaks plan for world prosperity stipulates among other things an international mechanism for the maintenance of international peace. There can be no question of a return of the [illegible] conditions unless this implementation is to be opposed. The powers behind these words simply compared with the deadly machinery [illegible] the Anglo-American bloc for the control of the world. The [illegible] visaged by so complicated and efficient working is impossible. The organization is already based on the principle of the subordination and equal rights of all states, which [illegible] just at the same time be members of the Dumbarton Oaks League. Moreover there will [illegible] be first and second class states in the future. This was to establish [illegible] for the League of Nations. In addition there is another difference, that between great powers and other states. Thus Chungking China and France will have a second position. In practice only England, the United States and the Soviets will form a security council, while the smaller states will only be there for ornament. Their task will be to accept the dictates of the three great powers. This will be called unanimity. It is [illegible] that the three great powers will be free to [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) 95-16

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735016



If the smaller states display similar ambitions, they would be declared outlaws by the League. In this content, the United States recently declared that the police must be prevented from controlling the policeman. This is the only real success of Dumbarton Oaks.

GERMAN GOME SERVICE - 382 kcs - 2200 - Oct.10

French Population in Bad Health

Zurich: De Gaulle's plenipotentiary for public health declared at a conference: seventy-two per cent of the French population must expect serious damage to their health on account of the famine caused by the arrival of the Anglo-American soldiers in France.

Soviet Economic Commission Arrives in Teheran

Teheran: A Soviet economic delegation has arrived in Iran. The Soviet commission demands that the oil resources of Iran should come under the control of the Soviets.

Lack of Coal in America

Washington: A shortage of coal is reported from America.

Indignation at Deportation of Rumanian Workmen to Siberia

Berne: From Swiss quarters it is reported: In Rumania the announcement from Moscow that one and a half million Rumanian workmen are to be deported has caused great indignation.

In spite of the terror which the Bolsheviks are spreading since their occupation of Rumania, the Rumanian collaborationist politicians still believe that the Kremlin would at least refrain from deporting Rumanian workmen. In the meantime, however, this Moscow demand has been officially announced. The first transports of Rumanian workers are on their way to Siberia.

D.N.B. - in German - Oct.10

New Crisis in Rome - Misery in Sardinia

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

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D.N.B. - in German - Oct.10

New Crisis in Rome - Misery in Sardinia

Berne: In Rome there is a new crisis in the supply of electricity, reports the "Bund". It has been necessary once more to reduce street traffic. The inhabitants are entitled to electric light only every four days.

mr

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

The staff of the railways in Sardinia sent a report to the government declaring that the financial conditions are such that the banks are nearly bankrupt. The staff can no longer be paid regularly and therefore ask the Government to intervene.

Legation in Rome Pillaged by US Soldiers

Tokyo: The Legation of Manchukuo in Rome has been pillaged by American soldiers, according to information received by the Japanese Foreign Office from the Japanese Minister to the Vatican. American soldiers broke into the rooms of the Legation and stole various objects.

Rundstedt's Order to Fighters in the West

With utmost determination Germany undertakes the defence against the attacks begun in the east, the west and the south. It is the red thread that runs through all German comments on the present war situation. The German soldiers' paper "Front und Heimat" a few days ago published an appeal from the Commander-in-Chief in the west, General Field Marshal von Rundstedt, asking for the most passionate defence of German soil. The order runs as follows: "You have brought the enemy to a standstill at the gates of the Reich. He will, however, soon start new big attacks. I expect you to defend the sacred German soil with all your strength to the last. The Fatherland will thank you by tireless work and will be proud of you. New soldiers are coming to the western front. Transmit to them your will to victory and your experience of fighting! Superior officers of all grades are responsible that all troops shall be aware of their high duties as defenders of the western boundary. Soldiers of the western front! Every attempt of the enemy to break into our Fatherland will be frustrated by your unshakable bearing! Long live the Fuehrer! Von Rundstedt, General Field Marshal.

Facts and Fiction

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NNB, NSC 17856

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GERMAN INDIA SERVICE in English - 11.8 Mcs - 1500 - Oct.10

Facts and Fiction

Wherever you look you find Bolshevism triumphant and, what is more important still, triumphant because of Anglo-American connivance.

ap

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 1.3(a)(3) NND 963218 By ____ NARA, Date 7/25/96

German Broadcasts

Messages are received which refer to Soviet atrocities in Rumania, in Bulgaria, in Finland, and in those Balkan countries where they have again gained a foothold. There is a message from south-east Europe that, on orders from Moscow, the Bulgarian Council of Ministers has passed a bill providing for the prosecution and punishment of all ministers in office since 1941, and with them all deputies belonging to the 25th legislative period of the Sobranje. Prime Minister Georgiev and his collaborators have established a party of those who support the Bolshevik course of their government. Dimitroff, the notorious, addressed a letter to the Bulgarian Communists in which he admonished them to support Bolshevism with all the resources at their disposal. What happens to all those who make up their minds to go in for Bolshevism may be seen from this message from Bucharest. The Rumanian Government announces the arrival of a number of Bolshevik recruiting commissars in the capital. They are recruiting skilled labor for industrial work in central Russia and in Siberia. Families and relations cannot be taken with them; 18,000 skilled workmen left in the first two days. They, as well as all the others, are heading for Iran and the areas of Sverdlovsk, Nishni-Kabil, northern Siberia and the district of the middle and lower reaches of the river Petchova. The first contingent, to the dispatching of which Rumania has agreed, comprises 1,400,000 men.

Or take this report which recently came in from Sweden. It is learned in Stockholm that Archbishop Dilekkas (?) Primate of the Lithuanian Catholic Church, and two Bishops were killed by the Soviets. Day in and day out messages of this nature continue to come in. Take the Polish tragedy as another incident. We need not go into details, as this case does not only testify to the small regard which Soviet Russia pays to the small nations but also proves again how little Anglo-American promises are really worth. History will find the Anglo-American leaders guilty not only of having started this war but also of having entered into an unholy alliance with the worst scourge the world has ever known: with Bolshevism.

There can be no excuse on their part that they did not know the true nature or Bolshevism when they entered into an alliance with it. It should never be forgotten that a man like the Right Honorable Winston Spencer Churchill, who recently spoke of what he described as Moscow's moderate terms for Finland, said during the first Finnish-Soviet war: "Finland shows what free men can do.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 1950116

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

This is the beginning of the second week of October, a month in which the Allied leaders have definively promised their countries that victory would be theirs for good. This was the last in the long series of promises which have put victory down for certain in 1941, 1942, 1943, and early in 1944. History appears to be repeating itself, for the cheap super-optimism which made itself felt on the other side after the invasion had been successful has given way to another mood which is much more sceptical. Let us quote a few examples:

The London "Times" states that the failure of Arnhem greatly helps the Germans. It removes the danger of our crossing the lower Rhine on a broad front. Military experts on the enemy side issue statements of the following kind: The Anglo-American advance into Holland has come to a halt and to-day the anxious question is being asked by Britain's population, "Is there going to be a winter war?" an authoritative journal gave expression to the prevailing opinion. What do the Allies know about the German home front after all? They may know of the Germans above all that they remain tough opponents, for the battles which the Germans are fighting with the Anglo-Americans in the west and with the Soviets in the east are terrifically fierce.

Their opposition has not slackened, for now that they defend their mother country the German troops form an iron ring of defences. Thus the hopes of those who expect the war to end by 1944 must be called foolish and meanwhile this goes on and on and on.

All this explains why Mr. Churchill's latest address was such a gloomy affair, although he did his best by using more long-range invective against his opponent, whom he finds it so hard to defeat in open battle. The extreme stiffening of German resistance in the west is really very significant at this particular juncture of the war. Slowly but surely the other side seems to become convinced that some more shooting is not alone going to decide the outcome of the war.

Balkan Communists' Losses

The Communist bandits in the western Balkans also suffer high losses during the second half of September. In the battle area of one army alone, the Bolsheviks lost 2400 dead, numerous prisoners and deserters, and large quantities of war material.

The losses of the Communists in Greece were almost as high 1,000 of their men were killed in the last two weeks. At the same time the Bulgarian troops lost 6,000 prisoners and 30 guns, 10 anti-aircraft guns and other war material.

Misery in Belgium

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 955016

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Misery in Belgium

The Berne paper "Tageblatt" has published a report about the miserable state of Belgium after the occupation of the country by the Anglo-Americans. The paper says that vital foodstuffs are lacking, and that there is hardly any way of overcoming difficulties. An era of unemployment seems to be imminent.

ra/

Declassified E.O. 12356, section 3.3(b)(1) No. 76-0-15

TRANSOCEAN in English October 10

New Allied Offensive Is Expected 194[illegible]

Berlin (By Transocean's military correspondent Edwin Sertorius): The grim struggle on the Aix-la-Chapelle area continues. Just as during the battle in Normandy for St. Lô, the Americans, leaning on their great superiority in men and material, are putting up with grave losses for the purpose of being able to keep up uninterrupted attacks. On Monday they once again pressed hard from the Altorf area towards the south-east and south in order to be able to make contact with forces which have advanced between Aix-la-Chapelle and Stolberg to the north-west, and to encircle Aix-la-Chapelle. Repeated encounters took place, with German counter attacks, some of them from the flank aimed at enemy assault columns. The success scored by the enemy in the course of the day was limited to mere local territorial gains of no great depth. The Americans again failed to surround Aix-la-Chapelle completely on Monday. But continuation of their efforts is to be anticipated. The Americans were driven out of the southern part of town into... which they had entered.

The situation in Holland has remained practically unchanged. Fighting was of more than local importance only in the German bridgehead south of the western Scheldt where the enemy is trying to advance from the sea as well as along roads from Antwerp....

The enemy was able to extend his lines in front of the narrow isthmus leading to Beveland peninsula, but was not in a position to gain access to it.

On the north-west side of the Nijmegen bridgehead German troops improved their positions between the Lek and the Waal. The enemy continued to maintain his remarkable reticence which, however, cannot conceal that the bulk of the British Second Army has been concentrated in the Nijmegen bridgehead. It is quite obvious that this extraordinary massing of troops, especially of tank forces and of artillery, can only serve a pending major attack by the Allies. We are undoubtedly facing a fresh attempt on a large scale by the entire left wing of the Allies to regain their lost operative freedom of action. This would be a major offensive to which the American attack in the Aix-la-Chapelle area was only a prelude. In any rate, one may expect operative [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Undoubtedly the right [illegible] wing, consisting of the U.S. Third and Seventh Armies has the task of tying down German forces and diverting German attention from the real centres of the offen-

fg

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Heavy Canadian Losses on Western Front 2040

(By Transocean war correspondent Guenther Weber)

Some sensational statements made by Canadian war prisoners belonging to Regiments les Fusiliers Mont Royal and the South Saskatchewans, are now available concerning the losses suffered by Canadian forces on the western front. The two formations mentioned above belong to the Canadian Second Infantry Division. According to Canadian prisoners this division suffered fifty per cent losses in men and material in the battle of Normandy.

During heavy fighting at the Antwerp Turnhout canal this division was bled white for the second time. A third company of Fusiliers Mont Royal again lost half of its men during a single day of German counter-attacks. Losses in other units were still greater. A Canadian war prisoner named Chartrain, belonging to the Second Company of the same regiment, declared that he was the only one of his platoon who succeeded in escaping alive from the fire of German automatic weapons. Morale among Canadian troops serving on the western front, especially among French Canadians, is steadily decrasing as the result of heavy losses suffered by their formations.

Allies Need Port of Antwerp 2230

Berlin: About two o'clock Tuesday morning the first Allied battalion landed on a six kilometre wide front at the mouth of the Scheldt river opposite Flushing. Shortly after midnight German naval batteries had already opened fire against landing craft which entered from the sea. Under protection of smoke screens the first landing detachments were followed Tuesday forenoon by a second landing wave of some thirty to forty landing craft. Landed fighting groups made a thrust in a south-easterly direction but were soon cordoned off by the German defence.

Simultaneously with landing operations the Canadians launched new attacks at the Leopold Kanal. Fierce fighting developed also, with concentrated Canadian forces, along the highway leading from Antwerp to Roosendaal, some forty kilometres north of the Belgian port. Here likewise the attackers made only slight progress.

With these three simultaneous offensive operations the fight for Antwerp port has entered a new phase. Allied military leaders have obviously decided to get possession of this port at any cost and with all available means in order to secure for themselves a

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With these three simultaneous offensive operations the fight for Antwerp port has entered a new phase. Allied military leaders have obviously decided to get possession of this port at any cost and with all available means in order to secure for themselves a much needed port close to the front to ship supplies and reinforcements. Fighting may therefore undoubtedly still be expected at the mouth of the Scheldt and in the Antwerp area.

News of Greece Operations suppressed 1745

London: Allied headquarters in the Mediterranean decreed a general ban on news concerning all operations in the Greek fighting area, according to an announcement made here on Tuesday.

mp

Churchill Will Make Concessions 2000

Berlin: Churchill will sacrifice northern Greece, with Salonika, to Stalin, as he sacrificed Poland, for the sake of Greek islands, according to the Wilhelmstrasse spokesman. "In this manner a second ally of Britain will be handed over to the Russians by act of betrayal", he added. Britain will do everything in the course of Moscow negotiations to preserve the Anglo-Soviet coalition, in the opinion of the Wilhelmstrasse.

The German Foreign Office does not share the view voiced in neutral papers that Churchill will ask for a line of demarcation marking the boundary of the Soviet sphere of influence. The Wilhelmstrasse believes that Churchill has not gone to Moscow as a man prepared to put up a fight, but as one willing to make concessions, a rôle which Roosevelt does not want to play so shortly before elections, for which reason he is not taking part in the discussions. Underlining this Berlin theory, the Wilhelmstrasse spokesman pointed out that he had drawn attention only a few days ago to the campaign in the British press urging continuation of Anglo-Russian co-operation at any price. Churchill's journey, it is declared here, is the logical continuation of this policy.

The Wilhelmstrasse therefore does not doubt that Britain and the Soviet Union are in agreement and will be in agreement at the expense of the British position in Europe. It is therefore believed here that Churchill will not oppose the complete sacrificing of Bulgaria and Rumania, and later, the incorporation of Finland in the Soviet Union.

Berlin leaves it an open question how the Dardanelles will be dealt with at Moscow. But it is not believed that Stalin will be any... was two years ago.

Proclamation of the Macedonian state by individuals connected with Tito is regarded by the Wilhelmstrasse as a symptom that Stalin does not intend to change his political course in the south-east.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b)(1) No. 78-0176

Communications Agency

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Communications Across the Po 1620

Pavia: (By transocean correspondent Walter Seidlitz) - Victor Emmanuel ferried me across the Po river in twelve minutes, thereby beating his own previous record by four minutes. A little sturdy boatman who owes his sobriquet to his likeness to the former Italian King is today one of the biggest money makers along the Po river. He operates about one dozen ferry boats which incessantly transport men and material across Italy's largest river. Condition of Po bridges are a military secret.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3(b)(1)(6) NND 760016

On roads leading up to them there are no longer any signs indicating whether they can be crossed, nor are there any indications about the establishment of ferry services, about the establishment of pontoon bridges. The driver of a car approaching the river gets all necessary information from military authorities patrolling the roads. That bridges and all crossings are targets of Allied air attacks is not kept secret in Italy. The bombing of these communications increases in proportion with the fighting for gateways into the north Italian plains. The supply service is absolutely independent of the condition of the bridges.

Despite many hundred parachute flares dropped by Allied airmen every night in the area, columns and their ferrying places remain in the dark, and pontoon bridges and motor ferries constantly change their positions.

Along the 650 kilometre course of the Po River, everywhere one finds rapidly improvised private ferries which give the fishermen possibilities for making money. The entire traffic of farmers and traders has been shifted to these private ferries.

DNB in English Oct.10

Soviet Offensive in the Baltic States 2050

Berlin: DNB learns from the northern wing of the Eastern Front: the Soviet large-scale offensive against Memel and Libau was continued yesterday on a broad front with undiminished violence, with the support of numerous fresh tank and rifle formations. There are for the time being seven Soviet armies waging an offensive against the East Prussian-Kurland border territory. The outstanding importance attributed to these operations by Moscow is revealed by the fact that the offensive has been supported by about one thousand Soviet tanks. While the Soviets succeeded in gaining further ground in the direction of Memel and in occupying some localities north and south-east of the town, the Soviet offensive forces advancing in the direction of Libau were forced, partly by attacks against the front, partly by powerful counter-thrusts, to yield their initial gains of ground. The Soviets in the course of yesterday lost 129 tanks and assault guns. The anti-tank formations of a Luftwaffe command alone, destroyed ten enemy tanks and 133 fully laden vehicles and three guns.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 1850 18

Allied air attacks is not kept secret in Italy. The bombing of these communications increases in proportion with the fighting at gateways into the north Italian plains. The supply service is absolutely independent of the condition of the bridges.

Despite many hundred parachute flares dropped by Allied planes every night in the area, columns and their ferrying places remain in the dark, and pontoon bridges and motor ferries constantly change their positions.

Along the 650 kilometre course of the Po river, everywhere one finds rapidly improvised private ferries which give the fishermen possibilities for making money. The entire traffic of farmers and traders has been shifted to these private ferries.

DNB in English Oct.10

Soviet Offensive in the Baltic States 2050

Berlin: DNB learns from the northern wing of the Eastern Front: the Soviet large-scale offensive against Memel and Libau was continued yesterday on a broad front with undiminished violence, with the support of numerous fresh tank and rifle formations. There are for the time being seven Soviet armies waging an offensive against the East Prussian-Courland border territory. The outstanding importance attributed to these operations by Moscow is revealed by the fact that the offensive has been supported by about one thousand Soviet tanks. While the Soviets succeeded in gaining further ground in the direction of Memel and in occupying some localities north and south-east of the town, the Soviet offensive forces advancing in the direction of Libau were forced, partly by attacks against the front, partly by powerful counter-thrusts, to yield their initial gains of ground. The Soviets in the course of yesterday lost 129 tanks and assault guns. The anti-tank formations of a Luftwaffe command alone, destroyed ten enemy tanks and 133 fully laden vehicles and three guns.

Soviet Aims in Macedonia 1837

Berlin: The Wilhelmstrasse, commenting on reports originating from Soviet and other sources, saying that attempts have been made to establish an independent Macedonia, stated that all these reports reveal the Soviet plans. The Soviet Union apparently intends, by starting a movement aiming at the establishment of an independent Macedonia, to prepare the Sovietisation of this country.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNR) NLS 98-50/19

Bulgarian Attacks Fail 2010

Berlin: Attacks have been launched by Bulgarian troops under Soviet command at several points in Bulgarian-Macedonian border territory yesterday, as D.N.B was informed. The Bulgarian formations, despite their numerical superiority, suffered very high losses and could not gain any ground. The brave garrison of Zajecar, who had several times frustrated all concentric attacks by strong formations, and had then fought its way out in a western direction, succeeded yesterday in warding off further Soviet by-passing attempts and in getting in contact with the German positions in the west.

Churches Are Military Objectives To Allies 1745

Berlin: In the first terror attack on Strasbourg in August, the famous Cathedral was hit, and two other Strasbourg churches, which are among the oldest in the whole of European Christendom, namely St. Stephen and St. John, were the targets of enemy bombs. During the latest attack on Karlsruhe, the Castle and the Municipal Theatre were destroyed.

Fuehrer Congratulates Weng-Ching-Wei 2107

Berlin: The Fuehrer, on the occasion of the Chinese national holiday, conveyed in a cordially worded telegram his congratulations to the President of the Chinese State, Weng Ching Wei.

DEUTSCHE RADIO in Italian to Italy - m.336,6 - 14.45 - Oct.10

The War in Italy

In Italy, Anglo-American forces today resumed their offensive in the Futa Pass sector. This offensive, which was preceded by a heavy artillery barrage, had been foreseen by the German High Command as a sequel to the strong enemy air attacks. Anglo-American units went into action behind a thick smoke-screen but German grenadiers and paratroops succeeded in breaking up every enemy attempt at infiltrating into the German lines. The assaults, therefore, were wholly in vain. Fierce fighting continues north of Togliano in the coastal sector. In the Adriatic coastal sector German troops are inflicting severe losses on the British.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.5 NND 963016 By NARA Date 7/25/96

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LEIPZEIG RADIO in Italian to Italy - n.338.6 - 14.45 - Oct.10

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Italian Soldiers Free in Germany

The news of the freedom granted to Italian soldiers in Germany has caused deep satisfaction to the Italian people. A collection of clothes has been started under the auspices of the Red Cross: those civilian clothes will be useful to our soldiers in their new life.

mr

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785018

Benito Mussolini put a considerable sum at the disposal of the collecting agencies and it was spent on the purchase of tons of clothes. In addition, a special post service for the shipment of parcels to soldiers by their relatives has already been set in motion. Over 300 parcels as well as 10,000 pairs of military shoes were given in one day alone by individuals not connected with any patriotic organization.

Other Items

The war in the West: Allied troops have not succeeded in piercing the German lines at any point. Altogether the situation is practically unchanged.--- Japanese forces in the Palau islands are inflicting heavy losses on the Allies.--- Allied prisoners express disappointment at the present war situation.--- Allied reprisals.--- Finnish authorities carry on under German protection; the food situation in Finland is in a state of crisis.--- German diplomats in Bulgaria are detained and Bulgarian diplomats in Germany are interned.

RADIO BERLIN (La Voix du Reich) in French - M.522,60-1815-Oct.10

Confusion in France

The interior and exterior political situation in France is at the moment so complicated that no one government appears capable of unravelling the skeins. That is the comment of the diplomatic correspondent of the well-known British paper "Manchester Guardian."

RADIO BERLIN FOR FRENCH WORKERS in German - 2015 - October 10

Bolshevik Chiefs Arrive in Finland

Bolshevik chiefs have arrived in Viborg, en route to Finland. They are charged with the re-establishment of the Soviet Karelian Republic.

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

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Communist Influence on Bulgarian Education

The university of the Bulgarian capital has been instructed by the Bolsheviks to adapt their plan of study to Soviet indoctrination. The professors are instructed to devote a preponderant place to the works of Karl Marx, etc.

French and Spanish Communists Penetrate Navarre

Spanish communists, in collaboration with French communists, tried to invade the Spanish province of Navarre by way of the Pyrennese frontier. Through the intervention of the Spanish police the attempt was frustrated.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) NSC 7850019

Documentary

"... When you arrived in Germany, at a period when you were still entitled to the solicitude and tenderness of your parents, you lapsed into a terrible apathy at the thought that all was still necessary to live, to live through one's own efforts, in a country previously foreign to you, and under conditions often precarious. And the long week's work leaves very little time for thought and distractions, and when one substracts the hours of sleeping, the time demanded for exercise and for washing clothes, there remains a very small amount of time for leisure. This life, with comrades (many of whom had left their families at a rather young age), this life for those of you who had not known the hard life of the barracks, and the even more bitter life of the front lines - this life in comradeship seemed to you to be full of innumerable trials, too burdensome to bear. That is why, during the first months, you retired within yourselves, unaware of the laughter of the greater part of your comrades, who laughed off the passing duties of this life which was for them only temporary, and against whom you entertained great bitterness, because with an oversensitive and slightly too childish sensibility you mistakenly thought that they were laughing at your troubles, forgetting as you were that your difficulties and fears were their own when they first arrived. For many of you this retreat into self disappeared after a certain time; presently, like the good Frenchmen who adapts himself quickly to whatever presents itself, you re-entered the society of your comrades and joined in the laughter and games. But for certain others this reaction against a community life gave way to an arbitrary state of mind, which quickly transformed itself (the ground being fertile soil for the flourishing of weeds) into a dry and joyless egoism which lived entirely on itself. Amongst the others who lived fraternally they existed as strangers, thinking only of their own troubles, their hardships, their smallest worries, pretending that hardship is not universal and belying the truth that the only way to conquer this egoism is to fight jointly against it. In the evenings the majority of these Frenchmen, who had not forgotten the dominant qualities of their race, arranged gatherings, which are the sole counter-agent against despair and anguish. But the others desperately mourned their hardships, and, suffering from exterior troubles, considered themselves the exposure of all eyes and began to believe that life's aspects, either joyous or sad, were narrowed down to their horizon. In my next commentary we shall see why it [illegible]

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

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next commentary we shall see why it is necessary to cut down their
number and why, amidst a healthy community, they contribute a noxious
and dangerous influence; for they wrongly, through their conceit,
affect a bearing which they think worthy of strong souls and the
result of ideals and nobility.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(3) NSC 1950 12

RADIO STUTTGART in French to France - 522.6 M. - 2315 - October 9

Penury and Hunger in Belgium

The Swiss press reports that food and vital necessities are lacking in Belgium. Shipments from England cannot be landed in Antwerp, and the routes between France and Belgium have been destroyed. Furthermore, there is an insufficiency of locomotives and trucks. Hunger has provoked a strike in Liège.

Russians Persecute White Russians in Belgium

The Allied authorities have not prevented the Russians from putting into execution their program against the White Russian émigrés who have lived in Belgium for the past twenty years. In northern France and in Belgium the Soviets have carried out a man-hunt against Russians. The chief of the socialist Russians in Brussels has been assassinated by the Soviets and others have been arrested and sent immediately to Red Russia.

French Press Wastefully Prolix

Despite the shortage of paper, the smaller papers in France have begun to imitate the American newspapers of eighteen to thirty-two pages, especially in their coverage of nonsense. It would not be so bad if it were all designed to glorify the Fourth Republic or de Gaulle; but on the contrary, there are explanations of how to make liqueurs from lamp oil. Let us hope that the odor does not linger.

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pp

5575

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND 7850 12

OTHER AXIS-HELD-CONTROLLED, NEUTRAL AND UNDERGROUND RADIOS

RADIO "VIVA LIBERTA" in Italian to Italy 8:30-9:00 October 10

Power Must Be Entrusted by the Committees of Liberation

The other day we said that as the various Italian provinces are liberated, all powers must be entrusted by the Liberation Committees.

Why did we give this advice? Because we are the masses who fought for twenty years to overthrow fascism and they are fighting now to expel the invader from Italy. The power belongs to those who fought and are fighting for the liberation and independence of Italy. The power must be exercised totally by those who are fighting for Italy's liberation.

It would be absurd if the results reaped by the struggle carried out by the Partisans and the people should be frustrated by maintaining doubtful elements in power through prefects and commissaries imposed from higher up.

Finally, the communal administrations constituted by the Patriots are the real democratic administrations, those wanted by the people.

In northern Italy what happened in the other liberated regions will not occur. For there all the power will be given to the people, all the communal administrations will be in the Partisans' hands.

Partisans' Successes

The latest information received speaks of successes achieved by the Patriots in the region of Treviso. The Partisans carried out several fierce attacks against the German and Fascist hordes. The Germans had begun large-scale operations in the Treviso region against the Partisans. Over 2,000 Germans and Fascists were put out of action by guerilla warfare.

The Garibaldi Brigade, operating in the Trento province, has also carried out successful attacks against the Germans. Many enemies were killed. In the Trieste region, several enemies were killed by the Patriots and sixty-three Germans were taken

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB No. 750016

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The Garibaldi Brigade, operating in the Trento province, has also carried out successful ambushes against the Germans. Many enemies were killed. In the Trieste region, several Swedes were killed by the Patriots and sixty-three Germans were taken prisoner. A successful operation was carried out by the Patriots of Parma.

In a locality near Turin, the German garrison was destroyed. Two hundred prisoners were captured.

The Fascist Chief of the ...province was liquidated a few days after his appointment. The third, Paolo Chiesa (?) was spared owing to a mistake.

0074

ap

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 1750-16

Bellaria Liberated

The mountain township of Bellaria was liberated by the Patriots with the support of the Allied air force.

Violent engagements between German armed forces and the Patriots are in progress in the province of Bologna. Two enemy columns were attacked and eight trucks destroyed.

In the whole lower part of Emilia, guerilla warfare is in progress. Railway and road communications are continuously attacked and rendered unusable. The Alessandria-Novi railway line has been attacked twice in seven days. Railway installatio at the Fabbe station have been put out of action.

Italian Intellectuals must Work with the People for the Libera

Italian scientists and intellectuals must work with the people in the fight for liberation.

The French newspaper "L'Oeuvre Alpin" publishes an interesting article entitled "French Scientists in the Service of the People and the Fatherland", in which it is pointed out t French scientists have not only vigorously refused to support the Nazis and traitors, but have helped the people's struggle. They contributed to the fight for the liberation of France, putting their science at the service of the common cause.

French scientists and intellectuals are proud of having fought with the people against the Nazis. In their laboratori they prepared the explosives and other weapons necessary for the fight against the Germans and against the betrayers of the Fatherland.

Today the French scientists and intellectuals may hold their heads high, proud of having done their duty to the peopl and their Fatherland.

We sincerely hope that in Italy, too, the scientists and intellectuals will follow the example set by the French. They can easily transform their laboratories into explosive factori for the Patriots and thus fight with and for the people, accomplishing very important work.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 950112

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RADIO "ITALIA LIBERA" (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy 1130-Oct.

The Italian Front

Allied forces have advanced three kilometres towards Bologna. Various sectors of the Emilia highway have been occupi The city of Bologna is under fire by American heavy artillery.

ap

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 1.3(b)(3) NND 760018

Italian Resistance

It is officially learned that the Italian Patriots have liberated various regions in the neighborhood of Casale Monferrato. It is confirmed that the Little St.Bernard Pass and the Col Due Ponti Pass are in the hands of the Patriots.

In the Liguria region, Fascist units have been withdrawn from various localities. Two regiments of Black Shirts have deserted and have joined the Partisans. Two more Fascist units have been put to flight by the Partisans, who have launched violent attacks in various regions of Lombardy, still controlled by Fascists and Germans.

Note by our Political Commentator

The German and Fascist press has recently discussed at length an article published in the "Osservatore Romano", in which that paper protested against the misbehavior and aggressions committed by colored troops in liberated Italy, with special regard to misconduct with women...

It is only natural that the Fascist press should have made use of this argument to launch attacks against the Allied forces, which as a whole are accused of misbehaving with Italian women... ... ...

We are of the opinion that the "Osservatore Romano"'s criticism of colored troops was not very opportune, considering the sources from which it came. The "Osservatore Romano", which never saw fit to publish as much as a line of protest about the destruction and devastation carried out by the Nazis in Italy, does not seem the most suitable organ to raise its voice and that of the Vatican, which it represents, to reproach colored troops for their misdemeanors against Italian women. The way this criticism was expressed clearly denoted the "Osservatore Romano's" intention of attacking all Allied troops as a whole.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b) NND 760017

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This is the answer we feel it our duty to give to the tican paper.

Other Items: The [illegible] western front.

ap

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b) NND 760116 By [illegible] NARA, Date 1-25-96

Other Broadcasts

RADIO BERNE in Italian - R.47.28 - 1900 - October 10

Refugees and Financial Questions

During the last world war Switzerland welcomed to her territory a large number of wounded and sick people. This time she has had to tackle a totally different task. The number of invalids and patients whom the belligerents have sent to Switzerland is rather limited, while a large number of refugees in need of assistance have been sent to the Swiss frontiers. Switzerland considers as her duty this humanitarian mission which is in conformity with her traditions and her spirit of true humanitarianism. Owing to her limited space and means she cannot unfortunately welcome all those who knock at her door as would be her wish but she will do everything possible for all those to whom she has given hospitality and protection, and one day when these poor people leave Switzerland and return to their homes it is to be hoped they will carry with them a memory unclouded by any feelings of dissatisfaction. In spite of the heavy task assumed and the measures adopted regarding these refugees, complaints, often perfectly justified, as regards the behavior of these refugees, have been very few. Everybody is in entire agreement that it falls to Switzerland to carry out this humanitarian duty to alleviate the fate of these unhappy people. This duty, which is not very easy, especially for many psychological reasons, has been allotted to a special commission whose task it is to examine all questions in connection with refugees and internees. This commission met last week in Berne under the chairmanship of the Federal Councillor, Mr. von Steigher, to be informed of the reports drafted on the activities carried out by the Sub-Commissions and to study the proposals suggested, taking advantage of the experiences in these last few months with civilian refugees.

At the opening of the meeting, the Federal Councillor, von Steigher, stated that the authorities are doing everything possible to alleviate the fate of military internees and refugees so far as the Swiss and international laws permit. "Refugees and internees"

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3 NND 7850112

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At the opening of the meeting, the Federal Councillor, von Steigher, stated that the authorities are doing everything possible to alleviate the fate of military internees and refugees so far as the Swiss and international laws permit. "Refugees and internees", - von Steigher said, "will one day leave Switzerland with the feeling that we have done everything possible to render their stay here possible. In connection with concentration camps for refugees and internees it must be pointed out that the Swiss population has no complaints to make on this matter. On the other hand refugees and internees must realize that in a free country like Switzerland every one must have consideration for his neighbors. Mutual understanding is therefore more necessary than sanctions and disciplinary measures.

ap

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Recent debates at the National Council have again brought to the fore the question of the exceptionally high Federal debt, the amortization of which will entail considerably increased taxation.

Without considering the new expenses for the financial railway settlement, the total Confederation debt will amount to seven billion francs at the end of the year. This figure is not even definite. The war is not yet finished and may impose further sacrifices. Expenses for national defence and other expenses of a military and economic character have risen to a height never attained before. The definite amount of the Confederation debt depends therefore on the general development of the military and economic situation of the country in the near future.

Owing to the increase in financial burdens of the Confederation it was indispensable to find a settlement in the form of new taxes and means aiming at guaranteeing the amortization of the debt arising from the war. This problem was all the more urgent, inasmuch as the financial burden imposed on the country by the actual world war weighs almost completely on the Confederation, both as regards the total expenses for mobilization and for expenses incurred in fortification works, besides those for armament and the equipment of the army. In addition to this, all expenses in connection with war control and the safeguarding of neutrality fall on the Confederation. All this has forced the government to make a series of provisions for the financing and amortization of these extraordinary expenses of the Confederation which constitute for a country one of the most urgent problems of financial policy. Any other problems, even though they may be of great purport and weight, must come second to the above problems, whose solution is of the greatest importance.

RADIO MONTECENERI (Switzerland) in Italian - G.M. EST - 19.30 - Oct.10

At the Swiss Fair at Lugano

The Ticinese craftsmanship day was celebrated today at the Swiss Fair at Lugano. After seeing the various sections of the fair, visitors were addressed by many members of the organizing committee of the exhibition.

Italian Children Arrive in Switzerland

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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form of new taxes and means aiming at guaranteeing the amortization
of the debt arising from the war. This problem was all the more
urgent, inasmuch as the financial burden imposed on the country
by the actual world war weighs almost completely on the
Confederation, both as regards the total expenses for mobilization
and for expenses incurred in fortification works, besides those
for armament and the equipment of the army. In addition to this,
all expenses in connection with war economy and the safeguarding
of neutrality fell on the Confederation. All this has forced the
government to make a series of propositions for the financing and
amortization of these extraordinary expenses of the Confederation
which constitute for a century one of the most urgent problems
of financial policy. Any other problems, even though they may be
of great purport and weight, must come second to the above
problems, whose solution is of the greatest importance.

RADIO ANTIGGNERI (Switzerland) in Italian - 20.257 - 19.30 - Oct.10

At the Swiss Fair at Lugano

The Ticinese craftsmanship day was celebrated today at the Swiss Fair at Lugano. After seeing the various sections of the fair, visitors were addressed by many members of the organizing committee of the exhibition.

Italian Children Arrive in Switzerland

Over 350 Italian children arrived in Switzerland this afternoon. They are guests of our country. They come from Domodossola, Villadossola and surrounding villages. They were accompanied by the Mayor of .... and by other prominent Italian people.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4/NND 963016

"We must do everything in our power to prove that the humanitarian ... and broad-minded ... by side ... Switzerland must try to ... air and avoid all heavy influences. The whole attitude of an ... or a refugee must not in any way reflect on those ... whose behaviour is all that is to be asked for, and the latter are in ... majority."

The President of the Sub-Commission for juridical questions pointed out that any refugee or ex-refugee has in turn the right to lodge a complaint should he consider himself to be unfairly ... This Sub-Commission has to consider one hundred and ten ... complaints - the number is very small if one considers ... exceptionally high number of refugees and internees. The Sub-Commission has also taken under consideration other questions of principle such as those in connection with the grant ... owners of the Confederation, the inalienability of private ... property, ... Every measure and all efforts ... to ... Europe. It must be emphasized that out of 25,000 internees, 15,000 have declared themselves to be willing to work.

Other sub-Commissions reported on the education, work and ... of rest in concentration camps, as well as on the material ... granted to refugees and on the possibility of their repatriation.

Through this meeting it has been possible to form an idea of the efforts made to improve the fate of refugees who have found temporary shelter on Swiss territory. The solution of such problems requires an energetic presentation and, above all, great understanding on both sides. In spite of the many difficulties brought about by war, Switzerland, a neutral country, the Federal authorities will not neglect any other question which needs to be solved to improve and to further the moral conscience of people.

Two great problems in particular call the attention of the authorities and of public opinion, insurance for old people and ... tion of the family. In a few days a Commission of experts for insurance to old people will meet to examine and submit proposals which in turn will be submitted to the Federal Council. From these proposals the Federal Council will draw the conclusions necessary to serve as a basis and as a guide for the elaboration of a definite scheme of federal insurance for old people and dependents. As regards the question of the protection of the family, raised two years and a half ago by popular demand, the Federal Council certainly does wish to oppose to this a counter-project of more modest proportions. This project, however will prove that the Confederation is taking into consideration, within the limits of its constitution, the needs of families. The

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 785016

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

MONTECENERI RADIO in Italian to Italy - M. 357 - 2150 - October 10

"Swiss Gift" for War Victims

Under the presidency of the Hon. Von Steigner (?) ex-Federal President, the preliminary work for the "Swiss Gift" for war victims, was carried out. The Federal Council has asked for the sum of one hundred million francs for this gift. During the conference, the Hon. Von Steigher stated that as far as Switzerland is concerned it is imperative that the people who have suffered be given help, even if this help only represents a tiny drop in the ocean. Although our country holds a free and attitude regarding the work of UNRRA, the greatest scale relief scheme ever conceived, contact has been made with this organisation which is informed of the action Switzerland intends to take in the field of relief for the benefit of war victims.

The Hon. von Steigher further stated that the essential lines of the "Swiss Gift, to which private people as well as public organisations must contribute, have already been fixed. This "gift" has already started its workings for some time past through a very limited Executive Committee which comprises the Federal Organisations concerned, the Swiss Red Cross and the National Conference for Social Activity.

The Hon. von Steigher concluded by expressing the hope that the Swiss people will not fail to fulfil their duty and help the unfortunate people who have suffered so much through the war.

RADIO BERNE in French to France - 6345 - 1915 - October 9

French Financial Measures

The French Official Journal publishes an ordinance forbidding commerce in gold or exportation of valuables and liquid assets, except by authorisation given by the Bank of France. All holders of bank notes, cheques or drafts must deposit them with the comptroller designated by the Ministry of Finance. This does not obviate the declaration of all foreign currency.

Re-Establishment of Communications with France

The Directorship of the P.T.T. announces that communications with Switzerland, Portugal, Spain and foreign countries have been re-established by means of French facilities. Until the re-establishment of railroad traffic transportation will be made by truck once a week. From Barcelona air mail will be delivered by air. Weights of [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4
7250/9

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The Hon. von Steigher concluded by expressing the hope that the Swiss people will not fail to fulfil their duty and help the unfortunate people who have suffered so much through the war.

RADIO SUISSE in French to France - 0845 - 1515 - October 9

French Financial Measures

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SLOVAK HOME SERVICE in Hungarian - 1730 - October 7 (Monitored in London

Slovak Government Appoints Commissioners

The Slovak government has appointed Government Commissioners as heads of the administrative departments in the territories which are experiencing difficulties in maintaining contact with the central administration.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NWD 84-86 By NARS Date 7-30-86

INFORMATION DIVISION
ACC

N. 106 TUESDAY 10 October 1944

Allied Force Headquarters
Information and Censorship Section
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
Radio Monitoring Division
UNIT No. 12 - APO 512

MONITORING REPORT

CONTENTS

SECTION A: . . . . . Summary of Enemy News (German and Italian Propaganda Trends)
. . . . . Official War Communiqués

SECTION B: . . . . . Italian Broadcasts
. . . . . Stefani Hellprinter Transmissions

SECTION C: . . . . . German Broadcasts
. . . . . D. N. B. Hellprinter Transmissions
. . . . . Transocean and D.N.B. in Morse

SECTION D: . . . . . Hungarian and Balkan Broadcasts

SECTION E: . . . . . Other Axis, Axis-Controlled, Neutral and Clandestine Broadcasts

SECTION F: . . . . . Allied Broadcasts

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

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SECTION E: . . . . . Other Axis, Axis-Controlled, Neutral and Clandestine Broadcasts

SECTION F: . . . . . Allied Broadcasts

NOTE: *This bulletin is a record of Axis, neutral clandestine and certain Allied broadcasts covering the period from 0600 yesterday to 0600 to-day. The station broadcasting, intended audience, wavelength and time of transmission are indicated at the head of each report. The information contained in this bulletin should be handled with caution, as it indicates the main points of the enemy's propaganda policy.*

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

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

only hurt the Allies and lay down their arms. The German people are warned in particular against supposed Allied pieces of fair promises, such as the Fourteen Points: "In this war our enemy has not succeeded in duping the German people in the same way Wilson did with his Fourteen Points."

Next Fritsche lists in details the injured woes inflicted upon every country which he says the Allies have "occupied", especially Italy and France. He climaxes this list with the proclamation: "Heaven knows, the German people has been taught by a series of very substantial proofs that to lay down arms or to listen, while fighting, to enemy insinuations is tantamount to committing suicide." Fritsche concludes his oration with the appeal: "Peoples of Europe, unite!"

Propaganda Treatment of Willkie's Death: In the phrasing of the German Overseas Radio: "Wendell Willkie, Roosevelt's notorious satellite and one of the champions of American imperialism, has died."

Intervention in Holland: Continuing the trend of playing up all material afflictions which may accompany the entrance of the Allies into a European country, the German Radio at Oslo declares: "As the first present of their liberators, Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands has had to announce to her subjects a complete lack of food, gas, and electricity for the time being."

New Atrocity Alleged: In apparent response to Soviet charges of German atrocities and mass murders in the eastern territories, the German Radio is in turn accusing the Soviets of similar crimes, including "mass graves": "Near the Slovakian frontier, mass graves containing victims of Bolshevist terror, have been discovered. Examination proved that the dead had been shot in the back by their bandit executioners."

MILITARY

Allies Know Aims: Time: "Diplomatic correspondents point out that it is of supreme importance for the Americans to bring about a military decision before the presidential elections.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 750172

"They are of the opinion that, if the Allies fail to launch a decisive blow before the coming winter, they will have to face serious difficulties because operations, on the eastern as well as the western front, are far from progressing according to Allied plans."

Western Front: Alex Comaldeas reports: "The southern Dutch area, north and south of the border city of Aachen, has developed into an area of large-scale fighting. On the whole northern wing this is definitely the focal point where the First American Army is attempting to rip open the German defence lines by a thrust to the east, in order to push through towards the Rhine."

Eastern Front: "The large-scale Soviet attack toward Memel and Libau gained ground only toward Memel yesterday while the advance towards Libau was stopped by German counter-attacks." A later despatch says that the Soviets are planning to encircle Belgrade from the west after failing to thrust across the Danube directly.

ITALIAN PROPAGANDA VERSION

Military

Southern Front: In the Adriatic sector, states the Fascist Radio, British and "mercenary" units are exerting strong pressure in the sector between the Rubicon and the upper course of the Serchio. In the central sector, the American forces are reported to be attacking between the Reno and Montone, in an attempt to breach the German lines in a northeasterly direction. Bad weather is hampering all Allied activity, which is also said to be effectively countered by stubborn German defence.

Western Front: The Italian Radio claims that the Anglo-American Command is greatly perturbed at the lack of progress during the last few days and is launching determined attacks against the German defences. However, German forces are successfully counter-attacking and foiling all Allied plans.

POLITICAL

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) By NARS, Date 7/25/12

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ITALIAN PROPAGANDA THEMES

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POLITICAL

"Conferences - The Mania of Democracies": Writing in the "Gazzetta del Popolo" about the Dumbarton Oaks conference, Ecio Marie Gray, the noted Fascist propagandist, maintains that conferences are "the mania" of democracies. The twenty years, from Versailles to Munich, were filled with fruitless conferences. And the latest one, at Dumbarton Oaks, has been as useless as its predecessors.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b)(III) No. 78-5016

However, one interesting problem was dealt with at Dumbarton Oaks, writes Gray. It was the alleged proposal by Count Sforza that Italian colonies should be administered by an international body. All politicians of other nations, even the most corrupt, writes the journalist, aim at the strengthening of their country. Only Italy had the misfortune of producing a "sub-species of traitors" of the Sforza type.

Bonomi's Ambassadors: Referring to the appointment of new Italian Ministers to Spain, Portugal and Sweden the Fascist Radio remarks caustically that Bonomi's Italy will soon learn that it is easier to export ambassadors than to import food-supplies. It is also claimed that the Socialists and Communists in liberated Italy are dissatisfied because the Ambassadors were chosen from amongst the Italian aristocracy. However, London and Washington, observes the commentator, would find it rather strange if ambassadors were chosen from the working classes. Moreover, Italian aristocrats are easier to handle.

Blood for Old Shoes: Roosevelt, when promising help for Italy, stipulated that the Bonomi government was to send troops to the Pacific, asserts the Fascist Radio, returning to a line of propaganda it started a short time ago. The help given by the United States, continues the broadcast, consists of a small quantity of old shoes and second-hand clothing. For this pittance Italian heroes, veterans of five wars, will be required to shed their blood, as mercenaries, in the cause of others. Weapons, says the commentator, previously denied to Italian soldiers by the "traitors", will now be made available for a war fought for the national interests of others; interests which in Italy's case are considered a crime, but which are taken as a matter of course when other nations are concerned.

British Labor, Whither? A feature deals with the recent decisions made by the British Labor Party. Mussolini's propaganda accuses the British Trade Unions of being obsequious towards the Jewish plutocrats, "the true war criminals", who will be held responsible, after the war, for their misdeeds. However, the British worker, amidst the miseries he is suffering in consequence of the war, begins to realize that Churchill and his plutocratic clique are about to make "even bigger blunders than at Versailles". British policy, maintains the feature, would inevitably lead to another world war, which would impose even greater sacrifices upon the British worker, who already is beginning to see light and to revolt against Churchill and Eden, and their policy. Only if British

Declassified Exec. Order 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND 760019 By ____ NARA, Date ____

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 763016

ECONOMIC

Corruption in Rome: A great scandal is said to have been revealed in Rome in connection with the People's Granaries. The Communist Minister of Agriculture in the Bonomi cabinet, Gullo, is said to have made arrangements with some of the big estate owners enabling them to avoid delivering their crops to the Granaries. Similar scandals are said to have been discovered in various enterprises organised by anti-Fascist parties, for the rebuilding of war-damaged properties.

British Grip on Italy: The British have taken over the entire railway system in Allied-occupied Italy, and have secured a 99 years' lease on all important manufacturing plants.

CLANDESTINE BROADCASTS

Partisans Dissatisfied: Radio Milano Liberta again takes up the matter of dissatisfaction among Partisans, who resent the treatment accorded to them in liberated Italy. An "open letter" complains that in the Florence district Partisans were not only disarmed, but also forbidden to wear their red handkerchiefs, the symbol of Garibaldi. The clandestine broadcast demands that the Allies stop these restrictions, and, to satisfy the Patriots in the north, declare them to be an integral part of the Italian army.

OFFICIAL WAR COMMUNIQUES

German Communiqué

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German 1900 - October 9

Fuehrer's Headquarters, October 9th - The Supreme Command of the German Armed Forces announces:

On the western front yesterday enemy attacks were extended to other front sectors. On the Belgian-Dutch borders and in central Holland, the battle in the Geilenkirchen-Stolberg sector is growing in intensity, while local fighting continues. Enemy tank units trying to encircle Aix-la-Chapelle from both sides, were stopped by extremely fierce fighting. North of Nancy, grim fighting is in

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND 785016

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OFFICIAL WAR COMMUNIQUES

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Communiqués

On both sides of Remiremont, the fighting against American and French infantry and tanks continues with undiminished fury. Dunkirk was again fiercely shelled by enemy artillery. At St. Nazaire, Lorient and the approaches to La Rochelle, enemy attacks were frustrated.

Security vessels of the Navy sank a British motor assault boat off the Dutch coast. A German vessel was lost in the course of further encounters.

London continues to be harassed by "V-1".

In central Italy, the German troops which for many days have been engaged in grim fighting south of Bologna, achieved another great defensive success. The enemy succeeded at some points, in penetrating our forward lines at the cost of heavy losses, but was beaten back or halted by immediate counter-attacks. In the Adriatic coastal sector, grim fighting continued, moving more toward the high ground west of the Adriatic coast.

In the Ernst and in Serbia, south of the Danube, the stubborn resistance of our troops and the counter-attacks by fresh reserves stopped the enemy advance. West of Sajsour, mountain troops wiped out two Soviet battalions which had penetrated into their positions. The German and the Hungarian troops maintained their bridgehead positions on the banks of the Theiss in the face of enemy attacks launched on a broad front in southern Hungary. Soviet troops, in an attack northward, crossed the fast flowing Hernisch and penetrated into the Debrecen area. German counter-attacks are meeting with good success. Thus far twenty-five tanks have been destroyed. German bombers and fighter-bombers struck at enemy spearheads and Bolshevik supply columns with good results. On the pass roads of the Forest Carpathians, German and Hungarian troops partly repelled Bolshevik attacks in counter-thrusts. Advancing from their Vistula bridgeheads south-east of Warka and north of Sroc, the Soviets, attacked without success. Between Mlawa and the Pindau, our troops are engaged in a grim battle against strong enemy forces. North of the Dvina, the enemy lost twenty five tanks in unsuccessful attacks on the Riga bridgehead. In Oesel, the Sworbe Peninsula was held in spite of strong enemy pressures. In Finland, our troops withdrew from the Tornio sector, in a northerly direction. On the line of the strongpoints on the Soviet-Finnish border, south-west of Murmansk, the strong enemy attacks which were reported yesterday were stopped. Bombers joined in the ground fighting despite poor weather conditions. The accompanying fighters brought down fourteen Soviet planes without loss to themselves.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND [illegible]

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London continues to be harassed by night.

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The Anglo-Americans continued their low-level attacks on civilians in western and south-western Germany. Locomotives and passenger trains, especially were attacked with bombs and guns. Twelve fighter-bombers were shot down.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4/NND No. 750172

ITALIAN BROADCASTS

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy 2030 - October 7

(Very poor Reception)

Telephone Rates Increased by Bonomi Government

The Bonomi Government has decided to increase telephone charges.

Vindex is Speaking (A Commentary)

(Monitor's note: Fading and jamming at the beginning prevented any reception)

... The situation is still fluid in the southern sector of the eastern front and especially in the Balkans, where counter-measures are in progress, with the object of checking the powerful Russian offensive. As you can see, northern Italy is stubbornly defended by the Germans, contrary to all that has been alleged by some rumor-mongers about an evacuation of northern Italy by German troops. It is not at all out of the question that the first indications of the formidable and certain German answer will be seen in this very theatre of war.

Don Sturzo has spoken over the New York radio. In his speech he condemned himself and all collaborators, great and small, of the Allies. The first part of his speech was devoted..so-called merits of Bonomi Italy towards the Anglo-Americans. The second part stresses the lack of information on the clauses of the famous armistice, in contrast to what was done both in Finland and Rumania... Bad news is kept concealed....

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy N. 245,5-2130-Oct. 7

Italians Must Face Facts

People, not necessarily physically but morally weak, easily fall victims to clichés. When an individual, owing to moral weakness, or rather, owing to cowardice, in an effort to be at peace with everybody, lacks the intellectual capacity to map out his life and wants to get out of some risky situation, he falls [illegible]. Such an attitude quenches all

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NN 7850192

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People, not necessarily physically but morally weak, easily fall victims to clichés. When an individual, owing to moral weakness, or rather, owing to cowardice, in an effort to be at peace with everybody, lacks the intellectual capacity to map out his life and wants to get out of some risky situation, he falls back on some hackneyed saying. Such an attitude quenches all enthusiasms and makes life a poor thing. Let us explain it by an instance: the attitude of the Catholic Church. The attitude of some of her ministers, (fortunately not all of them), from the highest to the humblest, is full of significance.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 735016

The traitors of our country, the enemies who destroyed, actually destroyed, Italian cities, have found and are finding every encouragement in certain sections of the Church. The Italians though jealously guarding the faith of Christ in their hearts, are turning from the Church, as priests themselves point out from their pulpits and in their newspapers. In this connection it is worth mentioning Cardinal Ascalesi who has criticized the lack of decency in Naples. Cardinal Della Costa, on the other hand as Archbishop of Florence, during a religious service attended by Allied authorities, praised the Allied soldiers and the Italian patriots who had shed their blood for Italy's liberation from totalitarian barbarity... All we should get in reply would be the trite remark: "history will judge". Or, in the case of priests: "They will be sentenced by God's tribunal". We have had enough of platitudes. Yes; it is certain that history will have something to say and that it will pass sentence, as it is certain that God will do the same from his highest tribunal. Meanwhile, for the moment we too are expressing our opinion. But how will Cardinal Della Costa explain his incredible words directed against those who defended the Church of Christ and who have loved and still love their fatherland even to the point of making for it the supreme sacrifice?

RADIO TEVERE in Italian - 2230 - Oct. 7th

Italian Resentment Because Armistice Conditions Still Unknown

Don Sturzo speaking over the radio "the Voice of America" said that the publication of the armistice conditions of Finland and Rumania have caused the perfectly justified resentment of the Italian people who are still ignorant of the Italian armistice conditions. Don Sturzo also pointed out that Italian prisoners of war are still in concentration camps in spite of co-belligerency.

Sicilian Anti-Allied Organization

The "Caracas" Agency reports that an organization working against the Allies has been discovered in Sicily. Many people have been arrested.

Other Items: Repetition of the previous Radio Tevere Broadcasts on of Vinden's comment.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - M.491,6 - 23.00-10/7

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 813016 By [illegible] NARS, Date 12/19/96

praised the Allied soldiers and the Italian patriots who had shed their blood for Italy's liberation from totalitarian barbarity... All we should get in reply would be the trite remark: "history will judge". Or, in the case of priests: "They will be sentenced by God's tribunal". We have had enough of platitudes. Yes; it is certain that history will have something to say and that it will pass sentence, as it is certain that God will do the same from his highest tribunal. Meanwhile, for the moment we too are expressing our opinion. But how will Cardinal Della Costa explain his incredible words directed against those who defended the church of Christ and who have loved and still love their fatherland even to the point of making for it the supreme sacrifice?

RADIO TEVERE in Italian - 2230 - Oct. 7th

Italian Resentment Because Armistice Conditions Still Unknown

Don Sturzo speaking over the radio "the Voice of America" said that the publication of the armistice conditions of Finland and Rumania have caused the perfectly justified resentment of the Italian people who are still ignorant of the Italian armistice conditions. Don Sturzo also pointed out that Italian prisoners of war are still in concentration camps in spite of co-belligerency.

Sicilian Anti-Allied Organization

The "Oversees" Agency reports that an organization working against the Allies has been discovered in Sicily. Many people have been arrested.

Other Items: Repetition of the previous Radio Tevere Broadcasts on of Vinden' comment.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - M.491.8 - 23.00-10/7

The Southern Front

In Italy all enemy attacks today maintained a local character owing to appalling weather conditions. Only minor clashes, during which about one hundred prisoners were taken are reported.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3(NND) No. 785016

The Western Front

Fighting continued today in the Belgian-Dutch border area, in southern Holland and north of Aix-la-Chapelle. In these sectors Anglo-American forces vainly attempted to push forward their armored spearheads which were captured by the German defence. Important positions at some points were also recaptured. Fighting is severe north of Aix-la-Chapelle, where the enemy has brought up new reinforcements. On the southern wing as well as around the strongholds in the Scheldt peninsula and in the Channel fortified zone no action of importance was recorded today.

Army Under-Secretary Speaks at Brescia

Under-Secretary for the Army Basile spoke at Brescia on "War and New Weapons".

Death Sentences in Turin

The special military war tribunal met in Turin and tried Galvagni Ettore, from Turin, twenty-year old Cassetta Angelo, from the province of Mantua, and thirty-four years old Gippone Giuseppe from Turin, thirty-one, for having assisted enemy terrorist activity. Galvagni and Gippone were sentenced to death by shooting in the back. Cassetta Angelo was sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment and a fine of twenty thousand lire. The two men sentenced to death have already been executed.

Mother Day Celebration

The day of the mother and child will be celebrated on December 24. During this celebration, which will be held in all provinces and in every municipality, mothers who distinguished themselves in the care of sons will receive prizes. In addition the usual wedding and birth prizes as well as those for large families will be awarded.

Other Items - The Fighting in the east: enemy pressure increased near the Iron Gate. --- The Greek Bulgarian dispute is becoming

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND 85 7850 16

defence. Important positions at some points were [illegible]
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Other Items: The fighting in the east: enemy pressure increased near the Iron Gate.--- The Greek Bulgarian dispute is becoming more acute: British reactions to it.--- An American journalist attacks both Roosevelt and Churchill.

RADIO ROME in Italian to Italy - 1.345 - 2330 - October 7

The War in Italy

Fighting has considerably diminished in violence on the whole Italian front owing to worsened weather conditions.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3 NND No. 763016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 799016

[illegible] The first [illegible] have already fallen. Some Allies have considerately limited their operational activity. In the sector around Faenza, German counter-attacks forced the enemy to withdraw. In the Adriatic sector, the situation is unchanged and is characterized by increasing stiffening of the German defense.

Allowance for Cost of Living Still Discussed in Rome

The UNNS reports that another meeting was held in Rome by Italian ministers to discuss steps to be taken to meet the increasing cost of living. However nothing was decided and the discussion was postponed for a week.

Partisans Kill Eighteen Persons Near Pistoia

Italian partisans have killed eighteen persons including four women in a village near Pistoia charged with having collaborated with fascist authorities.

Reconstruction Commitee at Work at Bari

The provincial committee for reconstruction started its activity in Bari, under the presidency of the Prefect.

Special Messages to Roman Brothers

Attention, attention, we now broadcast some special messages to our Roman brothers:
Chi pensa bene e chi pensa male (he who thinks well and he who thinks evil) - Luigi si è sposato (Louis has married) - Cinque pini sorgono in mezzo alla campagna (Five pine-trees are in the middle of the country) - Il ruscello scorre veloce (the stream runs fast)- Attenzione, messaggio speciale per Amelia: attendo notizie (attention special message for Amelia: waiting for news) - Convenzione 48.000 due punti alternati sei pari (Convention 48.000 two points alternated six even) - Convenzionale novantacinque marrone: punto e virgola alternato due (conventional ninety-five brown: semicolon alternated two) - Convenzionale quattro marrone: punto e virgola non alternati (Conventional four brown: semicolon not alternated) - Convenzionale sessantatre marrone: punto e virgola non alternato (Conventional sixty-three brown semicolon not alternated) - Convenzionale 45 bianco: due punti alternanti tre (Conventional forty-five white: two points alterning three) - Convenzionale 153 nero: due punti alternati due pari (Conventional 153 black two points alternated two even) - Convenzionale 58 viola: due punti alternati tre (conventional fifty-eight purple: two points alternated three) - Attenzione il nas è partito questa mattina (attention the Nas left this morning) - Messaggio speciale per Emma: buon viaggio (special message for Emma: bon voyage) - Messaggio speciale per Giovanni: nulla di nuovo (special message for John: nothing new)-Il cane abbaia: un saluto agli amici lontani (the dog is barking:a salute to fareway friends.

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Radio TEVERE in Italian to Italy - M.245 - 00.30 - October 9

Women's Vote Requested

Bonomi has received the representative of the women's organizations who expressed their wish that the right to vote should be granted to women.Bonomi assured them that he will keep their request in mind.

Soviet Union Delegates in Naples

The Soviet Union delegation arrived at Naples and immediately visited the headquarters of the Communist newspaper "L'Unità".

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759012

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy 1.491.5-0800-October

News From the Invaded Areas

Wholesale Dealers Protest

Wholesale dealers in the invaded areas of Italy have held a meeting during which they protested against the Bonomi Government policy. They assert that the Minister of Agriculture has adopted a series of measures through which the wholesale dealers' activities, especially in regard to foreign trade, are in the hands of the government. The congressmen have also asserted that the measures adopted are of an anti-liberal and anti-democratic nature.

Biella-Turin Train Attacked from the Air

Yesterday morning towards eight o'clock, seven enemy fighters attacked the Biella-Turin train near Chivasso, machine-gunning the passengers. Twenty were wounded and four killed.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy-1.491-1300-October 6

Radio Milano Libertà's Attack on the Vatican

The communist Radio Milano Libertà launched a violent attack against the Vatican's policy and the Allied forces in invaded Italy. The broadcast is based on the collaboration of French Catholics with the de Gaulle Government the Socialists and Communists. The Italian Catholics, on the contrary, says Radio Milano Libertà, merely look on at events, as happened in the case of the unfortunate Carretta, and through the Catholic paper the "Osservatore Romano" they ask for exemplary punishment to be inflicted on the criminals. Milano Libertà concludes its attack against the Vatican and the Holy Father, saying that it is a pity that for some centuries past the Popes have abandoned the habit of abdicating.

The attack is however also directed against the policy followed by the Allies in invaded Italy. The recent promises made by Mr.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy-1.45I-1300-October 4

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The attack is however also directed against the policy followed by the Allies in invaded Italy. The recent promises made by Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt regarding the Italian situation may be of value in the future, states the Communist Radio. It is, however, imperative that both the British and the American governments make up their minds to keep the promises they made at the time of the Moscow Conference. Milano Libertà concludes by saying that the important problems regarding Italy are the necessity of setting up an independent government, the constitution of an army and the necessary weapons to arm it.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(1) NLT 95-016

The Italian problem, says Milano Libertà, is solved with a torrent of words... The Communist broadcast, in this connection, states that the chief responsibility for the present chaotic situation in Italy lies with the administration, or better, the E'D administration of AMG.

Allied Aggression in Invaded Italy

The continual aggression and brutalities committed in invaded Italy by the occupation troops, and especially by colored troops, have occasioned a strong protest from the Holy Father to the American Archbishop Mgr. Spellman. This is reported by the Universal Agency, which added that, given the continuance of such events, the Allied authorities, following a request made by the Vatican, have attempted to meet the situation by night patrols, which taking advantage of their duties, have carried out illegal searches and have looted private houses.

According to the this agency, the Holy Father expressed His profound sorrow at these conditions to Mgr. Spellman and charged him with transmitting His protest to the British and American governments.

Scandal Will Be Revealed by Elections

Revelation of wide-spread corruption is expected to emerge at Rome. It appears, in fact, that under the direction and with the connivance of the famous Minister of Agriculture of the so-called Bonomi Government, the Communist Gullo, many landowners have been favored in the matter of keeping back large quantities of products from the State Granaries...

Scandal is likewise spoken of in connection with reconstruction enterprises and the removal of débris... it appears that corruption is carried out by firms whose members are anti-Fascists.

Bonomi's Government Declares War on Japan

The declaration of war against Japan made by the so-called Bonomi Government has not found favor even amongst Anti-Fascist parties in invaded Italy. The paper "Unità" asserts that such a declaration of war is in obvious contrast with the country's interests. Other papers, it is revealed by the "Times" correspondent in Rome, are concerned as to how Italy will be able to take part in a war in such a distant land, so remote from its interests. The truth is that the Anglo-Americans need Italy's help in their Far Eastern war: above all they need cannon fodder for a war which is very much in their interests, specially considering the material

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARA Date 7/30/96

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Other Items

War news from the various fronts.--- Foreign activities in France controlled by de Gaulle Government.--- The "Times" publishes a report on the failure of air-borne troops in Holland.--- The Russians are reported to be tired of war.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b) NND 760216

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy 2:491 8-1400-Oct.8

An Article by E.M. Gray in the "Gazzetta del Popolo"

Ezio Maria Gray has published an article in the "Gazzetta del Popolo", in which he refers to an unsuccessful Allied conference which was born and died in the month of August of this year and which was not accompanied by the usual propagandistic noise. It is the conference which was held at Dumbarton Oaks for world organisation in the post-war period, and which came to an end without organising a thing because the difficulties to be overcome were too many, apart from the greatest difficulty of all which was represented by the necessity of winning the war first.

E.M. Gray writes:

"The silly and inept democratic Arcadia will never be able to overcome its mania for conferences. The thirty years which began at Versailles and ended just prior to Munich (the latter was not a conference but just an attempt made by Mussolini to save peace) were characteristic by a continuous flow of conferences aiming at finding a solution to the various economic, financial, political and military, and so forth, problems. These conferences were held in order that it should be believed that the lords of the earth harbored the very best intentions to reach practical, wise, just and noble conclusions. But the organiser and those taking part knew very well beforehand that the conference would not solve any of the differences already existing. Sometimes these differences were only further enhanced by the conferences.

"As far as the Great Powers are concerned they could always claim that at a given moment they had done their best to ensure peace and justice to the world and that was enough to satisfy their conscience."

The writer lists many of the factors which were the cause of the failure of the Dumbarton Oaks meeting and points out that a proposal by Sforza reached the conference, in which Sforza offered the Italian colonies to an international body, as an experiment. Such a proposal, Gray writes, the Conference rejected in haste since it could not consider any proposal coming from the enemy...

Sforza's surprising plan is another proof of the abjectness of the man who from the secret terms of Rapallo up to date has only had one in view: that of surrendering Italy piece-meal.

"All political men of other countries, even if base and corrupt, always aim, as was the case in France, at aggrandising

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750114

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"All political men of other countries, even if base and corrupt, always aim, as was the case in France, at aggrandising and preserving their Fatherland. Fate reserved to us this miserable species of traitor and go-between, ready to chum up with any one and even to hand over pieces of territory belonging to the Fatherland, so long as they could gain some personal advantage out of the bargain. Only the splendid mastery of Aristophanes could record for eternity such sordid baseness. But one thing acts as a balm on our soul; our certainty of victory. Victory will restore to us our [illegible] integrity and our power. Let us then look to Italy, as she is not dead but alive, more alive than ever before."

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NSC 185016

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy -1.491-2000-Oct.6

Invaded Italy Victimised by Allies

The conquerer's heel lies heavy on the populations of the invaded areas of Italy while the Bonomi Government and the various parties, bickering among themselves, look on helplessly. It is in fact reported from neutral sources that the British have already taken upon themselves the operation of the Italian railway network and of all industrial plants, for a period of 99 years.

Robbery in Naples on the Increase

Theft is an every-day occurrence in Naples and the poverty which is spreading rapidly brings out the basest instincts of the inhabitants. Unknown thieves have broken into the premises of the Tribunal and have stolen valuables worth ten million lire.

"The Crocodiles Weep"

Much alarm has been shown by the Roman press at Mr. Eden's statement on Italy's colonies and on the firm British intention of severing them forever from our country. This is an overwhelming disillusion which gives one a small glimpse into the nature of the armistice terms signed on September 8th, which are still enveloped in mystery. All the anti-Fascist papers, from the "Italia Libera" to "Il Tempo","Il Popolo" and "L'Avanti!" are on the whole in agreement and express their deep embarrassment and bitterness at the policy followed by Britain in this matter, a policy which has been voiced by such a prominent person and which aims at denying our people every chance of life and of expansion in those lands which were fertilized by our blood.

It is they who now are shedding crocodile tears, which with an admirable unity appear in all the papers printed in a régime of freedom. But, in order to save its face, the Roman press draws a line of grotesque distinction between the colonies that Italy had before Fascism and the Empire existed, - a word which sounds like blasphemy to these democrats of ours who now find themselves under the yoke of the lowest form of enslavement possible and subservient to the greatest empire of the world.

According to them, Ethiopia does not constitute a vital expansion for our values, for our blood. The conquest of Ethiopia, according to their views, was not achieved at the cost of blood and sacrifice as were Somaliland and Eritrea. The sacrifices endured and the blood shed by the soldiers of the first Adua are different, according to them, from the sacrifices and blood of the legionaries of Mussolini who [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNR) No. 785016

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NNE 850176

But either one approves of expansion or one does not. To maintain - while a real African colony like Ethiopia is denied to our country, a country that our people knew how to fertilize and improve, by freeing her from her ancient slavery and putting into actual practice the most formidable experiment at colonization that African history records - that this territory was conquered by the blood and valor of our sons is absurd and childish and serves to demonstrate the fundamental principle which inspires the enemies of Fascism: even though it means the death of Italy, the work accomplished by our revolution is to be discredited.

But another subject is engrossing the interests of the Roman newspapers: Italy's colonies are to be taken from her, but to whom will they be given? To whom will Italy's colonies be assigned? It is very easily said: to the conquerors, to those who were able to bring to its knees, not on the battle field, but through the shameful path of treachery, the resistance of the country in arms. No one has any doubts on this point. One only has to know Britain and her history to realise this.

Nevertheless, the anti-Fascist papers of Rome which are shedding so many tears for Lybia, Eritrea and Somaliland, which were conquered against the judgment of national democracy, a negative factor at all times, have but to refer to their questionable ministers who, before coming into power were informed of the armistice terms, which evidently included that confirmed by Eden. Many other surprises may be in store, no less important than that which is causing so much agitation at the present, for the uneasy consciences of those who were the traitors' accomplices.

RADIO LITORALE ADRIATICO in Italian to Italy - 2010 - October 8

A New Review in Milan

Milan: It is learned that the well-known review "Vita Italiana", directed by Giovanni Preziosi, will be published again. After the Badoglian coup d'état, this review had ceased publication.

Draft in Calabria

Milan: An investigation carried out by the Bonomi Government reveals that many [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3 NLS 87-18

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Graft in Calabria

Milan: An investigation carried out by the Bonomi Government reveals that many landowners in Calabria have received authorization from the Ministry of Agriculture, headed by Mr. Gullo, to keep large quantities of wheat back from the State Granaries, for sale on the black market. The agency which reported this piece of news asserts that this is not a [illegible] ... this kind of corruption.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b) NND No. 759016

Blackout Hours at Trieste

Trieste (Prefecture) - The Committee for Anti-air raid defence, announces that starting from tomorrow and until further orders the blackout will start at 18 hrs. and end at 6 hrs. on the following day.

Other Items. Article in the "Popolo" of Rome enumerating the various causes of misery and hardship in Italy.

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy - 2030 - October 8

The Last Twenty-Four Hours by "Vindex"

Little news can be given on the military situation in the north or in Italy.

The Allies suffered a severe setback in the Apennine sector of the Italian front, where they vainly repeated their attempt at piercing the German lines.

We do not wish to be over-optimistic, but we are entitled to point out that in the sector of operations which most interests us the situation is satisfactory. It would be a mistake to say that a German reaction has set in but the solidity of the German defence lines, despite the violent attacks launched by the enemy, has not been impaired. This proves the German intention to defend northern Italy from Allied invasion.

Interesting reports concerning de Gaullist France's intentions towards Italy are given by the Paris correspondent of a Swedish paper. Our country should supposedly pay for the damage caused by Italian aviation in France and should renounce all those territories which both ethically and historically belong to Italy and which were the object of our territorial claims in the past. These theories are upheld by those who believe in a certain amount of discrimination and consequently a different treatment to be meted out to Fascism on one hand and Italy on the other.

The Anglo-Americans and their satellites have been lavish in high sounding words concerning us because they are convinced that we are useful for their cause. Now that they have squeezed us like a lemon and disbarred us [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785014

Other Items. Article in the "Popolo" of Rome enumerating the various causes of misery and hardship in Italy.

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy - 2030 - October 8

The Last Twenty-Four Hours by "Vindex"

Little news can be given on the military situation in the north or in Italy.

The Allies suffered a severe setback in the Apennine sector of the Italian front, where they vainly repeated their attempt at piercing the German lines.

We do not wish to be over-optimistic, but we are entitled to point out that in the sector of operations which most interests us the situation is satisfactory. It would be a mistake to say that a German reaction has set in but the solidity of the German defence lines, despite the violent attacks launched by the enemy, has not been impaired. This proves the German intention to defend northern Italy from Allied invasion.

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The Anglo-Americans and their satellites have been lavish in high sounding words concerning us because they are convinced that we are useful for their cause. Now that they have squeezed us like a lemon and dishonored us before the world, they cast us aside as rubbish. We are enemies, and we shall always be considered as such. Should the Anglo-Americans win the war, we shall fill the unedifying rôle of the people who get slapped", on the stage of international politics.

In the light of these considerations, the responsibility which falls on traitors and their accomplices appears in its true proportions. The Italian people are called upon to pass judgment.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

PUBLICITY AGAINST RADIO in Italian to Italy -8.491-1300-Oct.6

The Don Sturzo Speech

Speaking on the New York Radio, the famous Don Sturzo delivered a speech praising the declarations made by Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt relating to Italy.

Speaking from another continent the famous priest of Caltegiro made a lengthy survey of the situation in Italy and pointed out the necessity for more Italian blood to be shed in Europe and in the Far East, to make victory easier for the Allies.

Despite his servility, Don Sturzo could not prevent himself from stating that the fact the Armistice terms have not been published has brought about a critical situation in Italy and that consequently there is a tendency to believe that Badoglio and the House of Savoy have handed over Italy bound hand and foot to the Allies.

Schools to Open in Invaded Italy

The United Nations News Agency announces that, starting from tomorrow, schools will open in invaded Italy. New books have been published, printed on paper and written with ink that has come from the United States

It is just as well to recall that the schools which have been destroyed in invaded Italy amount to about three thousand... The Allies would do much better to rebuild the schools than to furnish ink and paper for new text books.

Other Items

News from the various fronts.--- Victims among members of British anti-air raid defence and police forces.--- Statements made by members of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference.--- Bulgarian Youth Association dissolved.---- Deputy Head of British Police in Jerusalem murdered.

RADIO BEYROUTH in Italian 2330-Oct.6

Brother-in-Law of Benedetto Croci Arrested

In his Rome broadcast this evening

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

...President Roosevelt relating to Italy.

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News from the various fronts.--- Victims among members of British anti-air raid defence and police forces.--- Statements made by members of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference.--- Bulgarian Youth Association dissolved.--- Deputy Head of British Police in Jerusalem murdered.

RADIO TEVERE ... in Italian ... 2330-Oct.8

Brother-in-law of Benjamino Gigli Arrested

In his Rome home the brother-in-law of Benjamino Gigli, Emilio Cerroni, former brigadier in the Italian Police Corps, has been arrested on a charge of collaborating with Republican authorities and with the Germans.

Scandal at Resina (Naples)

The United Nations Information Agency reports that the Allied 3061 police have discovered a grave swindle perpetrated by employees of the Ration Cards Office in the municipality of Resina (Naples). They had forged 6,000 ration cards and sold them at enormous profit. The culprits have been arrested.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(NND) 850016

Communist Party Accused of Not Backing Workmen's Interests

Radio Milano Libertà in this evening's broadcast accused the chiefs of the Italian Communist Party of not backing the real interests of workmen.

Special Messages

Attention, attention: special messages for our Roman brothers: Convenzionale 117 rosso due punti alternato 4 pari (Conventional 117 red two points alternate four even); Convenzionale 49 lilla due punti alternato 7 dispari (Conventional forty-nine lilac two points alternate seven odd); Convenzionale 379 verde: due punti alternato tre (Conventional 379 green: two points alternate three); Prudenza e attenzione (Prudence and attention); Remo attende notizie (Remo is expecting news); Messaggio speciale per Remo: un pensiero affettuoso (Special message for Remo: a loving thought); Un saluto agli amici lontani (Greetings to faraway friends); Una giornata deliziosa (A delightful day); Una chiave non è stata riparata (One key has not been repaired); Una porta si è aperta improvvisamente (A door opened unexpectedly); Lo squillo del campanello è rimasto senza risposta (The ring of the bell has not been answered); Il tempo è trascorso velocemente (The time has passed very quickly); Un saluto fino a domani. Attenzione: Un saluto fino a domani (Good-bye until tomorrow. Attention: Good-bye until tomorrow)

Other Items:

Western front. --- Eastern front. --- Director of the Turkish Agency "Anatolie" resigns. --- Riots at Clermon-Ferrand between American soldiers and French people.

TEVERE RADIO in Italian to Italy - M.345 - 0010 - October 9th

Florence Dealers Prevented From Communicating with Southern Italy

It is learned that the Allies have not allowed the dealers in Florence to get in touch with dealers in southern Italy in order to get food supplies into Florence.

Other Items

Southern, western and eastern fronts. --- The war in China. --- The Churchill, Roosevelt, Stalin meeting to follow the American

Declassified/Released U.S. Department of State E.O. 12356 by NARA Date 7-30-96

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Other Items:

Western front. --- Eastern front. --- Director of the Turkish Agency "Anatolie" resigns. --- Riots at Clermon-Ferrand between American soldiers and French people.

TEVERE RADIO in Italian to Italy - M.246 - 0030 - October 9th

Florence Dealers Prevented From Communicating with Southern Italy

It is learned that the Allies have not allowed the dealers in Florence to get in touch with dealers in southern Italy in order to get food supplies into Florence.

Other Items

Southern, western and eastern fronts. --- The war in China. --- The Churchill, Roosevelt, Stalin meeting to follow the American election.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(3) NR 1350/12

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 491 M. -0700- Oct.9

News from the Italian Front

All attempts made by the Fifth Army to pierce German lines in the San Casciano region have been frustrated by the German defence which captured many prisoners and is firmly in possession of all its positions.

In the Adriatic sector the British Eighth Army has renewed its attacks.

In the Tyrrhenian sector, on the contrary, the struggle is in abeyance. Enemy artillery has kept up heavy fighting north of Lucca and Pistoia.

Seizure of Railways and Industrial Plants in Invaded Italy

According to reports from neutral sources, the British have taken over the control of railways in invaded Italy as well as of all industrial plants and concerns, for a period of 99 years.

Emilio Cerroni Arrested

The Allied police have arrested Emilio Cerroni ... on the ground that he collaborated with the Republican authorities and with the Germans.

Front Doors Closed in Rome

The closing of all front doors has been made compulsory in Rome following the numerous incidents which have occurred during the last few days.

Other Items

News from the eastern front. --- News from the western front.-- News from the air front. --- Reports on Dumbarton Oaks Conference.-- Neutral news regarding Anglo-American intentions towards Rumania.- Morrison makes statements regarding German air raids.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 491 M. -0800- Oct.9

News from the Italian Front

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b) NN 1850 18

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 491 M. -0800- Oct.9

News from the Italian Front

The struggle has flared up with renewed violence in the Apennine sector. Powerful contingents of the Fifth Army renewed their attempts to pierce German lines, concentrating their efforts in particular against the Via Emilia.

Kesselring's troops have again frustrated all attempts at pierci... the German lines, after fierce fighting, and have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, destroying eighteen enemy tanks.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 785018

Artillery and infantry troops of the Wehrmacht, Alpine and pioneer units particularly distinguished themselves during the bitter struggle, giving splendid proof of their superior training. On the other sectors of the Italian front, operations of minor importance only are reported. German units, supported by artillery fire and motorised artillery units, stemmed an attempt at infiltration in the ... sector. ... on the Rubicon, the only region where hard fighting was carried out in the Adriatic sector. Along the coast, American units were inactive.

A Ceremony in Turin

The new chief of the Turin province, Dr. Mario Grazioli, has taken up office, paying homage at the soldiers memorial in the Chiesa della Gran Madre di Dio, where he laid a laurel wreath. The National Republican Guard and the Republican police were on duty. Subsequently Grazioli went to the Casa Littoria, where he was received by the Piedmont delegate of the Republican Fascists and by the Federal Commissioner Dr. Solaro... Units of the ... brigade were on duty. Dr. Grazioli laid a wreath on the Altar of the Fallen and visited the various offices, speaking with all those present. The Federal Commissioner, together with the Provincial Commander of the National Republican Guard and the Vice-Federal Commissioner, extended to Dr. Grazioli the greetings of Republican Fascism, of the Province and in particular of Fascists now under arms.

New Chief of Varese Fascos

The Secretary of the Fascist Party has appointed as Federal Commissioner for the Republican Fascos of Varese Lt. Col. Leopoldo Gaglierdi.

His installation to office was carried out in the presence of the Regional Party Delegate and of the chief of the Province in the Casa Littoria.

Speech by Bombacci

Bombacci delivered a speech on "Communism at the Present Time" in a locality in northern Italy before a large audience, composed for the greater part of working-men and...

Bombacci demonstrated the falsity and the powerlessness of the Russian social policy which only betrays the people, for the masses can only hope to attain a higher [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 798548

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Bombacci demonstrated the falsity and the powerlessness of the Russian social policy which only betrays the people, for the masses can only hope to attain a higher level of justice through the socialisation of industrial enterprises.

Half a Million Italians to Be Drafted

Rumors are growing ever more insistent concerning the news that London and Washington governments are making plans to build up an army of 500,000 men in invaded Italy, for use in the war against Japan.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 750176

These men, reports the Agency..., would not be assembled in national units, but would form part of an international army such as the one which is at present fighting on the ranks of the Eighth Army on the Italian front.

Reconstruction of Edifices in Castelgandolfo

The British-controlled Rome Radio has announced that the work of reconstruction of the buildings in Castelgandolfo, damaged by Anglo-American bombings, will begin shortly. The most severe damage, says the Rome Radio, was sustained by the College of Propaganda Fide and by the nearby Papal Villa. This is a direct contradiction of the often repeated enemy propaganda assertions that the papal buildings had not been damaged.

Other Items

News from the western front. --- News from the eastern front. --- News from the Burma front. --- Japanese businessmen hold a meeting in the Japanese Premier's house.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in French to France - 35 L. - 1130-Oct.9

Commentary on the Military and Political Situation

Resumption of the Allied offensive on the European front met with no success yesterday. On the western front there has been a preponderance of artillery fire and new German anti-tank measures which have held up the attacking forces before the German fortifications.

On the eastern front the violent pressure of Soviet arms continues apace, but its intensity is variable. The Russians have been throwing in all reserves, without regard for losses, which have been heavy particularly in the armored formations destined to achieve a breach in the German defensive system. Local penetrations were achieved by the Soviets on certain sectors of the front.

The High Command will henceforth place the Finnish troops on the same level as that of other enemy troops and will adopt, in consequence, the necessary counter-measures against them.

The battle on the various European fronts has developed into a bitter struggle, in which the

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 735016

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Other Items

News from the western front. --- News from the eastern front. --- News from the Burma front. --- Japanese businessmen hold a meeting in the Japanese Premier's house.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in French to France - 31 P.M. - 1150-Oct.9

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The battle on the various European fronts has developed into a bitter struggle, in which the capacity of the Russo-Anglo-American troops is being progressively exhausted. Weather conditions are in favor of the Germans. The weather has interfered with the mobility of reserve troops and broken off communications, while, in the meantime, the Germans have been able to choose the moment for, and even the territory for, a massive counter-attack. They also have the upper hand in the matter of surprise movements and strategy on all fronts.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 1950 16

Among the news reports which we relayed yesterday we recall especially that of the "Daily Telegraph" which admits that the Allies were very surprised to discover that their advance had come to a halt.

Also significant was the unexpected postponement of the Dumbarton Oaks peace conference, which Lord Halifax excuses as being due to the necessity of studying certain problems. Lord Halifax possesses an undoubtable asset: a reservoir of unlimited lies.

Reports from neutral sources say that serious disorders have broken out in Leningrad. The Russian people, who had hoped to see the finish of this grasping war before the end of the summer, now feel the prelude of disaster and realize the fact that the severity of the war before them will be unparalleled. The Russians are demoralized and have no more desire to leave for the front.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 1. 491 - 1300 Oct. 9

The Southern Front

In the central sector of the Italian front, Fifth Army American forces have continued to launch their attacks against the German positions. Notwithstanding the large display of forces and the stubbornness of the attacks themselves, German positions remained intact. Certain German counter-manoeuvres have even caused some improvements in the defensive positions. The enemy suffered very heavy losses in men and material. There is nothing of importance to report from the Adriatic sector.

Count Carandini to Be Appointed Ambassador

It is rumored in Rome that Count Carandini, one of the leaders of the Liberal Party and successor of Benedetto Croce as minister without portfolio in the so-called Bonomi Cabinet, is about to be appointed Italian ambassador to the British government.

The Rights of Women to Be Considered

According to reports printed in the Roman press, Prime Minister Bonomi received a delegation of Italian women from the Italian Women's Associations and his attention has been drawn to the fact that on the occasion of the next administrative elections, the position and rights of women will have to considered. It is believed that Prime Minister Bonomi has promised

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 1. 431 - 1300 Oct.9

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB No. 785014

Other Fascists Suspended from Office

The High Commissioner for "Epuration" and the Vice Commissioner, have decided to suspend from office Oscar Navarra, who is the Director General of the Italian Red Cross, several Red Cross officials, officials of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, as well as Professor Albanese, who teaches at the Dante Alighieri Istitute and the surgeon...

Other Items: The war on the western front --- The war on the eastern front ---- The war at sea..... General Marshall has talks with General Eisenhower..... More people condemned in France for collaborating with the Germans..... Mehas Pasha forced to resign.--- Hopper delivers a commemorative speech on Wallis.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN ITALIAN - 2.451.6-1406. October 9

Bonomi's Ambassadors

Reuter's reports that the Spanish and Portuguese governments have approved the appointment of diplomatic representatives of the Bonomi Government. These are Count Tommaso Gallarati-Scotti, of a noble Milanese family, and of two career diplomats. The appointment of Ambassadors to London and Washington is now awaited.

The Allies after announcing that much help will be extended to Italy have finally kept their promise. Invaded Italy can now send her representatives abroad at her own expense. She will learn that it is far easier to export ambassadors than import foodstuffs. The news has not aroused the enthusiasm which apparently the Anglo-American were expecting. This enthusiasm was further cooled down by Eden's declaration that Italy will not be given back her colonies. These ambassadors are sent abroad in the hope of saving whatever may still be saved. But Eden, through his declaration, has taken the bull by the horns and the diplomats know very well that it is no use trekking the question of colonies. Perhaps they will rebel against the policy followed by the British Foreign Secretary but they will then come up against the well-known British arrogance. In this case they will be forced to adopt a Fascist policy and then they will be called back home, subject to "epuration".

There is also the fact that the choice made by the Bonomi Government did not meet with general approval. Socialist and Communist papers have protested because men from the aristocracy and professional diplomats have been chosen and also [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 75-016

Germany - The war on the western front .... The war on the Eastern front .... The war at sea..... General Marshall has talks with General Eisenhower.---- Nove people condemned in France for collaborating with the Germans.---- Mahas Pasha forced to resign.---- Hoover delivers a commemorative speech on Wilkie.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO IN LONDON - p.401.3-1400- October 9

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There is also the fact that the choice made by the Bonomi Government did not meet with general approval. Socialist and Communist papers have protested because men from the aristocracy and professional diplomats have been chosen and also because they have all been more or less compromised with Fascism. The "Avanti!" is not at all pleased with the choice made. It would rather the men had been picked out of the working classes in preference to the appointment of noblemen. But in London and Washington the appointment of ambassadors originating from the working classes would have appeared rather strange, and besides the Italian aristocracy is much easier to handle. The "Avanti!" has not much common sense. It wants the army of plutocracy to progress, gives its support to a monarchical government and, at the same time... Editors of the "Avanti!" certainly form the rearguard of Italian socialism.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 NND 760016 By NARS, Date 12-28-82

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 25 m. - 1601 kc.
Oct. 9

Rome's Inheritance (A speech delivered by Mr. Cucco, Under-Secretary of State for M. Ministry of Popular Culture)

A few years ago in France, with the aim of perverting the national spirit, which had been greatly lowered, and to erase France once and forever from the supremacy and the spiritual dominion of Italian and Latin Rome, and through them of New Italy, an episode which can be but loosely described as accidental, was brought to light. Soil from Gergovie was carried away in corveilles and distributed (in contrast to that which happened with the vessels of Samos) to every city in France. They were distributed with a pride worthy of a better cause to all French cities. In Italy, at first, the spirit of this, shall we say transfusion of soil, was not clearly understood. But later it was found out that the French had been studying their history with painstaking care and had found out that Vercingetorix had beaten the Romans under Julius Caesar in the land of Gergovia. Yet the Romans, nothing daunted, took up arms once more and subsequently soundly beat the Gauls. Vercingetorix himself was duly chained to the victor's chariot.

The soil of Gergovia was distributed therefore among the French cities as a kind of tonic. The French themselves in due course became aware of the trick played upon them...

This spirit is clearly demonstrated by the Romans and by the Italians in some of their sayings used throughout the centuries. These stand for the true expression of the Italian nation's sentiments, the sentiments characteristic of Italian and of Christian people. Such sentiments are born of the Empire and of Christianity itself. They have been expressed with great beauty and incisiveness all through the course of Rome's history. The whole history of Rome can be summed up in: "Post fata resurgo". Our revival is not postponed to the future but is a thing of the present, inasmuch as the wish to revive is born at the very moment when hardships are upon us... Such faith is common to all the vicissitudes of Roman history, and it has never failed. Imperial and Christian Rome knew how to have faith in their destinies, a profound sentiment which comes of being heirs to the Roman Empire and to that of the Golgotha, which Mussolini once defined as the most sacred hill in the world. It is the essence of Christianity... "Per crucem ad lucem": through Calvary to Resurrection.

Today the events which have taken place have forced the Italian nation into the calvary from which its resurrection will emerge. This vitality and unity in our history and in our religion are intimately connected. This is the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

Soil from Gergovia was carried away in containers and distributed (in contrast to that which happened with the vessels of Semper) to every city in France. They were distributed with a pride worthy of a better cause to all French cities. In Italy, at first, the spirit of this, shall we say transfusion of soil, was not clearly understood. But later it was found out that the French had been studying their history with painstaking care and had found out that Vercingetorix had beaten the Romans under Julius Caesar in the land of Gergovia. Yet the Romans, nothing daunted, took new patriotic steps and subsequently soundly beat the Gauls. Vercingetorix himself was duly chained to the victor's chariot.

The soil of Gergovia was distributed therefore among the French cities as a kind of tonic. The French themselves in due course became aware of the trick played upon them...

This spirit is clearly demonstrated by the Romans and by the Italians in some of their sayings used throughout the centuries. These stand for the true expression of the Italian nation's sentiments, the sentiments characteristic of Italian and of Christian people. Such sentiments are born of the Empire and of Christianity itself. They have been expressed with great beauty and incisiveness all through the course of Rome's history. The whole history of Rome can be summed up in: "Post fata resurgo". Our revival is not postponed to the future but is a thing of the present, inasmuch as the wish to revive is born at the very moment when hardships are upon us... Such faith is common to all the vicissitudes of Roman history, and it has never failed. Imperial and Christian Rome knew how to have faith in their destinies, a profound sentiment which comes of being heirs to the Roman Empire and to that of the Golgotha, which Mussolini once defined as the most sacred hill in the world. It is the essence of Christianity... "Per crucem ad lucem": through Calvary to Resurrection.

Today the events which have taken place have forced the Italian nation into the calvary from which its regeneration will emerge. This vitality and unity in our history and in our religion are intimately connected. This is the red light of Rome, the light which we all feel in our hearts and which will not be dimmed by time.

mr

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b)
NLT 95-12

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian 1700 - October 9

The Southern Front

During the last few days fierce fighting raged in central Italy, south of Bologna. Though the enemy succeeded in advancing in certain areas, the losses suffered are so serious... On the Adriatic sector bitter fighting is in progress. It has now moved towards the mountains on the west of the coast.

Other Items

Western front. --- Eastern front. ---

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - M.491-2000-Oct. 9

The War in Italy

Along the Adriatic coastal belt, British and mercenary forces are maintaining a strong pressure between the sources of the Rubicon River and the upper Serchio. The focal point of the battle there is in the Foglisacco (?) area where German defences repulsed many enemy attacks. To the west, the American Fifth Army is attacking between the Reno and the Montone Rivers in an effort to fight their way forward to the northeast, at all costs. But German resistance in that sector has so far succeeded in frustrating all enemy attempts, which were also hampered by bad weather conditions. Only artillery duels are reported from the other sectors of the front

Azzolini Trial Begun in Rome

A Reuter report says that the trial of the former governor of the Bank of Italy, Azzolini, has begun in Rome. The Public Prosecutor informed Azzolini at the beginning, that the military penal code, on the basis of which he will be tried, prescribes the death sentence for the crime of which he is charged.

Speech by Ruini

(Monitor's note: the beginning of this item was not monitored, owing to jamming and other disturbances)... So far as internal problems are concerned, Loccio Ruini expressed his confidence in the future, when elections will provide a new

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b)(1) NN 75-50 #16

sector bitter fighting is in progress. It has now moved towards the mountains on the west of the coast.

Other Items

Western front. --- Eastern front. ---

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy -- M.491-2000-Oct. 9

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Along the Adriatic coastal belt, British and mercenary forces are maintaining a strong pressure between the sources of the Rubicon River and the upper Savio. The focal point of the battle there is in the Poglieeco (?) area where German defences repulsed many enemy attacks. To the west, the American Fifth Army is attacking between the Reno and the Montone Rivers in an effort to fight their way forward to the northeast, at all costs. But German resistance in that sector has so far succeeded in frustrating all enemy attempts, which were also hampered by bad weather conditions. Only artillery duels are reported from the other sectors of the front

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Speech by Ruini

(Monitor's note: the beginning of this item was not monitored, owing to jamming and other disturbances)... So far as internal problems are concerned, Luccio Ruini expressed his confidence in the future, when elections will provide a new administration. Ruini also deemed it necessary to recall Nenni and said he would support a moderate republic. On economic problems, the speaker said that some form of mild socialization should be favored on the condition that private initiative be respected. With regard to international problems, he said that Italy does not deserve the punishment of being deprived of her colonies, and above all, she advised the Anglo-American masters not to give Italy the disappointment...

pn

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

He also echoed Italy's bitterness and sorrow at the fact that the Allies have not kept their previous promises. With this foolish statement the speaker concluded his speech, adding that a strong state and a strong government with the participation of all parties, are necessary. The contradictions expressed by Ruini in his speech created some uneasiness among the audience. Reports say that the speech met with a cold reception.

Understanding Between Moscow and Vatican Denied

Following a story issued by the Roman weekly "Cosmopolita", according to which negotiations are in progress between the Kremlin and the Holy See, the Vatican press service - according to an AFI agency report - has again denied such a report and stated that it was devoid of any foundation.

Thefts Increasing in Rome

American war correspondents in Rome report that thievery in Bonomi Italy has reached Vatican City. On Tuesday last, two cars belonging to the British Embassy disappeared from inside Vatican territory. Up to the present, despite painstaking investigations by the Vatican Police, aided by the Bonomi and the Allied police, no trace has been discovered either of the thieves or of the cars.

List of Civilians

We now broadcast names of civilians residing in the Italian Social Republic whose faraway relatives have sent warm greetings, saying that they are well and are awaiting news: Riccardo Bassi - Secondo Diana (Biella) - Vittorio Criscuolo - Pellegrino d'Agostino (Aosta) - Marino Marcon (Biella) - Raffaele Mattei (Aosta) - Rosario Marrone (Ivrea) - Maria Novelli (Nizza Monferrato) - Carlo Pescarmona - Anna Re - Oddone Rocchette (Genova) - Rina Savoir (Novara) - Giovanni Tricerri (Vercelli) - Rino Beppe (Milano) - Mario Polenuoli (Milano) - Mauro Cesaric (Milano) - Franco Soccoimarro (Milano) - Lido D'Isseto - Manfredo De Noa (Bruzzano) - Matilde Fecchin, Celeste De Atti - Anna Gragnolini (Gemona del Friuli) - Alice Lotti (Tarcento) - Giacomo Pinghero (Gemona del Friuli) - Isabella Lo Russo (Milano) - Antonio Navarotto - Ugo Olivieri (Milano) - Costante Ottola (Milano) - Iole Lavalla (Milano) - Maria Raini (Milano) - Ernesto Valbonetti (Milano) - Angelo Valtorta (Milano) - Natale Vigoli (Tramonti di Sotto).

Other Items

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760016

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Other Items

Details on the war situation on the western front: despite violent fighting, the front line has remained virtually unchanged.--- Soviet advances in the northern sector of the eastern front.--- Churchill and Eden are in Moscow: German reaction.---A comment on the resumption of the V-1 bombing of London.---A German eye-witness account on Rumania's capitulation as seen in Bucharest.--- A statement to the press by the Egyptian Prime Minister.

ms/

Declassified E.O. 12356 By NARA Date 7/25/96

The Price of Mercenaries - Old Shoes for New Blood (.. commentary)

I would like to know the opinion of defeatist Italians like Sforza, Salvatorelli and all the others who are reciprocally competing in offering slices of the national territory to the French, the Greeks, the Yugoslavs, the British, etc., on the recent statement by Roosevelt who practically conditioned help to Italy in proportion to the blood tribute she would subscribe to the war against Japan. It should be stated immediately that this help would be limited, according to American broadcasts, to a very small quantity of old shoes and second-hand clothes. In exchange, the Italian people - though exhausted and hungry - are asked to fight purely as mercenaries, for the imperialism of others. Now these defeatists who are insulting the veterans and the dead of five wars, who shed their blood to consecrate our country's right to a most legitimate expansion, are not, by their attitude, adding one word to the statement by Eden who confirmed the firm British intention to deprive Italy of all her colonies forever. They are agreeing to this monstrous bargain by their silence: old shoes bartered for fresh Italian blood to be shed for America's imperialism, for interests which have nothing in common with Italian interests.

The weapons which were treacherously broken by treason, by those men who always failed to use them and always denied them to us for the defence of our rights, are becoming weapons for a good cause now that the crews of our ships... would have to sail for faraway lands in support of a nationalism and of an imperialism which was almost considered a crime, while it is accepted as an indisputable reality abroad. And this at the very moment when some are openly expressing their intention of reducing our country to the status of a vassal state, sentenced to poverty and dishonor. Is there among our great people, a single Italian, a single veteran who, having consecrated with the sacrifice of their martyrs their hard march forward, does not rebel against such an insult to our dead and to our living? We refuse to believe it.

RADIO LITTORALE ADRIATICO in Italian - 2010 - October 9

Items: Flying bombs dropped over London and southern England.--- Appointment of new Commander of the Home Fleet in western

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3(b)(1)(2) NND 760019

a very small quantity of old shoes and second-hand clothes. In exchange, the Italian people -- though exhausted and hungry - are asked to fight purely as mercenaries, for the imperialism of others. Now these collaborists who are insulting the veterans and the dead of five wars, who shed their blood to consecrate our country's right to a most legitimate expansion, are not, by their attitude, adding one word to the statement by Eden who confirmed the firm British intention to deprive Italy of all her colonies forever. They are agreeing to this monstrous bargain by their silence; old shoes bartered for fresh Italian blood to be shed for America's imperialism, for interests which have nothing in common with Italian interests.

The weapons which were treacherously broken by Badoglio, by those men who always failed to use them and always denied them to us for the defence of our rights, are becoming weapons for a good cause now that the crews of our ships... would have to sail for faraway lands in support of a nationalistic zeal of an imperialism which was almost considered a crime, while it is accepted as an indisputable reality abroad. And this at the very moment when some are openly expressing their intention of reducing our country to the status of a vassal state, sentenced to poverty and dishonor. Is there among our great people, a single Italian, a single veteran who, having consecrated with the sacrifice of their martyrs their hard march forward, does not rebel against such an insult to our dead and to our living? We refuse to believe it.

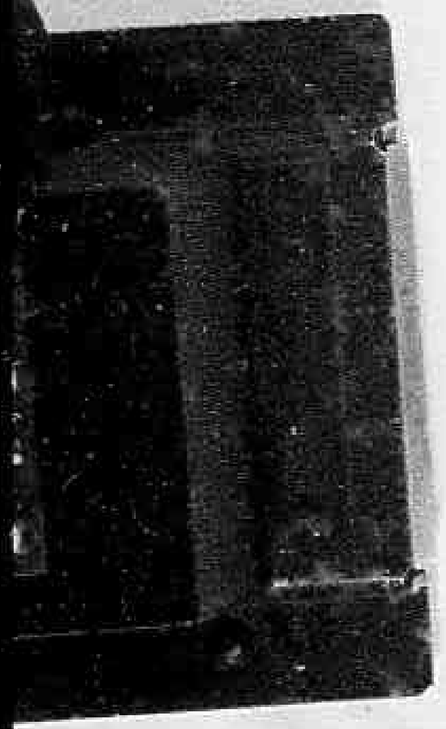
RADIO NETTUNO (BRENNER) on Italian - 2010 ... October 9

Items: Flying bombs dropped over London and southern England.--- Appointment of new Commander of the Home Fleet in Western Atlantic.--- Churchill and Eden arrived in Moscow.

5056

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b) NND # 759016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(3) NSC No. 7850162



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

Will the men of the British Trade Unions have the strength to carry out their programme? Will they succeed in overcoming Eden's and Churchill's resistance and in defeating the interests of British plutocracy? We shall soon be able to give an answer to this question.

Meanwhile, we Fascists attentively follow the revival of English Labor and the speeches made by the Labor Member Bevin in the House of Commons. His words are very opportune and reveal far-seeing understanding of the present situation and a frame of mind which is not always given due consideration.

In the past, the British Labor movement always left us rather cold and the Fascist press hardly considered it as an independent movement, too intimately bound, for reasons of interest or others, to the capitalistic classes. The attachment to the Geneva institution and the well-known anti-Fascism of the British Trade Unions, were considered by us as a negative element, estranging us from the possibility of admitting the good faith of the British Labor Party.

When MacDonald, Labor Member, was chief of the British government, he never ceased to carry out an imperialistic policy in his treatment of us. We reached the conclusion that there was no essential difference between him and the men belonging to other political parties. Thus the Whigs gave proof of being more imperialistic than the Tories.

Today, too, our judgment can be nothing but a negative one, because during a recent labor conference held in liberated Italy, the representatives of the British Trade Unions were apparently following the will of plutocracy.

There is however, something new in the British labor movement, and we believe it may presently follow the right direction, by separating its own responsibilities and its own fate from that of the plutocracies. ... The Jews, criminals of war, shall pay for the crimes committed against humanity.

In the sixth year of war, England finds herself in a very sad situation; devastation caused by bombing, poverty, hunger, sacrifices....

Will a new series of mistakes, even more gigantic than those of Versailles, be committed after the end of the present conflict, leading to a new war and consequently to new and empty sacrifices for the British working class? It is logical to presume that the Trade Unions will rise against Churchill and Eden, asking to participate in the control of economic life, thus influencing the political life of the nation.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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In this way, British Labor is following the right direction. Only by acting against the war criminals and taking economic control out of Jewish hands, will it be possible for England to participate in the European community once more.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

RADIO TEVERE in Italian 245.5 M. - 2130 - October 9

To Our Italian Brothers

Brothers of Italy! You, who are listening to us! The enemy himself confesses that in invaded Italy there is a minority of anti-Fascists divided into over thirty parties, but there is a Fascist majority which does not speak, which is united by one faith. The invaders call this majority the Fifth Column, we call it simply...

Brothers of invaded Italy! The unpleasant and chaotic struggle of factions, the brutal behavior of the soldiers of all colors, the despicable Allies, are causing, as you yourselves will realize, great disappointment and resentment among the Italians. All hearts are longing for order. This is the moment to act. Rise! Intensify the struggle! Strike the invader who said that he would give you freedom and who instead has enslaved you, and brought negroes to watch over you. He said he was going to bring you wealth, and he has brought you starvation and despair. You must protect our comrades, and by all means you must help them to avoid persecutions by Italy's enemies. Help those comrades of ours whom the enemy is hunting down because they refused to betray their word and their faith. The renegades, traitors and serfs are responsible for every infamy, violence and revenge committed in these sad days. You may be sure that the hour of revenge will strike. Our "vespers" will come, don't be afraid, they will come and all accounts will then be settled. Whoever is guilty will pay, be sure of that, and with compound interest. Be yourselves again! Resume the struggle! Make life very hard, if not impossible, for those barbarians who have destroyed our cities, for the invaders who in Africa are still torturing our prisoners. No respite for the invader. No respite for his heinous accomplices; for those who opened the doors, for those timeservers and spies who put in their pockets money stained with the blood of their Italian brothers. Brothers of Italy! Our Italy, the true Italy is not that of today, divided, and administered by puppet liberators, the Italy of capitulation, starvation, dishonor, anarchy and slavery; our Italy is that of yesterday, that which we shall rebuild with our blood and our work.

RADIO LITORALE ADRIATICO - 269 M. - 2215 - October 9

Italian Front

Yesterday, in the central sector of the Italian front,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NSD 85-19

colors, the despicable Allies, are causing, as you yourselves will realize, great disappointment and resentment among the Italians. All hearts are longing for order. This is the moment to act. Rise! Intensify the struggle! Strike the invader who said that he would give you freedom and who instead has enslaved you, and brought negroes to watch over you. He said he was going to bring you wealth, and he has brought you starvation and despair. You must protect our comrades, and by all means you must help them to avoid persecutions by Italy's enemies. Help those comrades of ours whom the enemy is hunting down because they refused to betray their word and their faith. The renegades, traitors and serfs are responsible for every infamy, violence and revenge committed in these sad days. You may be sure that the hour of revenge will strike. Our "vespers" will come, don't be afraid, they will come and all accounts will then be settled. Whoever is guilty will pay, be sure of that, and with compound interest. Be yourselves again! Resume the struggle! Make life very hard, if not impossible, for those barbarians who have destroyed our cities, for the invaders who in Africa are still torturing our prisoners. No respite for the invader. No respite for his heinous accomplices; for those who opened the doors, for those timeservers and spies who put in their pockets money stained with the blood of their Italian brothers. Brothers of Italy! Our Italy, the true Italy is not that of today, divided, and administered by puppet liberators, the Italy of capitulation, starvation, dishonor, anarchy and slavery; our Italy is that of yesterday, that which we shall rebuild with our blood and our work.

RADIO LITORALE ADRIATICO - 269 M. - 2215 - October 9

Italian Front

Yesterday, in the central sector of the Italian front, fierce fighting took place. Two concentric attacks carried out by the enemy on the Florence-Bologna road, prove that the Allies are trying to break through towards the Via Emilia. Following a strong artillery barrage, the British launched an attack, supported by numerous tanks and artificial smoke screens. Under the protection of these smoke screens, the enemy succeeded in penetrating the main German positions. Immediate German counter-attacks eliminated these infiltrations. The enemy was checked, and his losses were heavy. Seventeen enemy tanks were destroyed in this sector. In the Adriatic sector, only local fighting took place, in the direction of the coast.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1) NND 760116

Other Items

Western fronts. Eastern front. --- Churchill and Eden arrived in Moscow, reports Reuter. Churchill hopes to persuade Stalin to take part in the next Composition conference. ---

RADIO ROVERE in Italian to Italy - 945 K. - 2330 - October 9

The War in Italy

In Italy, the Eighth Army is also attacking intensely in the Rubicon region, carrying out local attacks only along the Adriatic coast. Generally, the Allied attacks have not achieved important results. Fighting is taking place under very bad weather conditions. A heavy rain is falling, while the first snows cover the mountain tops. British troops, who have been trying for several days to capture Monte..., despite the Allied communiqué, have not succeeded in achieving any notable result. South African units of the Fifth Army, the Allied communiqué goes on to say, after having advanced three kilometres north of their positions on Monte..., were obliged to withdraw yesterday to more southerly positions, owing to German counter-attacks. The United Nations News Agency announces that powerful German tanks and heavy guns are about to be employed on the Italian front.

Other Items

Western fronts. --- Eastern front. --- De Gaulle broadcasts appeal to French population, inviting them to unite for the reconstruction of France. --- According to news received from Dublin, Roosevelt will make a speech on October 21st on American foreign policy. --- Two new ministries created in British Government: Civil Aviation and Social Security.

RADIO ROVERE in Italian to Italy - 945 K. - 2345 - October 9

(Transmission more or less audible, apparently, as a result of one of President Roosevelt's press conferences).

We now transmit a recording of the conversation held between

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.5 NND 760016

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Other Items

Western Front. --- Western front --- De Gaulle tours appeals to French population, advising them to unite for the reconstruction of France. --- According to news received from Dixon, Roosevelt will make a speech on October 21st on American foreign policy. --- Two new ministries created in British Government: Civil Aviation and Social Security.

RADIO POWERS in London or Italy - 215 M. - 2339 - October 9

(Transmission now no less incredible. Apparently, it is a parody of one of President Roosevelt's press conferences).

We now transmit a recording of the conversation held between President Delano Roosevelt and journalists during the usual press conference at the White House.

(President Roosevelt is asked various questions of a humorous character). This is the end of the transmission:

"Mr. President, will you have the courtesy to speak over the microphone? Will you kindly make your voice heard through the microphones of the B.B.C., the world radio, with the best orchestra, the most wonderful programmes?"

"Hello, hello. Your President is speaking to you. He says: vote for Roosevelt. There will be a great contest with prizes.

pm

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

He who collects ten votes, will have an album as a prize; he who collects 100 votes, will win a castle; he who collects 1,000 votes will get a skyscraper. For 10,000 votes, 250,000 dollars will be offered. It is your President Roosevelt who is speaking to you and is promising all these things. He always promises. Thank you. Bye bye."

"All right Mr. President. You are very kind. But do you keep the promises you make?"

"Oh yes. Just as last time. Good night."

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy -497.8 M. - 2300- Oct.

Western Front

After a series of battles, the enemy was checked north of Antwerp. North of Aix-la-Chapelle, fierce fighting is in progress between British and German armored units. North of Metz, enemy pressure is continuing. In the Vosges sector, all enemy attempts to obtain a penetration into our lines were checked.

Duce Receives Colonel Colombo

The Duce has received Colonel Franco Colombo, commander of the independent "Muti" legion, of Milan. After having expressed to the Duce the faithfulness of the Legion, Colombo gave an account of the organisation of the Legion itself, of its members - for the most part belonging to the working classes, men of the old action squads, reorganised after the 24th of September, who later became members of the National Republican Guard, and who were subsequently joined by others of the same sure faith.

For the honor of the suffering Fatherland, to be faithful to the pact signed with our valiant ally, for the Duce, for the faith and security of us all, the brave men of the "Muti" shed their blood. Forty-four men were killed, [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND ___ 785017

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy -497.8 M. - 2300- Oct.

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For the honor of the suffering Fatherland, to be faithful to the pact signed with our valiant ally, for the Duce, for the faith and security of us all, the brave men of the "Muti" shed their blood. Forty-four men were killed, thirty-three were permanently injured and sixty-five were wounded. Commander Colombo made several reports to the Duce concerning the actions carried out by the Brigade against the outlaws, and handed him a collection from the soldiers' papers "Siamo fatti cosi".

The Duce listened to the report with great satisfaction and spoke with the officiers of the "Muti" legion. Among them he recognised many old Milanese comrades.

Duce Receives Chiefs of Provinces

At his headquarters, the Duce received the chiefs of the provinces of Milan, Vicenza, Genoa and Brescia.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 79-016

Colleges for Legal Assistance Set Up in Naples

The United Nations News Service informs us that, following the initiative of the labor organisations, a college for legal assistance has been created in Naples. This college is run by six professors who have generously offered their services gratuitously.

The editor has apparently forgotten that up to the 24th of July, there were in Naples, as in all the other Italian cities, similar commissions organised not only by the labor institutions, but also by the regional groups.

Now, however, everything set up in occupied Italy, is considered an innovation for the benefit of the people and the workers. But this is merely a form of self-advertisement.

Other Items: Eastern Front --- Kaiso answers a message from the Great Mufti of Jerusalem regarding the concession of political independence to the Mussulmans of the Orient.

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy - m.491 - 23:30 - October 9

The War in Italy

In Italy the British Eighth Army today resumed offensive operations of some importance in the Rubicon area while fighting only local actions along the Adriatic coast. On the whole the Allied attacks achieved only small positive results and in some cases were quite negligible. Fighting is taking place in pouring rain. Snow has started falling in the mountain sectors. The UNNS reports that considerable German forces and heavy artillery are coming into action on the Italian front.

Roman Left Wing Press Demands Gigli's Arrest

After the arrest of Emilio Cerroni, Beniamino Gigli's brother-in-law, which was made in the house of the well-known singer, the Left Wing press in Rome is pressing for the arrest of Gigli himself, on a charge of having collaborated with the Germans.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b)(1)(2) NARS Date 12-18-80

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The editor has apparently forgotten that up to the 24th of July, there were in Naples, as in all the other Italian cities, similar commissions organised not only by the labor institutions, but also by the regional groups.

Now, however, everything set up in occupied Italy, is considered an innovation for the benefit of the people and the workers. But this is merely a form of self-advertisement.

Other Items: Eastern front --- Nehru answers a message from the Great Mufti of Jerusalem regarding the concession of political independence to the Mussulmans of the Orient.

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy - 2.491 - 23:30 - October 9

The War in Italy

In Italy the British Eighth Army today resumed offensive operations of some importance in the Rubicon area while fighting only local actions along the Adriatic coast. On the whole the Allied attacks achieved only small positive results and in some cases were quite negligible. Fighting is taking place in pouring rain. Snow has started falling in the mountain sectors. The UNNS reports that considerable German forces and heavy artillery are coming into action on the Italian front.

Roman Left Wing Press Demands Gigli's Arrest

After the arrest of Emilio Cecconi, Beniamino Gigli's brother-in-law, which was made in the house of the well-known singer, the Left Wing press in Rome is pressing for the arrest of Gigli himself, on a charge of having collaborated with the Germans.

Three Hundred Bicycles Stolen Daily in Rome

The AFI de Gaulliet news agency reports that three-hundred bicycles are stolen daily in Rome. Bicycles are the only means of transport as the street-car service is very limited. The price of bicycles now averages over 15,000 Lire.

Messages to Roman Brothers

Attention, attention! We now broadcast special messages to our Roman brothers:

fg

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 735012

Chi pensa cerca e si ritrova (Who thinks looks for and finds himself) - Le nuvole si sono alzate (The clouds have lifted) - Il focolaio domestico senza gatti (The home fireside without cats) - Lunghi conciliaboli (Lengthy palavers) - Decidere il proprio destino senza esitazioni (Decide his own fate with no hesitation) - Convenzionale 39 verde punto e virgola alternato sette dispari (Conventional thirty-nine green semicolon alternated seven odd) - Convenzionale 284 bianco punto e virgola alternato tre pari (Conventional 284 white semicolon alternated three even) - Convenzionale 147 bianco punto e virgola alternato tre (Conventional 147 white semicolon alternated three) - Convenzionale 74 bianco punto interrogativo alternato sei pari (Conventional seventy-four white question mark alternated six even) - Convenzionale 83 arancio alternato tre dispari (Conventional eighty-three orange alternated three odd). Un saluto agli amici lontani (A salute to faraway friends) - Il turbine porta via molto in alto (The storm carries off on high) - La visita prima dell'ora consueta (The visit before the usual hour) - Attenzione il piccione è in volo per la zona 46 (Attention, the pigeon is flying toward area forty-six) - Attenzione un saluto fino a domani (Attention, a greeting until tomorrow).

Other Items

Latest details on the war situation in the west and in the east --- Churchill's visit to Moscow.

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy - 245 M. - 0030 - October 10

"Italia Libera" Opposed to Sicilian Separatist Movement

The Roman newspaper "Italia Libera" violently attacks the Sicilian separatist movement, asserting that it is directed by men whose only aim is to postpone the country's revival.

"Unità" Attacks Italian Peasants

Speaking of the disastrous results achieved by the State Granary policy in southern Italy, the Roman newspaper "Unità" writes that these results are only another proof of the Italian peasants' cynicism and that they have betrayed the interests of the nation.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 798017

tre pari (Conventional 264 white semicolon alternated three even) - Convenzionale 147 bianco punto e virgola Alternato tre (Conventional 147 white semicolon alternated three) - Convenzionale 74 bianco punto interrogativo alternato sei puri (Conventional seventy-four white question mark alternated six even) - Convenzionale 83 arancio alternato tre dispari (Conventional eighty-three orange alternated three odd) Un saluto agli amici lontani (A salute to faraway friends) - Il turbine porta via molto in alto (The storm carries off on high) - La visita prima dell'ora consueta (The visit before the usual hour) - Attenzione il piccione è in volo per la zona 46 (Attention, the pigeon is flying toward area forty-six) - Attenzione un saluto fino a domani (Attention, a greeting until tomorrow).

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Other Items

According to the Gerecas agency, the Dutch government has protested to the Allies regarding their decision to destroy the dams in Holland.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND 95 1550 16

GERMAN BROADCASTS

GERMAN HOME SERVICE in German - 332 m. 2000 - Oct. 7

Hans Fritzsche

Ladies and gentlemen:

In the enemy camp a dispute has arisen just now as to whether it was expedient to tell the German people openly that its annihilation is aimed at... From all sides the leaders of the plutocrats and Bolsheviks are blamed for the grave mistake committed by disclosing the particulars of their plans at a time when fighting was still in progress. According to these critics the only effect produced by the Morgenthau Plan was an enhancement of the fighting power of the German people and a strengthening of its resistance. It would have been wiser to exhort us Germans to renounce our political and social ideologies and to promise us in return a life of paradisic bliss. Afterwards it would have been easy enough for them to treat us as they pleased.

The essential fact underlying the dispute is that in this war our enemy has not succeeded in defeating the German people in the same way as Wilson did by means of his fourteen points. To us this dispute seems merely theoretical, for ever prior to the war the Jews so overbearingly played their part as spokesmen of the coalition fighting against us that no other voice could have been heard above their clamorous demand for the annihilation of the German people. On the other hand more than one attempt also has been made to contrive and implement a large-scale fraud of the Wilson type.

It must be clearly stated that all means of propaganda by which the enemy endeavors to gain a footing in our country only serve the purpose of deception. His whole broadcast and leaflet propaganda is carefully devised to spread among the German people alarm about the trend of military events. To this end the enemy frequently operates by a false indication of localities, although in part intermingled with some correct topographical statements. At the same time he tries to intimidate us by forecasts and announcements of the worst kind. But in all this propaganda directed against Germany herself he invariably makes a point of coupling the terrible shape of military things to come with the political promise of a paradise on earth directly after the end of fighting. Whatever comes from the enemy and reaches the ears or eyes of Germans springs from the intention of once more practising a fraud upon the German people, similar to that attempted by Wilson.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759018

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Thus the critics in the enemy camp reproaching their own statesmen for the excessive bluntness of their hatred and calling it a mistake, are not even right [illegible] criticism of theirs, for in reality [illegible] deception is undertaken every day by the enemy.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

It is worth while inquiring into the causes which this time frustrated the great Jewish trick and induced the German people to avoid the error of 1918, in prematurely laying down their arms, and instead to continue fighting bravely until victory is achieved. The causes lie partly in the German nation itself, for the experience of the last twenty-five years has taught us a bitter lesson. On the other hand, the lessons learnt from the events of the past twenty-five years have been confirmed with astonishing rapidity.

The Italian traitors of the Badoglio group were the first in this war to realize that laying down arms puts neither a limit nor an end to the enemy's hatred. Famine revolts, preceded by the phenomena known to us all, have broken out in the parts of Italy occupied by the enemy and many Italians are wondering how best they could emigrate from their country stricken by distress and deprived of all hope for the future. It is certainly not due to mere accident that the first reports of this kind came to us on the very day when a question was answered in the House of Commons openly admitting that the so-called Allied Governments unanimously desired to march off organised groups of German laborers. [illegible] plan is not the [illegible] the well-considered project of the [illegible] Governments.

The people in the enemy-occupied parts of Italy who now think of emigrating, obviously expect to be able, like many of their fellow-countrymen of former generations, to move, poor but free, into a new world. It may be that they are willing to undertake the struggle for a new existence somewhere in a new world, even under the hardest conditions and at the cost of grievous privations. These hopes they must radically renounce! Those who systematically reduce to misery - no other term would be adequate - one country after another, do not even dream of transferring people to another part of the globe in the way that emigrants used to be directed towards uninhabited areas; their exclusive aim is to set in motion organised battalions, that is slave armies.

As recently as one year ago English, American and Bolshevik broadcasts and leaflets invoked the aid of the Italian people for the armies allegedly come to liberate them from Fascism. To-day the outlines of the first cadres of slave battalions are visible, destined to be marched off in this fifth decade of the twentieth century by the illustrious fighters for the [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 NND Position 1550.19 By [illegible] NARA, Date [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735016

What occurred in Italy, also happened at an even quicker pace in Bulgaria, Rumania and Finland. Our reports from these areas are only a feeble reflection of reality. The greatest surprise, however, is the fact that all these things do not happen only in countries grown weak in their fight against the British, Americans and Bolsheviks which have laid down arms, but even in countries formerly allied with these enemy powers and particularly amenable to the catchword of alleged liberation. In this regard France offers a good example. General de Gaulle is there who came to France along with the British and American forces. He, and probably all the French whom he had succeeded in winning over, had felt convinced at the time of the Anglo-American advance in France that he would now be free to shape things in France according to his own ideas. This indubitably had been the preliminary condition which had lured them away from their legal government. Now it became manifest that de Gaulle, like Badoglio or King Michael of Rumania, had been nothing but a bait used by the enemy for catching the greatest possible number of fish.

De Gaulle continues to be an outlaw in France, declared such by the legal French government of Marshal Pétain, and although he is free to stay in the country, he has no power even there. Even those who were lured into rebellion by the repute of his name, refuse to have anything more to do with him. Such French citizens as went about their business during the period of German occupation are threatened with imprisonment, loss of civil rights, and murder. At the same time de Gaulle's three so-called allies are searching France in quest of booty. Britons and Americans swoop down upon French economic life, Bolsheviks upon the French people, while de Gaulle himself is forced to mobilise all men fit for military service and make them available for the Anglo-American front.

This example shows that the great fraud above mentioned is perpetrated by the enemy not only against our former allies, but even against his own associates.

One important point, however, is still lacking in the list of fraudulent tricks practised by our enemies: the colossal deception committed by the ruling classes upon the large masses of their own peoples. They also operate with bribes to lure those who are still indispensable to them as instruments for fighting.

Just a few days ago a new form of the Beveridge plan was discussed in England which, although by no means passed into law, is yet designed to serve as a basis for the discussion of the promises given to the workers of Britain in the course of this war. The

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NWD 84-146 By ____ NARS, Date 7/30/86

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Just a few days ago a new form of the Beveridge plan was discussed in England which, although by no means passed into law, is yet designed to serve as a basis for the discussion of the promises given to the workers of Britain in the course of this war. The Beveridge plan in this projected modified form, as pointed out in a broadcast to-day, lags far behind the achievements realised two generations ago in Germany still engaged in developing the idea of social welfare. The latest Beveridge promise is infinitely out-distanced by the ideas and achievements of National Socialism. What the Beveridge plan shows up for Britain, appears in America in the constantly recurring expert forecasts predicting formidable unemployment in the U.S.A. after the war. The same thing crops up in the Soviet Union, making due allowance for the fundamental difference of condition, where the alleged democratisation of the Kremlin dictatorship and the alleged reinstatement of the principle of Russian nationhood co-exists with a pitilessly intensified practice of Bolshevism.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.5 NARA Date 7/30/98

Heaven knows, the German people is taught by a series of very substantial proofs that laying down arms or listening while fighting, to enemy insinuation, is tantamount to committing suicide.

The development of the fighting on the fronts shows that an unflinching will to fight is not only politically reasonable, but also the only correct [illegible] and the only successful one from a military point of view. To-day a cry goes up, crossing all fronts and frontiers on our continent, a cry which we raised in vain at the beginning of this war; then it very often fell on deaf ears - now they have been opened by sorrowful experience.

It is the cry: "Peoples of Europe - unite!"

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German - 0845 - Oct. 6

The Allies Expect Underground War in the West

London: The British radio commentator Robert Reed expects underground warfare in parts of the west. The Germans had already constructed passages between the various cellars in connection with air defence, he stated. If the Germans have continued in the same manner, they now dispose of a complete underground defence system. According to experiences in Stalberg, it may be expected that the Allies will have to fight for every house and every cellar.

The Bolshevisation of Finland Continues

Stockholm: The following news has been received about the Bolshevisation to which Finland is exposed: All newspapers suspected of anti-Bolshevik tendencies are stopped. All neutral news agencies must disappear. Bolshevik agitators travel all over the country making speeches. Now elections are being prepared to enable the Bolshevik dictators completely to terrorise the country.

Rome Indignant About Eden's Declaration

Rome: The declaration of Mr. Eden, the British Foreign Secretary that the restitution of the Italian colonies is out of the question, has caused great indignation among the Rome

Declassified E.O. 13526 Section 3.3(b)(6) NLS 07-78-19

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GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German - 0845 - Oct. 8

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4(b)
NLS 98-19

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German 0845 - October 9

Western Front

Commenting on the general situation on the western front, military circles state that in face of the stabilization which has lasted for weeks, the Anglo-Canadian and American armies have not achieved important success anywhere between the coast of Flanders and the Swiss frontier, although they had been reinforced by fresh and strong units. The breach of the west Wall which had been attempted several times remained an unfulfilled desire. In the Luxembourg sector, at the gateway of Burgundy and in all the other areas of this mountainous region, they were not able to overcome even the advanced positions.

The developments of the last forty-eight hours gave evidence that the Americans bear the brunt of the battle and suffer the heaviest losses in lives and material. They intend to launch a decisive major attack in the Aix-la-Chapelle sector since the British-Canadian army group of Montgomery did not succeed in breaking through the defences of the Reich at Arnhem. In the Aix-la-Chapelle sector, the fighting has developed into a large-scale attack. The Americans brought up two fresh tank divisions which attacked on Saturday. The German batteries and the fire of the German anti-tank guns, time and again pinned the attacker to the ground and forced them to bring up reserves and reinforcements Powerful German counter-attacks resulted in grim hand-to-hand fighting. German tank grenadiers and mixed commando groups, equipped with new arms designed for fighting at close quarters, successfully opposed the attackers and frustrated all attempts at breaking through. Troop concentrations were smashed by the German artillery.

In all the other sectors, up to the Metz bridgehead, there were no important operations. In the Parroy forest, mopping-up operations by the German troops continued successfully. Communications with a German formation fighting in neighboring forest country were re-established, and a strong American formation was thus encircled and wiped out.

No important operations are reported from Dunkirk. The town is gradually being reduced to a mere heap of debris by intense artillery fire and air bombings. In the St.Nazaire sector, the besieging forces are engaged on reconnaissance thrusts. An attack on the eastern flank of the Lorient area was also frustrated. In

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NLS 85-0-16

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Commenting on the frame of mind of the British soldiers, one British prisoner stated that the only certainty for the English was the depressing prospect of a wearisome war of position for the winter months. The "New York Times" states: "Looking at a map, the operations are not going too well. After fighting for weeks, a soldier has no guarantee that he will not be just where he was when he started."

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Documentation S.A. Lenzburg Switzerland

Italian Front

On Saturday, on the Bologna-Florence road, shock detachments of the Eighth Army resumed their grim fighting. Despite repeated onslaughts, they were repelled in fierce and fluctuating fighting, and eighteen British tanks were destroyed. On the other sectors of the Italian front, there was only minor fighting. On the whole Adriatic front, the British troops remained inactive.

Poor Harvest in Finland

Berlin: Finland has up to now received large food supplies from Germany but is now faced with a poor harvest of her own, the Finnish paper "Dusi Suomi" reports.

Rumanian Situation

Berlin: A Rumanian of German descent, who succeeded in deserting to the German lines at Grossward, describes Rumanian life after occupation by the Soviets. There is looting everywhere. The Rumanian peasants cannot keep any cattle or a single sack of wheat. Women and girls remain hidden in the straw of barns for weeks. News of rape and of violence are spreading through the country.

Eden in Bristol

London: The British Foreign Secretary Eden, declared in a speech in Bristol: "England came near to ruin in this war".

Attlee on Altruism

London: The English Deputy Prime Minister, Attlee, said in the Commons: The lesson of this war is that the interests of the individual must take second place to the interests of the community. We thus adopted the principle: "Common interests overrule individual interests". This is a rule adopted in Germany long ago, and Attlee and the English might have found a cheaper way of acquainting themselves with it than war.

Tough Fighting in France

United Press correspondent

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NNE Date 7/26/96

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GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - 11,7 - 1000 - Oct.9

Tough Fighting in France

Writing from the western front, a United Press correspondent with the American First Army in France reports that the present fighting is his worst experience in this war.

American veterans from Tunisia, Salerno and Anzio, declare that they have never seen a struggle of equal fury. Even to proceed from the rear area to the American front line is the height of adventure.

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Declassified by O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) and NND 760116

French Children in Switzerland

During the last few weeks ten thousand French children have crossed the frontier to find shelter in Switzerland.

GERMAN RADIO OSLO in German - 2.4 - 1800 - Oct.2

Soviet Terror in Slovakia

Near the Slovakian frontier, mass graves containing victims of the Bolshevik terror have been discovered. Examination showed that the dead had been shot in the back by their bandit executioners.

Franco-Spanish Border Incident

Berne: Several hundred persons coming from France succeeded after a fierce battle with Spanish frontier guards in entering Spanish territory. Twenty persons were killed during the fighting. The Spanish police finally succeeded in capturing some of these Soviet Partisans. Before the [illegible] crossed into France, they stole cattle and foodstuffs, taking everything back with them to France.

The Liberation of Holland

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands had to announce to her subjects a complete lack of food, gas and electricity, for the time being as a first present from their liberators.

Harvest Figures

Berlin: According to American experts, this year's world grain crop will amount to about 450,000,000 tons. 130,000,000 tons were produced in Europe, and the same amount in America.

It is interesting to note that Europe, with a territory of only 5,000,000 square kilometres has produced nearly as much grain as America with an area of 43,000,000 square kilometres.

Newcastle Strike

London: The Newcastle dockers are on strike. Mine-workers from several English districts have been called in to replace them. Another threatened strike by 70,000 Scottish miners is reported.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4(b)(1) NND No. 765016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNR) No. 785016

'Ring' Drop Against Time

Turkish correspondents point out that it is of supreme importance to the Americans to bring about a military decision before the Presidential elections. They are of the opinion that, if the Allies fail to launch a decisive blow before the coming winter, they will have to face serious difficulties, because operations on the eastern front as well are far from progressing according to Allied plans.

Conditions in Italy

Returning from a tour in Allied-held Italy, the Vice-President of the A.F. of L. reports that twenty-five per cent of all Italian babies die because no milk is available. A lunch costs between 250 and 500 lire. The number of the unemployed is steadily increasing. Those who have a job, earn only thirty lire a day which is less than the price asked for a cigarette.

U.S. War Losses

War Secretary Stimson has announced that the United States losses since Pearl Harbor amount to 400,000, including 63,700 members of the Navy. Naturally, these figures represent only part of the actual losses.

GERMAN RADIO SERVICE in English - 11.3 - 11.30 - Oct. 9

Willkie Is Dead

Wendell Willkie, one of the champions of American imperialism, died in New York last night.

German Air Strength

A correspondent of the "Sunday Chronicle" states that German plane production is today greater than 18 months ago in spite of Allied air attacks. First-class fighter planes have helped to increase the power of Germany's Luftwaffe.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NNP) No. 79-50 #6

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Returning from a tour in Allied-held Italy, the Vice-President of the A.M. of L. reports that twenty-five per cent of all Italian babies die because no milk is available. A lunch costs between 250 and 500 lire. The number of the unemployed is steadily increasing. Those who have a job, earn only thirty lire a day which is less than the price asked for a cigarette.

U.S. War Losses

War Secretary Stimson has announced that the United States losses since Pearl Harbor amount to 400,000, including 63,700 ...ers of the Navy. Naturally, those figures represent only part ...the actual losses.

GERMAN PACIFIC SERVICE in English - 11.3 - 11.30 - Oct. 9

Willkie Is Dead

Wendell Willkie, one of the champions of American imperialism, died in New York last night.

German Air Strength

A correspondent of the "Sunday Chronicle" states that German plane production is today greater than 18 months ago in spite of Allied air attacks. First-class fighter planes have helped to increase the power of Germany's Luftwaffe.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - 11.30 - 12.30 - Oct. 9

Bubonic Plague in Algiers

The town of Algiers has been closed to Allied military traffic owing to an outbreak of bubonic plague. Allied planes may land on the airfield of Maison Blanche, but passengers and staff are not allowed to enter the town itself.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.5/NND No. 785016

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE 11.30 hrs - 1845 - Oct.9

Supplement to the Chief's Communiqué

Berlin: The following has been announced as a supplement to the communiqué: In the fighting in Transylvania the Eighth SS Cavalry Division, composed chiefly of Eastern Germans, and commanded by SS Standarten Fuehrer Joachim Haager (?)bearer of the Knight Cross, has fought with outstanding bravery.

In the struggle east of Riga th. 389th Infantry Division, commanded by Lieutenant General Hagen, bearer of the Knight Cross, has distinguished itself by steadfastness and gallantry.

New People's Grenadier Divisions

A German war correspondent reports on the new people's grenadier divisions: In the Hoselle area on the western front I met one of the newly-formed and newly-armed divisions. They have repelled more than half a dozen American attacks within two days. Every one of these new divisions has taken a decisive share in stemming the thrust in the west.

Japanese Professor on the Impressions of Germany

Tokyo: The celebrated Japanese professor Sekoto has returned to Tokyo after having spent three and a half years in Germany. He declared that the German leaders have not committed the same mistakes as in 1918. No political break-down on the German home front is possible, nor any weakening of the German war economy, which has been very skilfully spread all over the Reich by the dispersal of German industries.

British Trade Union Delegation Arrives in Moscow

Moscow: A delegation of British trade unionists has arrived in Moscow. The delegation wants to learn what measures to take for developing British trade union policy in accord with Moscow.

New Egyptian Minister

Cairo: King Farouk has ordered the removal from office of the Egyptian Prime Minister Hassan Pasha. Ahmed Mehor Pasha has been [illegible] Minister has the power

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b) NND 963216

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New Egyptian Minister

Cairo: King Farouk has ordered the removal from office of the Egyptian Prime Minister Nahas Pasha. Ahmed Maher Pasha has been asked to form a new government. The new Prime Minister has the power of a military governor of Egypt, and is invested with the special mandate of giving military orders. In the whole country severe measures have been taken to maintain public order. Public demonstrations and meetings are forbidden.

508

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND 959016

Italian Paper on the "Seven Miseries" in Italy

Rome: Under the heading "The Seven Miseries" the Rome newspaper "Il Popolo", summarizes the situation in occupied Italy: 1. Lack of political unity. 2. Lack of confidence in the future. 3. Lack of effective power for the government. 4. Lack of essential foodstuff. 5. Lack of housing. 6. Lack of work. 7. Lack of stabilised currency.

These seven wants are the result of one year of Anglo-American military dominion which had promised in its leaflets to free the Italians from every misery.

Political Parties in Italy Grow in Number

Rome. The price of food is the only thing that is subject to increase in Italy. Apart from the number of political groups of all sizes which grow in number in the part of Italy occupied by the Allies. In fact according to the latest lists, the number of politicial parties in Italy has risen to twenty-two. The last one is called the "Party-less Party".

Enemy Terror in the West

Berlin: News is constantly being received of new atrocities committed by British, American and Canadian troops in the western fighting area and in the rear. Reports that part of the population has fled from Belgium, France and Luxemburg bear witness over and over again that the western enemies act with cruel despotism and fearful brutality in the territories they occupy.

After the British and the Americans had prepared their terror bombs, the soldiers of the enemy destroy what is left of private property in towns and villages.

The British, American and Canadian mercenaries can compete with their Bolshevik comrades. Eye-witnesses speak of senseless robbery, murder, massacre and violation. British and American war correspondents go so far as to admit the behaviour the invasion troops with cynical frankness. A London newspaper reporter declared that in Luxembourg entire peaceful villages have been set on fire and burnt to the ground, because the enemy seemed to be angry at the strength of German resistance in the west.

From Belgian and French villages it has been learnt that U.S., British a. Canadian soldiers herded the male

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

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GERMAN HOLD ATTITUDE ... [illegible] ... October 9

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From Belgian and French villages it has been learnt that U.S., British and Canadian soldiers herded the male inhabitants into barns, while they assaulted the unprotected women and pillaged the farm houses. Women and girls, who resisted the brutal methods of Churchill's [illegible] mercenaries were ruthlessly murdered.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3/NND No. 785019

The anglo-american troops, it transpires from all reports, are not only the mercenaries of Bolshevism, but when they occupy territory they bring the same fearful terror and the same system of cruelty, hunger, murder and destruction.

Lithuanian Soviet Authorities Expropriate Immovables

Stockholm: The Soviet established in the parts of Lithuania occupied by the Bolsheviks started its activity by announcing that all Lithuanian personal property would be expropriated.

"Day of Pre-Military Training"

Berlin: In all the Gaue of the Reich German youth has assembled for the second time since the beginning of the war to celebrate the "Day of Pre-Military training". On the drill grounds, the rifle ranges and in the fields the youths demonstrate their military achievements.

At the youth rally the Reich youth leader declared: "Our enemies know that German youth always and in all circumstances prefers to fight for a free Reich than to live in dishonor.

French Scientist on Health of French Youth

Paris: A prominent French scientist publishes a report on the state of health of the young people of France. He stated that the lack of food since the Anglo-American occupation of France is already making itself felt. Tuberculosis sicknesses have and their appearance and are raging among young people.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE 11.30 Hrs - 2030 October 9

Soviets Request New Security Zone

London: According to a Reuter report, the Soviets have requested a new security zone, including central Poland, Finland, Norway, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Hungary.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNS No. 750012

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND No. 759016

In Berlin political circles the comment has been made that a request for such a zone means in practice that the whole of Europe will in the end be demanded as a security zone by the Bolshaviks. If ever such a union of states should belong to the Soviet Union, all the rest would automatically fall into the hands of the Kremlin.

It is stressed in Berlin that Britain started the war in order to hinder the German town of Danzig from returning to the Reich. Today Britain must practically yield to the Soviets her entire former zone of influence in Europe.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE 592 kcs - 2200 - Oct. 9

Several Nations Not Satisfied with Dumbarton Oaks Conference

New York: The "New York Times" writes: States such as Brazil, Australia, Canada, Norway and the Netherlands protest energetically against the subordinate part assigned to them at the Dumbarton Oaks conference.

TRANSOCEAN in English Oct. 9

The Western Front 1900

Berlin: (By Ludwig Sertorius) - The principal centre of fighting on the western front is at the moment in the Aix-la-Chapelle sector. Whether the U.S. First Army here is aiming at an operative break-through is not yet recognizable. For the time being it is certainly trying to take the town by attack from two sides. For this purpose the enemy is pressing between Geilenkirch and Aix-la-Chapelle in an easterly direction and between Aix-la-Chapelle and Stolberg in a northerly direction. Although the Americans are sending forward fresh forces continually and in addition deploy huge masses of material, they did not succeed up to today in closing the prongs of this pincer.

In the northern sector at some places the enemy's spearheads reached the [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759019

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GERMAN HOME SERVICE 382 kcs - 2200 - Oct. 9

Several Nations Not Satisfied with Dumbarton Oaks Conference

New York: The "New York Times" writes: States such as Brazil, Australia, Canada, Norway and the Netherlands protest energetically against the subordinate part assigned to them at the Dumbarton Oaks conference.

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The Western Front 1800

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In the northern sector at some places the enemy's spearheads reached the Aix-la-Chapelle-Jülich road and in the Western sector the Aix-la-Chapelle-Eschweiler railway line. At both points strong German counter-attacks brought to a standstill the advance of the enemy and even forced him to withdraw. Since General Hodges is continually bringing fresh reserves into battle, a continuation and even intensification of grim fighting must be reckoned with.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 NWD 84-16 By NARS, Date 7/30/84

In Holland the focal point of fighting in the region of the Canadian First Army is now on the road from Antwerp to Bergen op -Zoom with an aim at cutting off the narrow tongue of land to the Dutch peninsulas of Zuteland and Walcheren. To the east, pressure of the Canadians on Breda and Tilburg has appreciably slackened as a result of successful German tank counter-attacks.

It is noteworthy that the British Second Army although now concentrated on a relatively narrow area has not developed any major activity,neither in the sector east of Hertogenbosch nor in the bridgehead at Nijmegen. More during the weekend initiative was mostly with German troops whose counter-attacks especially between the Waal and the Lek,gained more ground.

Fighting in the sector of Metz and to the east and south-east of Pont-à-Mousson must be considered as one coherent enterprise.because both are an attempt of the U.S. Third Army under General Patton to neutralize the threat towards the flank which is in the fortified region of Metz (in which must also be counted the German positions to the east of Pont-à-Mousson). Against the western front of Metz the Americans, as may be recalled,began strong attacks last week but on the whole were unsuccessful.

A small breach,which in the meantime has been somewhat expanded near Mecheren and north-west of the town, is of the moment of practically no importance. From Orient,where the enemy had pushed forward to the south-western belt of the fort, the Americans have a large extent been thrown back again. On Sunday American attacks -- feet shifted to the region east of Pont-à-Mousson. With the help of strong forces the enemy advancing via Nomeny to the lower Seille attained some initial successes which are now being contested by counter-thrusts. Violent fighting continues here.

In the southern sector of the western front there was local though grim fighting at some places, but no noteworthy changes.

Air Activities Over Germany and West Front 1105

Berlin: Compared with Saturday's activity of the American air forces against Reich territory, the enemy's air operations slackened considerably on Sunday. Competent German sources declare that operations were limited to low-level attacks against the civilian population in those parts of western and south-western Germany which are not far from the fronts. There were civilian casualties. The German air forces,participation in the fighting on the western front on Sunday was concentrated chiefly in supporting the ground troops by fighter aircraft. On the southern wing of the west front, the Luftwaffe favorably influenced the course of fighting.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND ___ 765018

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Two British Divisions Are Dissolved 2130

German Headquarters, West. (By Transocean war correspondent Guenther Weber) - Two British divisions which had been fighting as part of the British Second Army have been completely disbanded on account of tremendous losses.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 750016

This sensational information has been obtained for the first time from war prisoners. According to statements of these war prisoners, one half of the disbanded divisions has already been assigned to other divisions. Polish parachutists are still stationed in the northern corner of the Allied Nijmegen wedge, where they are constantly exposed to strongest German fire.

Belgrade Is Threatened 2130

Belgrade: (By Transocean's war correspondent Otto Schulmeister) The encirclement of Belgrade from the west is apparently now the Soviet plan, since a direct thrust across the Danube has failed. While the direction of one Soviet offensive points north-west across the Theiss towards the Danube bend near Budapest, another offensive wedge was started from the Iron Gate, spreading rapidly southwards, thus forming together with the Soviet offensive from the Temesvar- [illegible] area two pincer arms of one operation against Belgrade.

Three Soviet guards corps at the Serbian-Banat frontier pressed back weak German forces stationed there to the bridgehead opposite Belgrade on the northern bank of the Danube. In a tenacious delaying defence and by clever use of their own weapons a German fighting group succeeded, however, in preventing the Soviets from taking possession of the Danube bank. At the same time German battleplanes brought relief to their own forces. It appears that the Soviets are now trying to encircle Belgrade from the west and at the same time protect the left flank of their offensive wedge near Szentes. The Soviet attack on Belgrade has undoubtedly been delayed by fierce fighting at the Iron Gate which has shifted in the meantime to the Zajecar-Milanovac line. This thrust likewise aims via Nish and up the Morava valley towards the Serbian capital. German Alpine troops have here for days been withstanding attacks of numerically superior Soviets. At these focal points regrouping of the German south-east front carried out during the last few weeks is beginning to be felt very noticeably. Instead of a rapid advance the Soviets are now facing new bloody fighting also in the western Balkans, where German soldiers will cause a high price to be paid for every foot of ground gained.

Finns Fight Former Comrades I4I0

Berlin: Violent [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 1.3(a)(3) NND 760116

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Finns Fight Former Comrades 1440

Berlin: Violent threats and very heavy pressure by Moscow are alone responsible for the fact that some Finnish troops are now taking up arms against their former German comrades in northern Finland, the German spokesman stated here Monday noon.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSC Memo 7/25/86 NSC

At the same time the spokesman stressed that it was the Finns who began hostilities against the Germans. He added that German troops would take every possible measure to defend themselves against the Finns should the latter attempt to interfere with the necessary movements of the German army.

Moscow May Slight Tehran Conference 1710

Berlin: The policy of the British Foreign Office, according to the Wilhelmstrasse spokesman, now aims at establishing some kind of "safety belt" against the Soviet Europe of post-war days. The opinion prevails here that this political tendency in London has been the result of a recognition that Moscow is not likely to respect the Tehran arrangement. On the contrary, Moscow may be expected to go beyond concessions made her by her war partners which in view of the relations of strength on the continent would deliver into her hands the whole of Europe, should Moscow be victorious. The British are now trying to build a bridgehead of ancillary states on the Channel in order to prevent a Bolshevik Europe from getting near the British Isles. In the opinion of the Wilhelmstrasse spokesman, such a conception is based on military, strategical and political considerations of the nineteenth century. Modern weapons render such a bridgehead useless. Moreover, it could easily be reduced. The spokesman therefore regarded the British plan as an attempt of the Foreign Office to get out of an embarrassing corner.

In the north-east Great Britain wants to protect herself by a Scandinavian bridgehead. The British are reactivating their policy in Scandinavia, particularly in Stockholm, and trying to promote an Allied idea of a Scandinavian bloc under British influence as a supplement to a Channel bridgehead. This endeavor of London, as the spokesman pointed out, is based on London's recognition that Moscow at some date, sooner or later, is going to incorporate in the Soviet Union the whole of Finland.

The different treatment of Finland, as compared with Rumania and Bulgaria, has its cause in Moscow's consideration that the Kremlin does not want to make any provisional arrangement in Finland but to prepare everything for final incorporation. The spokesman pointed out that the Kremlin has thus far not yielded any point of its foreign programme. This programme contains inter alia Soviet... Consequently the internationalization of the Kiel Canal has been broached at the Tehran conference. He doubted

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760115 By NARA, Date 12/22/10

1710

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NLS 75-50-16 By [illegible] NARA Date 1/25/96

9845

Exclusive Club in Rome to Closed by Police Order 2300

London: The most exclusive Italian club in Rome, "Circolo della Caccia", was closed by Italian police for "political reasons", reports the "Daily Telegraph". Among the guests just enjoying a meal was the noted Italian statesman Grandi who, like other guests, had to leave the club before finishing his meal. The manager of the club was given just thirty minutes to close down the club and dismiss all the employees. The doors were then sealed by the police. President of the club Bartorini was not even told the reasons for closing down the premises. The "Daily Telegraph" points out that members of this club belonged chiefly to aristocratic and monarchistic circles. Before the war most heads of European royal families were members of this exclusive club.

South Italians Are Pro-German 2300

Milan: The soldiers' newspaper "Svegliа" states that millions among the Italian population are pro-German. Though cooperation with the Germans is punishable, according to the ruling of south Italian courts, the paper is of the opinion that many on the Italian territory occupied today by the Allies are pro-Germen, who yesterday, were pro-Anglo-American.

German Delegation Held in Sofia 2300

Berlin: The members of the German delegation at Sofia headed by the Minister, have been thus far unable to return to Germany. The Sofia government has prevented return of the delegation by force, contrary to all the usual principles of international law. In political quarters here, this fact is especially emphasized as counter evidence against the official report from Sofia stating that the Bulgarian government, after the declaration of war on Germany, had observed accurately all the international conventions and the usual formalities of international law. The treatment of the members of the German delegation is regarded here as proving that the statement of the Bulgarian rulers does not correspond to the facts.

Chinese Bitter About Allied Gain 1055

Chungking: Winston Churchill's assertion of Allied Jewish

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NSC 7-85-018

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Chinese Bitter About Allied Help 1055

Chungking: Winston Churchill's assertion of Allied lavish help is sharply rejected by the Chinese press and publicity. It is generally emphasised that the Allied help for Chungking has been extremely small, not to say inadequate. The influential "Takungpao" writes: "The Anglo-Americans are for [illegible] part responsible for Chungking China's military [illegible]."

fg

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 763019

German Broadcasts

It is the painful truth that the [illegible] help which Chungki
received from the United States amounts to only one to two p.c.
of the entire Lend-Lease aid."

The military newspaper "Taotenkyueh" scolds the occasion to
criticise the Allies for lacking the willingness to render effec
assistance. "When the Allies on the Salween front, could no longer
stem the Japanese pressure, the Chinese Supreme Command did not
hesitate to withdraw large troop contingents from the Burma-Ledo
front in order to send them to Burma. But now that the Chinese ne
the Allies' assistance, neither the British nor the Americans loo
a move but look on indifferently to see the Chinese bled white."

October 9

in English

DNB

The Italian Front

In the central sector of the Italian front, yesterday was again
marked by excessive fighting activity, DNB correspondent Karl Prack
reports. The direction of the attack of newly brought up formations
plainly shows that the British Command intends to advance as quickly
as possible on a wide front in the direction of Via Emilia, after
strong artillery preparation the British advanced on the German
lines simultaneously in the entire area of attack. Bitter fighting
ensued. Under cover of fog the British succeeded in penetrating
into the German main fighting field at a few points. In immediate
counter-thrusts German reserves held in readiness cleaned up dents
or so effectively sealed them off that the enemy was not in a positio
to continue operations here. British losses yesterday were unusuall
heavy.

On the Adriatic wing local fighting only took place in the are
north of Sogliano.

205

Germans Thwart Russian Advances

Berlin: The Soviet large-scale attack in the direction of
Memel and Libau gained ground only toward Memel yesterday while the
advance towards Libau was stopped by German counter-attacks. The
first Soviet tanks reached a point about twenty-five kilometers
east and north-east of Memel. Behind this enemy group, however,
numerous German fighting groups are still holding their own. They
have taken up hedgehog positions and are furiously defending
themselves against concentric attacks. Two Soviet tank corps

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 1356 #2

the Allies' assistance, neither the Russian nor the American ... a move but look on indifferently to see the Chinese bleed white.

DNB ... in English ... October 9

The Italian Front

In the central sector of the Italian front, yesterday was again marked by excessive fighting activity, DNB correspondent Karl Brass reports. The direction of the attack of newly brought-up formations plainly shows that the British Command intends to advance as quickly as possible on a wide front in the direction of Via Emilia. After strong artillery preparation the British advanced on the German lines simultaneously in the entire area of attack. Bitter fighting ensued. Under cover of fog the British succeeded in penetrating into the German main fighting field at a few points. By immediate counter-thrusts German reserves held in readiness cleaned up some or so effectively sealed them off that the enemy was not in a position to continue operations here. British losses yesterday were unusually heavy.

On the Adriatic wing local fighting only took place in the area north of Sogliano.

Germans Thwart Russian Advances ... 203

Berlin: The Soviet large-scale attack in the direction of Memel and Libau gained ground only toward Memel yesterday while the advance towards Libau was stopped by German counter-attacks. The first Soviet tanks reached a point about twenty-five kilometres east and north-east of Memel. Behind this enemy group, however, numerous German fighting groups are still holding their own. They have taken up hedgehog positions and are furiously defending themselves against concentric attacks. Two Soviet tank corps advancing towards Riga were attacked by the Germans in their flank and were prevented from continuing their advance. Heavy German panzer which penetrated deeply into Soviet ma... columns destroyed no less than thirty-five Soviet tanks and put thirteen others out of action within one hour.

5666

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NNR), By ... NARA, Date 7-25-12

Soviet Gains in Hungary

2035

Berlin: Soviet tank and cavalry formations which had
labored south-east Hungary succeeded in gaining ground between the
Maros and the Kreisch, Colonel Ernst von Hammer, DNB military
correspondent, reports from the southern wing of the eastern front.
At some places the Soviets crossed small bridgeheads on the western
bank of the Theiss. On the whole, however, the Soviet advance
was slowed down by stubborn resistance by German formations and
successful German counter-attacks. Soviet attempts to capture the
town of Szevnok by a coup de main failed.

A German panzer group destroyed twenty-five modern Soviet
tanks. Regarding the operations had a local character only. In the
Kolozsburg area German troops since October 1 have destroyed or
captured 112 tanks, 102 guns, 15 flame-throwers and numerous
automatic weapons.

Work to Take Over in Northern Finland

0940

Berlin: After the Finnish troops, covering the long
existing German-Finnish brotherhood in arms, had opened hostilities
against the German armed forces in the northern Finnish area,
the German command took appropriate counter-measures, as DNB was
informed. Colonel Rendulic C-in-C of the German troops in
Northern Finland has taken charge as supreme executive in northern
Finland starting October 4. The Finnish authorities have been
ordered to continue their administrative activity. They are
subject to the decrees issued by the German military authorities.

The Finnish civilian population which observes the German
[illegible] terms in a loyal manner will continue to remain under German
protection. Finnish property will also remain protected. The
Finnish currency, in all dealings between the Finnish population
and the German military authorities, will have the same value as
before. The German Command moreover has made all provisions in order
that the evacuation of the Finnish population may become [illegible] be combined without
difficulty. All the Finnish troops fighting [illegible] soldiers in
the rear of the fighting fronts of the German Alpine army will be
disarmed and interned.

They will not however be treated as prisoners of war,
since they are soldiers who did not commit any hostile

correspondent, reports from [illegible] southern wing of the eastern front. At some places the Soviets [illegible] small bridgeheads on the western bank of the Theiss. On the whole, however, the Soviet advance was slowed down by stubborn resistance by Hungarian formations and successful German counter-attacks. Soviet attempts to capture the town of Szolnok by a [illegible] have failed.

A German rubber group destroyed twenty-five modern Soviet tanks. Regarding [illegible] sections had a local character only. In the Tolmezzo area German troops since October 1 have destroyed or captured 172 tanks, 100 guns, 15 flame-throwers and numerous automatic weapons.

Germans Leave Over in Northern Finland

0540

Berlin: After the Finnish troops, covering the long existing German-Finnish brotherhood in arms, had opened hostilities against the German armed forces in the northern Finnish area, the German command took appropriate counter-measures, as DNB was informed. Colonel Rendulic [illegible] of the German troops in northern Finland has taken charge as supreme executive in northern Finland starting October 1. The Finnish authorities have been [illegible] to continue their administrative activity. They are subject to the decrees issued by the German military authorities.

The Finnish civilian population which observes the German [illegible] in a loyal manner will continue to remain under German protection. Finnish property will also remain protected. The Finnish currency, in all dealings between the Finnish population and the German military authorities, will have the same value as before. The German Command moreover has made all provisions in order to [illegible] the evacuation of the Finnish population. [illegible] to escape [illegible] All the Finnish troops [illegible] and single soldiers in the rear of the fighting front of the German Alpine army will be disarmed and interned.

They will not however be treated as prisoners of war, since they are soldiers who did not commit any hostilities against the Germans. Their disarming and arrest will be effected in agreement with the local Finnish authorities. These measures will be moderate in order not to let the civilian population suffer from [illegible] retaliation by the Finnish military [illegible], for whose actions they cannot be held responsible.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b) NLE 95-16

WAR In German For Europe. This Copy Is Monitored in England

Wilhelmstrasse Press Conference

In his statement in the Commons on the epic of Warsaw Churchill expressed rather tortuously his admiration for the [illegible] of the Warsaw insurgents and paid tribute to the few British [illegible] used for the support of Warsaw. This fact was emphasized by Dr. Schmidt today in answer to a question. The Minister thought it [illegible] of special interest that the British Premier prudently omitted to give the reason for the poor British support given to the Warsaw rebels, and for the peculiar restraint which the Soviets evinced in their military dispositions there. Churchill had good reason not to give his listeners the figure of the British airmen used for Warsaw, for this figure would have permitted unambiguous conclusions to be drawn regarding the entire British "relief campaign" for Warsaw.

The Bulgarian answer to the military events in Thrace and Macedonia is reflected in the subordination of the Bulgarian troops to the Soviet command, said the spokesman. The demand for the withdrawal of the Bulgarian troops from these territories is thus no longer a Bulgarian affair, but a question which falls under the competence of the Soviet C-in-C. When correspondents mentioned Turkish press reaction to the Soviet march into Thrace and Macedonia, Schmidt, citing numerous quotations from Turkish papers, in particular two articles by Yalchin in "Tanin", proved that Turkey had received the false report of the British landing in Albania with great enthusiasm and noticeable relief. The officious Soviet reproof of this Turkish attitude had followed very soon. A transmission of Moscow Radio yesterday sharply criticised such "provocative comments" and attacked a campaign "for the protection of the Balkan countries", staged by certain Turkish journalists. Schmidt left it to the correspondents to draw proper conclusions from these facts. The Minister remarked that in fact the Soviet march into the Yugoslav area was answered by the British press with the demand for the consolidation of the Anglo-Soviet alliance.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b)
NARA Date 7/25/12

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FROM GERMANY - in Ukrainian - 1630 - Oct.6 (Monitored in London)

Estonians to Fight Reds

Berlin: Doctor Hoo, leader of the Estonian government, declared that 10,000 men have volunteered for the fighting forces in order to take part in the defence of the Baltic.

5043

[illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750162

LEIPZIG RADIO in Italian to Italy - M. 338.6 - 17,45 - October 9

The War in Italy

On the Italian front, fighting in the past few days was particularly severe in the Etruscan Apennine sector where American forces are maintaining their pressure against Loiano.

Fierce hand-to-hand fighting took place on the hilly coast and the Germans inflicted heavy losses to the enemy. Eighth Army forces are continuing their attack on the road from Florence to Bologna. Despite enemy numerical superiority the German forces succeeded in frustrating every enemy attempt to break-through. German anti-tank batteries destroyed eighteen enemy tanks during the past forty-eight hours.

North American troops elsewhere attempted to penetrate into the German lines but they suffered very heavy losses without being able to achieve any positive result.

Other Items

German official news on the fighting in the west. --- Japanese air activity. --- A German-inspired statement on the military situation in Finland. --- V-1 still falling on London. --- Details of heavy losses inflicted to Allied forces in Holland. --- American aircraft still flying over Switzerland: Swiss press reactions according to Berlin. --- Plague in Algeria. --- The new Rumanian Government . --- Events in France, and Swiss press comments thereon. --- German panoramic review of the situation on the various fronts. --- Eden's statement re Italian colonies.

RADIO BERLIN (La Voix du Reich) in French - 522.50 - 1815 October 9

Commentary by Maurice Jacques

I am sure that no one would dare deny... no one would dare pretend that M. Daladier's war was a sacred one. It is true that one had to wait till 1940 to realise it, but it is a fact that the German has been known and appreciated throughout France. No one ever dared admit that the wicked Hitlerian soldiers had abandoned their precepts, which the imaginative press of Paul Reynaud had...

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND 80... 750176

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RADIO BERLIN (La Voix du Reich) in French - 522.60 - 1615 October

Commentary by Maurice Jacques

I am sure that no one would dare deny... no one would dare pretend that M. Daladier's war was a sacred one. It is true that one had to wait till 1940 to realise it, but it is a fact that the German has been known and appreciated throughout France. No one ever dared admit that the wicked Hitlerian soldiers had abandoned their precepts, which the imaginative press of Paul Reynaud had... Finally, in 1940, it must be realised that Germany is defending herself against the attacks of an enemy which is trying to encircle her from the east as from the west... because the Jews have decided to make of this Europe the... of their aspirations. So the Jews had to have their aspirations.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND 95 7850 19

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b)(1) NND 760016

consulting his great ally in the east. Problems were left unsolved at Quebec. In Washington wise heads got together but without res... Then Eden was summoned, and it was he who recommended the visit to Stalin. Thus Roosevelt has gained time in his favor and Churchill has gone to Moscow to learn Stalin's demands, demands which Churchill will be only too ready to accept for the near future.

LA VOIX DU REICH in French to France - 522 M.- 1815- October

(Poor reception)

Commentary by Maurice Jacques

Bonomi, President of the so-called Italian Government, was appointed by Stalin, and carries out orders. I should have thought that, as chief of the government, he would give orders rather than receive them. However, such funny things happen in this world, that one must not be astonished at anything. Well, as I was saying, Bonomi receives orders, but from whom? I could have a bet on it, but I would have lost in advance. You already know: from the British, of course. And what orders? This will interest you. Do not imagine that the British have entrusted Bonomi with the task of expelling from Italy all the Jews who loot the churches and organise the black market. No, the British have given Bonomi the order to inform his subjects that the Italian colonies will not be given back to them after the war. And Bonomi, being a good servant, saluted and addressed once again... the little King who also used to be called Emmanuel, and announced the good news to the Italians.

However, let us leave the Bonomis to their rejoicings and their reflexions on the incontestable advantages to be drawn from the treason of their funny King, and let us see what the French think about all this, because after all, the French are more or less in the Italians' position. Bonomi is nearly a de Gaulle and one should not expect any substantial difference in the British way of treating their...

Mr. de Gaulle went one day to see Mr. Churchill and he said to him: "Mr. Prime Minister, I would like to have the Colonies." "Which colonies?" Answered Mr. Churchill. "But, those you have taken away from me, together with the Americans," " I, General, I have taken nothing from you", "You are joking, Mr. Prime Minister." "Who are you, Mr. de Gaulle?" "I am the chief of combatant France" "Go to, Mr. de Gaulle. You know very well what the Americans and I have promised. I cannot do otherwise ... of which you are not less the chief." "But, Mr. Prime Minister..." "There are no buts, General

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 1850 19

Commentary by Maurice Jacques

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 1550 12

What is going the control which you fixed and guarantee, are
exercising over the colonies which you stole will have to be paid
for. Yes, General, this question will have to be studied seriously."
"But, Mr. Prime Minister ! ask you to give me back the French gold
which you have taken away from me, so that I may pay you with it."
- "Ah, General, you have no right to the French gold." I repeat that
we will return it only to the Government which we recognize as legal,
and you are not the Government. You can be certain of it." - "But, Mr.
Prime Minister ..." - "Will General ..."

If there shall ever emerge the Frenchmen who are listening to me,
some who believe that one must always fight, give back to France
what they have stolen from her. I could perhaps ask them what
demands. I plead my case. I do explain the future they have abandoned
so the sad days they must be paid in some way, and you know very
well that all the Weygand and Leahy colonies are not too much. What
do you think of this, Frenchmen? If you could start all over again,
would you not in the same way?

NEW YORK RADIO in French to France - NBC - 0215 - October 9
(Poor Reception)

Commentary by Theodore Bonz

"When the Allies reach the frontiers of the Reich, Germany will
collapse." These words, pronounced by Mr. Roosevelt barely two
months ago, at the moment of the Avranches break-through, are
assessed today at their real value. While Hitler's armies have been
halted before the German frontier, the Reich shows no sign of
collapse, quite the opposite. Mr. Roosevelt's prophecy might very
well join those more or less famous sentences on the defeat of Japan
in ninety days.

No less assertive than the master of the White House, Mr. Churchill
once stated: "The end of war and victory are imminent." Today, the
British Prime Minister is more prudent. He does not speak of
hostilities ending soon or even less of victory, but only of the
painful and bloody road which the Allies have still to cover. Truly,
the friends of the Axis have nothing to say. After every crisis
undergone by Germany - the most offensive of the soviets last
year; this year, Bolshevik pressure, inversion of the continent,
defection of Rumania, Bulgaria and Finland, after each of these
crises, the other countries have ... the Reich. From the eastern
to the western front, the enemy's attacks are checked, annihilated.
The Anglo-Americans are continuing their offensive in Italy.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

some who believe that the [illegible]
what they have stolen from them. I could perhaps ask them what
demands . Poland never [illegible] Serbia? Have they have abandoned
to the red army? They must be mad in some way, and you know very
well that all the countries and French colonies are not too much. What
do you think of this, Frenchman? If your homes stood all over again,
would you act in the same way?

La voix de Berlin in French to France 2130 G.M.T. 20th October 5.
(Poor Reception)

Commentary by Theodore Toby

"When the Allies reach the frontiers of the Reich, Germany will collapse." These words, pronounced by Mr. Roosevelt barely two months ago, at the moment of the Avranches break-through, are assessed today at their true value. While those armies have been halted before the German frontiers, the Reich shows no sign of collapse, quite the opposite. Mr. Roosevelt's prophecy might very well join those more or less famous sentences on the defeat of Japan in ninety days.

No less assertive than the master of the White House, Mr.Churchill once stated: "The end of war and victory are imminent." Today, the British Prime Minister is more prudent. He does not speak of hostilities ending soon or even less of victory, but only of the painful and bloody road which the Allies have still to cover. Truly, the friends of the Axis have nothing to say. After every crisis undergone by Germany - the most offensive of the Soviets last year; this year, lately, a treason, invasion of the continent, defection of Rumania, Bulgaria and Finland, after each of these crises, the other countries have .. the Reich.. Even the eastern to the western front, the enemy's attacks are checked, annihilated.

The Anglo-Americans, are continuing their offensive in Italy. Belgium has been occupied. Undoubtedly the situation in the Balkans is not yet clear. The Soviets are making considerable efforts and trying to gain ground in the direction of the Morava and at the Iron Gates. However, the V-1's are pouring over London, inexorably, and a military commentator writes that an even more disagreeable surprise is in store for the British.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 785016

A question must then be answered: how can the Allies going to win the war? "In war", asserts another British military critic, Captain..., "will and what Germany is totally occupied, she will another mistake. Should she fail to be totally occupied, she Germans, men and women, would become combatants. She knows that her enemies would enslave her; she knows that chaos would reign everywhere. The example of Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Finland and even of France, forced into the war by her old Allies, to... British and Americans carry out looking without shame or remorse while the Bolsheviks slowly extend their influence. Too, this is certainly a wonderful example; it is enough for Germany, to intensify her intention to achieve victory, and to point out her duty for the defence of Europe.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND ... 785016

OTHER [illegible] AND COUNTER-OFFENSIVE [illegible] NEUTRAL BROADCASTS

RADIO [illegible] (Commentator Talks to Italy-M.E. 24 p-0830-
October 8

Progress on the Various Fronts

The Balkan front deserves to be specially mentioned. In the Balkans, in fact, the struggle to chase the Germans out of the peninsula has taken on a new aspect. Soviet forces are already fighting in the Hungarian plains whilst other Soviet troops are about to enter the city of Belgrade. As a corollary to these advances, in Greece and Albania decisive operations which will rapidly lead to the ejection of the Germans from the Aegean and the extreme ends of the Balkan Peninsula, have now been started.

The end of Hitler's adventure in the Balkans is in sight and once more the world will owe the rapid liberation of the Balkan peninsula to the Red Army. It has been effected in two months, whereas these same operations lasted almost two years during the last war. The collapse of the German dominion is now no longer just a verbal expression but a consolatory reality.

Against Germany herself the Allies are continuing their operations, notwithstanding the stubborn resistance put up by the enemy. The shortness of Eisenhower's communiqués must not deceive us, because British and American units are fighting well inside German territory in certain sectors. Thus also in the west operations are proceeding satisfactorily.

In Italy, the capture of practically all the mountains represents the greatest success. The most decisive operation carried out so far is the occupation of the town of Imola from whence the roads commence to slope towards the plains of Bologna. Without exaggerating it can be stated that from now on one can envisage the fact that British and American forces will close in on Bologna very rapidly. When the Allies have reached Bologna and Imola, Kesselring's dream which counted on the bad winter weather, will have vanished. The enemy is, however, banking on the autumn rains, but these will be more of an obstacle to the Germans than to the Allies. Kesselring's troops will actually be placed with their backs towards the Po river, much swollen by the countless tributaries [illegible] will find getting across is no easy

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760112 By [illegible] NARA Date 7/30/96

Progress on the Various Fronts

The Balkan front deserves to be especially mentioned. In the Balkans, in fact, the struggle to chase the Germans out of the peninsula has taken on a new aspect. Soviet forces are already fighting on the Hungarian plain whilst other Soviet troops are about to enter the city of Belgrade. As a corollary to these advances, in Greece and Albania decisive operations which will rapidly lead to the ejection of the Germans from the Aegean and the extreme ends of the Balkan Peninsula, have now begun, started

The end of Hitler's adventure in the Balkans is in sight and once more the world will owe the rapid liberation of the Balkan peninsula to the Red Army. It has been effected in two months, whereas these same operations lasted almost two years during the last war. The collapse of the German fortress is now no longer just a verbal expression but a concrete reality.

Against Germany itself the Allies are continuing their operations, notwithstanding the stubborn resistance put up by the enemy. The shortness of Eisenhower's communiqués must not deceive us, because British and American units are fighting well inside German territory in certain sectors. Thus also in the west operations are proceeding satisfactorily.

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And lastly, in the cities of Bologna, Imola, Forli and Ravenna, the Patriots will rise en masse against the German invaders. Under these conditions, the situation in which the German armies now find themselves is certainly not a brilliant one.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760146

Genoa Starved by the Germans

The almost continuous reports which we are receiving on the food situation in the occupied areas all go to show that it is simply terrible. In Genoa, as in Milan and Turin, the people are literally starving. The German criminals, in the course of two months have allowed only one train of food-stuffs to arrive in Genoa from Piedmont. Just imagine in Genoa during the last two weeks, the miserable bread ration has only been given out three times. In the last twenty-four days not one gramme of rice has been distributed. During the whole month of September the Genoese people received only four kilos of potatoes. Furthermore, milk has totally disappeared from the Ligurian capital. As a result of this starvation, 210 cases of death through hunger were registered in Genoa during the last two weeks of September, and the majority of these were children.

Fascist bandits in the pay of the Germans state that the lack of food-stuffs is due to lack of transport. This is an infamous lie! The necessary transport would have been available if 480 railway waggons had not been loaded with machinery directed to Germany taken partly from our synthetic oil plants and partly from our steel plants at Cornigliano. The criminal invaders have also found the necessary means of transport to enable them to accumulate 220 tons of frozen meat, 120 tons of condensed milk and hundreds of thousands of tons of other food-stuffs in the harbor warehouses But these stocks are not for the Genoese, but for the daily needs of the German bandits. The real truth is that they are starving Genoa out because they want to bring the population to its knees, but in this the Nazis will not succeed. The Genoese will find a way of getting food. They will attack the cold storage warehouses at the Brignole station and other depots where the Nazis and Fascist mercenaries have accumulated food-stuffs. The Genoese will lay their hands on food wherever they will find it.

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' (clandestine) in Italian to Italy - 1330 - October 8th

A Protest by the Garibaldino Galluzzo

Following the express wish of the sender, we are broadcasting a letter addressed to us by Patriot Galluzzo of the Garibaldi Division Arno, who is to-day fighting with a Patriot unit in northern Italy.

The following are the main passages of the letter:

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760018 By NARA Date 1/5/96

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RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy - 1330 - October 8th

A Protest by the Garibaldino Galluzzo

Following the express wish of the sender, we are broadcasting a letter addressed to us by Patriot Galluzzo of the Garibaldi Division Arno, who is to-day fighting with a Patriot unit in northern Italy.

The following are the main passages of the letter:

"I am a combatant of the Arno division, one of its founders. I was wounded twice in action in clashes with the German and Fascist barbarians. One of my wounds was received in the titanic struggle for the liberation of Florence from the invasion forces.

"I rejoiced with my companions at the victory we achieved. We thought that the Allies would have come to our help, that they would give us the necessary means to continue to fight. Instead, the few weapons we possessed were taken from us, and we were even forbidden to wear the red handkerchief round our necks which was only a symbol of our national hero, Garibaldi.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 7 8 5 0 1 2

As I could not stand for such an insult and as I was not willing to give up the struggle against the German and Fascist criminals and their agents, I crossed the enemy's lines at the cost of immense risks and sacrifices and I am now with my brother Partisans who are fighting in the north. The first thing I want to do is to protest against the demobilization of the Arno division, and against all that our brothers in arms are made to suffer." Signed: Galluzzo, a combatant of the Arno division.

We understand and share patriot Galluzzo's indignation. The facts he exposes are not new and are not the only ones. At the moment when it was hoped that the Partisans forces would receive the maximum support for the prosecution of the war of liberation against the enemy in Italy, we see ourselves deprived of that Allied support on which we had counted so much. We feel it our duty to protest against this method. It is necessary for the Partisans in the liberated areas to continue to be armed. When the liberation of Italy requires the maximum of efforts and when General Alexander seems inclined really to support the fight put up by the Partisans against the enemy in Italy, we fail to understand why such important forces should be disbanded in the struggle against the Nazi enemy. Those who have fought honorably have been eliminated. Italy's participation in the war against the Germans should be made effective and weapons should be given to us in order that we may fight against the Germans. Italian Patriots should be helped to liberate their country from the enemy. This is a cause which concerns not only Italy but also the United Nations, and to no less a degree.

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy 47 M. 1330

October 9

On the Italian front, the Allied forces have continued their advance in the direction of Bologna, Imola and Cesena. This last place has been subjected to a frontal attack. The Fifty Army has continued its attacks with success and has opened up a breach in the German lines to a width of 24 Kms.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 79-5016

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RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy 47 M. 1130

October 9

On the Italian front, the Allied forces have continued their advance in the direction of Bologna, Imola and Cesena. This last place has been subjected to a frontal attack. The Fifty Army has continued its attacks with success and has opened up a breach in the German lines to a width of 24 Kms.

First Measures to Be Taken by Patriots

One of the first measures which the Patriots should adopt when a locality has been freed is to dissolve immediately the police forces of the Fascist guard of the Carabinieri and to substitute them with a national and popular police force. Why have we given this advice?

5069

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 750016

Because it is necessary that Fascist forces be deprived of all participation in the active life of the police and of the nation. They are instruments which Fascism left behind it and in which it has placed elements which it considers trustworthy. Therefore, Patriots, as soon as you free any locality you must eliminate all police forces and substitute for them a people's National Guard.

Other Items

News from the eastern front.--- News from the western front.

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA'(Clandestine)in Italian -N.47-1830-October 9

Patriots to Be Considered Part of Italian Army

Italian parties consider the dissolution of the Arno division and of many other divisions as a service rendered to the enemy and as an insult to their honor as combatants. If the Allies are not interested in the fate of Patriots from a juridical and military point of view why should the Germans, who are born criminals, be interested in them? It is necessary to give the Patriots a juridical and military status in proportion to their high mission. Such a step would be an effective move against enemy propaganda. Wives and mothers of combatants would have the comfort of knowing that their dear ones are true soldiers and that the enemy in murdering their prisoners is liable to ruthless punishment.

In a war such as this, juridical quibbles do not count; but the government ought to protect those who shed their blood for the Fatherland's freedom. The Allied Command, while treating the combatants of the north very chivalrously, ought to put a stop to the foolish measures adopted in liberated areas, affecting all Patriots, and if it wants to secure the sympathies of those of the north, should proclaim the combatants of northern Italy members of the Italian army. This should be done as quickly as possible. We must not forget that the combatants have the right to expect something from us.

The other day we stated the measures to be adopted by Patriots in liberated areas: the dissolution of the police corps and carabinieri and the constitution of a people's national guard.

We had two purposes to

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 795016

Other Items

News from the eastern front.--- News from the western front.

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA'(Clandestine)in Italian -M.47-1830-October 2

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The other day we stated the measures to be adopted by Patriots in liberated areas: the dissolution of the police corps and carabinieri and the constitution of a people's national guard. We had two purposes in making these suggestions: the eminently Fascist character of these two organizations and the fact that it is necessary for the people to participate in enforcing public order. The elimination of these organizations is indispensable because they are [illegible] by Fascism. It has occurred frequently that a "squadrista" became a marshal in the carabinieri or a police commissioner.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3(b)(1)(6) #95-78-5018

It would be absurd to think that they can be changed, since they are contaminated to the core. It is necessary to strike and exterminate the Mussolinian virus by destroying the Fascist police and carabinieri. A national guard must be created in their place.

Other Items

Soviet troops collaborate with Marshal Tito's troops --- The entire Peloponnesos liberated by the Allies

RADIO MILANO LIBERA' (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy - 47% - 2030
October 9th

Instructions to Patriots in Milan

We stated the other day... the telephone and telegraph office buildings, the railway stations... why have we given you these instructions?

This is the procedure to follow to ensure the success of the armed revolt against the Germans and the Fascists. It is necessary that steps be taken immediately in every city... the enemy's communications must be cut and he must be prevented from receiving supplies. It is urgent... the revolt in Milan if the Patriots were to forget to occupy the Post Office and the Telegraph Office buildings, the central railway station and the radio station, victory would be in serious danger... in Milan, the post-office building should be occupied immediately, in order to ensure communication with the various districts in revolt. In Milan, it will be necessary... the goods yards at the railways to prevent the enemy from receiving reinforcements, and from withdrawing the forces which are in the city itself. The radio station in Milan will have to be captured immediately in order that instructions may be transmitted, and to refute the news given out by the enemy. And lastly, it will be necessary to capture the banks and the public buildings in Milan, to preserve them from German and Fascist thieves... among these, the first to be considered is the measure which aims at depriving the enemy of his communications... It is necessary therefore that appropriate steps be taken immediately to ensure prompt capture of the radio station... and the fact must also be taken into account that the Germans will do everything in their power to defend the strategically important points... This means that the disposition of the Patriot forces must be made in a judicial and rational manner. We stress this point now, on the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSD No. 79-5019

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RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' (clandestine) in Italian to Italy - 47M- 2030
October 9th

Instructions to Patriots in Milan

We stated the other day... the telephone and telegraph office buildings, the railway stations... why have we given you these instructions?

This is the procedure to follow to ensure the success of the armed revolt against the Germans and the Fascists. It is necessary that steps be taken immediately in every city... the enemy's communications must be cut and he must be prevented from receiving supplies. It is urgent... the revolt in Milan of the Patriots were to forget to occupy the Post Office and the Telegraph Office buildings, the central railway station and the radio station, victory would be in serious danger... in Milan, the post-office building should be occupied immediately, in order to ensure communication with the various districts in revolt. In Milan, it will be necessary... the goods yards at the railways to prevent the enemy from receiving reinforcements, and from withdrawing the forces which are in the city itself. The radio station in Milan will have to be captured immediately in order that instructions may be transmitted, and to refute the news given out by the enemy. And lastly, it will be necessary to capture the banks and the public buildings in Milan, to preserve them from German and Fascist thieves... among these, the first to be considered is the measure which aims at depriving the enemy of his communications... it is necessary therefore that appropriate steps be taken immediately to ensure prompt capture of the radio station... and the fact must also be taken into account that the Germans will do everything in their power to defend the strategically important points... This means that the disposition of the Patriot forces must be made in a judicial and rational manner. We stress this point now, on the eve of the armed revolt. In that respect, we approve of the measures which have been taken in Milan, Turin and Genoa where shock units have already been created. The number of these units should be increased.

5503

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785012

To ensure success against the German invasion and the fascists nothing must be left to chance. Everything must be organised and prepared beforehand whereby duly may be promptly restored. Set to work: ensure the success of the revolt in all the cities of northern Italy.

RADIO Algiers in French to France ... 2145 GMT ... (Pitcher)

Weekly Commentary

The past week was marked by sensational events both in the political and military domains. In the west the Americans continued their attempts which, to all appearances, seemed aimed at turning this line. The continuously increasing German resistance and even certain local Wehrmacht counter-attacks do not alter the fact that the general aspect of the situation is in favor of the Allies.

In the east the Russians are achieving important successes on large fronts extending from the Baltic countries to the Balkans. Petsamo, Riga is encircled. In Hungary a large-scale offensive has begun against east Prussia. The Red Army has penetrated into Hungary and has begun to advance across Yugoslavia. As a consequence of the operations of the Red Army in Hungary and Yugoslavia the situation of the German armed forces in the Balkans is desperate.

Among the most notable events of the past week was the offensive launched by the British for the liberation of Greece. The Germans have begun to abandon, one after the other, the islands which they occupied at great expense in 1941. The very weak resistance which was offered the Allies is a further proof of the collapse of the German war machine.

Amidst all reports of Allied victories during the past week on the news of the repression of the resistance at Warsaw strikes a sombre note. The calvary of Warsaw has not yet ended.

One of the unsolved questions of the past week is that of the Actually the armistice between Bulgaria and the Allies has not concluded and the territories occupied by Bulgarian troops have yet been evacuated.

The following is a dispatch received yesterday from the spec Sofia correspondent of the Agence Anatolie: "In order to avoid misunderstanding it is important to emphasize in the strongest fashion that there exists no sense a military occupation of Bulg by Soviet-Bulgarian forces. This situation comes from entirely Bulgarian sources." The report of such a statement being made by the Bulgarian troops and whatever M. Kamaroff, is otherwise "The military regime in Thrace, as instituted following the agre between the Bulgarian administration and the local population

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

to fit at the specified time, and [illegible]
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yet been evacuated.

The following is a despatch received yesterday from the agency
Sofia correspondent of the Agence Anatolie. "In order to avoid
misunderstanding it is important to emphasize in the strongest
fashion that there is in no sense a military occupation of Thrace
by Soviet-German forces. This absurd [illegible] is [illegible]
Bulgarian sources." The retreat of such a statement being contrary
by the Bulgarian propaganda services, it appears, as otherwise
"The military régime in Thrace is maintained following the agree
between the Bulgarian administration and the Axis powers. It
only of a provisional nature, until such time as the Allies have
decided on the final military fate of Thrace. A formal denial is
given to the report that, according to a declaration made by the
Bulgarian propaganda minister, the provisional military régime in
Thrace will last until the conclusion of peace. After such
statements it is impossible to the Bulgarian government's
viewpoint. It is obviously false that the local administration
in Thrace is in the hands of communists.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b) NLC 16-85-16

The real truth is, as was revealed by the Prime Minister at his conference with foreign press correspondents, that full liberty has been given to the people of Thrace to choose their local administrative representatives for themselves, according to the pronouncement freely implicit in present conditions. As for state administration, it is only provisionally Bulgarian, pending the moment when the Allies have defined a specific status.

The administration will be assisted by a committee composed of two Greek delegates, one Turkish and one Bulgarian, freely elected by the people. Any conflict arising out of the situation will be settled on the spot by the general delegates of the Bulgarian government, who have full powers. This conforms to the Agreement between the Bulgarian government and the representatives of the populations in Thrace, as outlined by the Bulgarian propaganda minister in his press conference."

Such are the highlights outlined by competent Bulgarian personages. In turn the Allies insist on the immediate evacuation of those territories under Bulgarian occupation. Furthermore the Greek information agency announces that the representatives of the communist EAM have sent stacks of letters to the Prime Minister G. Papandreou, including the following message: "We are unaware of any agreement with the Bulgarian government and all our organisations have denounced same with indignation. A Bulgarian military unit, composed principally of Komitadjis, is still at Drama. They are persecuting the Greek patriots and fighting against the Lazes (?). We beg you to take all possible measures to the end that all Bulgarians immediately evacuate the Greek territories of Macedonia and Thrace."

RADIO MONTECENERI (Switzerland) in Italian to Italy 1230-1245 Oct.8

Red Cross Aid to Refugee Children

In order to aid children the Swiss Red Cross has launched an appeal inviting all families to welcome a child in each family circle.

At the beginning the number of refugee chil...

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RADIO MONTECENERI (Switzerland) in Italian to Italy-1930-Oct.8

Red Cross Aid to Refugee Children

In order to aid children the Swiss Red Cross has launched an appeal inviting all families to welcome a child in each family circle.

At the beginning the number of refugee children was smaller than the offers of help: the children in fact amounted to ten thousand, while the homes ready for them amounted to twenty-three thousand. Now, however, the number of starving children who reach the Swiss frontier increases daily. The Swiss people are requested to keep a place ready at their table for some refugee child, so for it has not been possible to house all the children who have relations in Switzerland, with their relatives.

The Swiss Red Cross thanks the numerous women, the men, and all those who have in any way helped refugee children, and extends thanks to the whole populations for the enthusiastic welcome given to its appeal.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

No. 165

SUNDAY

8 October 1944

Allied Force Headquarters
Information and Censorship Section
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
Radio Monitoring Division
UNIT No. 12 — APO 512

INFORMATION DIVISION
AGC

MONITORING REPORT

CONTENTS

SECTION A: . . . . . Summary of Enemy News (German and Italian Propaganda Trends)
. . . . . Official War Communiqués

SECTION B: . . . . . Italian Broadcasts
. . . . . Stefani Hellprinter Transmissions

SECTION C: . . . . . German Broadcasts
. . . . . D. N. B. Hellprinter Transmissions
. . . . . Transocean and D.N.B. in Morse

SECTION D: . . . . . Hungarian and Balkan Broadcasts

SECTION E: . . . . . Other Axis, Axis-Controlled, Neutral and Clandestine Broadcasts

SECTION F: . . .

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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CONTENTS

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. . . . . Official War Communiqués

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. . . . . Stefani Hellprinter Transmissions

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. . . . . Transocean and D.N.B. in Morse

SECTION D: . . . . . Hungarian and Balkan Broadcasts

SECTION E: . . . . . Other Axis, Axis-Controlled, Neutral and Clandestine Broadcasts

SECTION F: . . . . . Allied Broadcasts

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NOTE: *This bulletin is a record of Axis, neutral clandestine and certain Allied broadcasts covering the period from 0600 yesterday to 0600 to-day. The station broadcasting, intended audience, wavelength and time of transmission are indicated at the head of each report. The information contained in this bulletin should be handled with caution, as it indicates the main points of the enemy's propaganda policy.*

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

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Ministry of Propaganda's article is entitled "A Glance at the Problems of the Reich." One of Goebbels' main themes in the article is that the Allies have been sadly disappointed at the refutation of their prophecies that Germany would soon collapse. "Roosevelt and his accomplice Churchill were already busy distributing the skin of the bear before killing it."

Goebbels stresses the difficulties which may not well have to overcome the Reich frontiers. "Neither in the east nor in the west, are promenades across the Reich immovable. On the contrary!" In conclusion, the propaganda Minister defines Germany as fighting for all civilized humanity: "Our adversaries wish to carry calamity and distress across our frontiers into our country; we shall make every possible effort to prevent them from doing so. They fight for chaos, we for a new state of values... We are the sponsors of a new future for the whole of civilized humanity, a future which would be lost forever if we should weaken."

POLITICAL

Warsaw Poles Fall To Respond: The German Radio continues its trend of the past week of featuring the surrender of the Warsaw rebels. The surrender is presented as supposedly indicating British betrayal of small countries to the Soviet. For example, the German Pacific Service in English states:

"The Warsaw incident has now definitely come to an end. The Polish insurgents have entered the German internment camps. The Polish underground rebels will be treated as regular prisoners of war although the Geneva Convention would not apply in this case... The (Anglo-Soviet) friendship has now been renewed over the corpses of the Poles... The end of General Bor's career by his capture is interpreted in London as the best news that has been received from Poland for a long time. British diplomatic circles are now convinced that one of the most difficult obstacles to a complete betrayal of Poland by Britain and the Soviets has been removed now that Bor and Sosnowski are out of the way."

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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British Designs Upon Holland: At the same time that the German Radio is accusing the eastern Ally, Russia, of planning to take over the little Balkan countries and Poland, it is accusing England of imperialistic designs upon the integrity of Holland.

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This seems to be part of the long-established propaganda trend of presenting Germany as the defender of small nations. "The British press," according to the German Radio, "is now openly clamoring for a complete annexation of the Low Countries, so as to have a bridgehead on the continent of Europe."

American "Plutocrats" to "Plunder" Europe: While the No. trend in dealing with Russia and England is to accuse them of outright annexation plans against Europe, the trend in dealing with America is to accuse her not of annexation but rather of exploitation. This theme receives renewed emphasis in the following statement appearing tonight over the German Home Radio:

"The president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce has made an urgent request to the American Secretary of Commerce to make it possible for American businessmen to have access to the European market as soon as possible. The American Secretary of State has replied affirmatively to the request of the American plutocrats who went to plunder Europe as rapidly as possible."

MILITARY

Western Front: Alex Scharaffues reports: "Friday's heavy fighting in the area north of Aachen was marked by an increased use of tank forces on both sides. Several hours of tank battles developed, particularly in the area south of Geilenkirchen, in the course of which altogether 69 Sherman tanks were knocked out. American relief attempts were frustrated although the enemy was able to make slight advances at some points. The area south of Aachen again remained quiet."

Eastern Front: "The present result of the grim struggle west of Siauliai is: deep penetrations into German positions but not that break-through to the Baltic which is the objective of the new major Soviet offensive in Lithuania. Fifteen Soviet rifle divisions failed to rip open the German defense system, despite penetrations."

ITALIAN CAMPAIGN THEATER

MILITARY

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4/NND 781016

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MILITARY

Western Front: Alex Schmalstieg reports: "Friday's heavy fighting in the area south of Aachen was marked by an increased use of tank forces on both sides. Several hours of tank battles developed, particularly in the area south of Geilenkirchen, in the course of which altogether 60 Sherman tanks were knocked out. American relief attempts were frustrated although the enemy was able to make slight advances at some points. The area south of Aachen again remained quiet."

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MILITARY TRENDS

MILITARY

Bad Weather in Italy: The evening broadcast of the Fascist Radio announces that [illegible] of bad weather conditions fighting in Italy has slackened [illegible] Allies are said to be regrouping their forces.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. [illegible] NND [illegible]

Summary

Earlier reports spoke of violent [illegible] clouds along the two main roads leading from Florence to Imola, as well as in the sector between Santerno and Senio. A "highroad advance" on the part of the 8th Army is admitted.

Award: Upon Hitler's orders, Himmler [illegible] decorated Marshal Rodolfo Graziani with Iron Cross 1st and 2nd Class.

POLITICAL

The Hour of Victory Approaches: The general tendency seems to be to enlarge upon German successes and the prospect of a speedy change in the military situation in favor of Germany. In keeping with this, the press review quotes extracts from an article, published in the Turin "Stampa". The article contradicts the assertion that the Teheran Conference had worked out a definite plan for Allied victory, and that the Germans had no strategic plan of their own. On the contrary, states the paper, Germany has adopted a new "strategic conception", which the Reichsleiter is sharing with the Japanese. As a result of this new Axis plan, the Russians are said to be already feeling the pressure of what is the climax to a two years' offensive on an extended front. The enemy has been forced to fight on three fronts: the European and two Asiatic fronts. Very soon, concludes the article, the Allies will lose their initiative and will have to face the simultaneous onslaught of the fresh reserves of the Tripartite Powers.

Conditions in Sicily: The first despatch by the "special correspondent" of the Fascist Radio, who is reported to be on a secret mission in Allied-occupied Italy, has appeared. Under the title of "A fortnight in Palermo", the report is a summary of the various allegations about conditions in liberated Italy, previously advanced by Mussolini's propaganda. The "special correspondent" begins by repeating the assertion of last week that Fascism in Sicily is increasing in strength. Only a third of the working classes are said to be employed and they foresake at starvation wages, under the brutal and humiliating supervision of the Allied police. The mysterious "reporter" says he has seen Allied military police in Palermo take shoes off the feet of Italian civilians in the street. Incidents are reported of young girls being violated by Moroccan soldiers.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Marshal Rodolfo Graziani with Iron Cross 1st and 2nd class.

POLITICAL

The Hour of Victory Approaches. The general tendency seems to be to enlarge upon German successes and the prospect of a speedy change in the military situation in favor of Germany. In keeping with this, the press review quotes extracts from an article, published in the Berlin "Stempe". The article contemplates the assertion that the Teheran Conference had mapped out a definite plan for Allied victory, and that the Germans had no strategic plan of their own. On the contrary, states the paper, Germany has adopted a new "strategic conception", under the Tripartite Pact sharing with the Japanese. As a result of this new axis plan, the Russians are said to be already feeling the burden of what is the climax to a two years' offensive on an extended front. The enemy has been forced to fight on three European and three Asiatic fronts. Very soon, concludes the article, the Allies will lose their initiative and will have to face the simultaneous onslaught of the fresh reserves of the Tripartite Powers.

Conditions in Sicily. The first dispatch of the "special correspondent" of the Fascist Radio, who is reported to be on a secret mission in Allied-occupied Italy, has appeared. Under the title of "A fortnight in Palermo", the report is a summary of the various allegations about conditions in liberated Italy, previously advanced by Mussolini's propaganda. The "special correspondent" begins by repeating the assertion of last week that Fascism in Sicily is increasing in strength. Only a third of the working classes are said to be employed and they formally at starvation wages, under the brutal and humiliating supervision of the Allied police. The mysterious "reporter" says he has seen Allied military police in Palermo take shoes off the feet of Italian civilians in the street. Incidents are reported of young girls being violated by Moroccan soldiers.

Discussing the future of Italy, the "reporter" quotes a rumor, said to be prevalent in Sicily, according to which in the event of an Allied victory, Italy would be divided into four parts: Sicily would become a part of the British Empire; Sardinia would come under American rule; all southern and central Italy would be administered by a mixed Allied Commission; and all northern Italy, with the exception of Piedmont and Liguria, would be incorporated into Yugoslavia.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

Summary

The Sicilians are said to be gathering in secret in the houses of the few people who "still possess wireless sets", to listen to the Fascist Radio. The conclusion is that the island is on the verge of a revolt, which is held back only by the brutal suppression of the Allied forces. As for the morale of the latter, the Americans are all impatiently waiting for the end of the war so as to return home, and all Allied soldiers are greatly apprehensive of the new German secret weapons.

"Why Are We on the Side of the Workers?": The "Corriere della Sera" prints an article by an anonymous journalist, who explains why Republican Fascism has embraced the cause of labor. The reasons, as advanced by the journalist, are described as "negative". The Fascists are said to be disgusted with the "unreasonable" volte-face of the bourgeoisie, capitalists and high finance, who, after having collaborated with Fascism for twenty years, have suddenly turned against it. This is the reason, claims the paper, why Mussolini decided to learn from past experience, and to turn for support to labor.

Art Treasures: The question of art treasures, which seems to be a source of permanent anxiety to Fascist propaganda, is discussed. Once again the Germans are depicted as "correct", and determined to safeguard Europe's cultural heritage, while the Anglo-Americans are portrayed as vandals. The disregard of "colored and American troops" for famous works of art found near Florence, is said to have caused great consternation, even in Allied countries. The Allies, it is alleged, intend to seize whatever has not been destroyed by their soldiers, and for this reason they are spreading reports that numerous objects of art have been stolen by the Germans. However, the careful manner in which the Germans preserved art treasures in France, as well as in Naples, Cassino, Rome, Siena and Florence, gives the lie to the Allied propaganda.

The Awakening of Italians: Several features deal with the reported confusion caused among the anti-Fascist parties in Allied-occupied Italy, as a result of Eden's statement in regard to the future of Italian colonies. Several Rome papers are quoted as protesting against the intention to deprive Italy of her colonies, while one writer blames the anti-Fascist parties for the country's present plight. The anti-Fascists were ready to kill Italy, states the comment, in order to exterminate Fascism, but they are beginning

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Spain Apprehensive of Communist Interference: Many countries, states a comment from a short wave broadcast, believed themselves to be safe from the present conflict. However the time has come when danger approaches their frontiers also. This is the case in Spain, which is following with apprehension the activities of Spanish Communists in southern France. In Perpignan, 40,000 Spanish militia are said to have been reviewed by Gaullist and Muscovite authorities.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 78-5016

ITALIAN BROADCASTS

A Warning to Industrialists: Radio Milano Libertà, in an appeal addressed to Italian industrialists in Fascist Italy, warns them that the measures applied to manufacturers in France will be applied to them also. Those who are guilty of collaborating with the Germans will have their property requisitioned, in addition to the likelihood of having to face a trial. On the other hand, those who help the Partisans, who refuse to comply with German and Fascist orders, protecting their workers, will be treated as friends. As in France, if their plants are nationalized, they will receive adequate compensation.

OFFICIAL WAR COMMUNIQUES

GERMAN COMMUNIQUE

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German - 1500 Mcs. - October 7

Fuehrer's Headquarters, October 7th
The Supreme Command of the German Armed Forces announces:
At the Leopold Canal, north-east of Bruges, several Canadian attacks failed. Owing to his losses and the destruction of more than 300 tanks and armored reconnaissance cars by our troops between September 29 and October 6, the enemy resumed his attacks with diminished energy on the Belgian-Dutch frontier. North of Antwerp, the enemy maintains his pressure. North of Bearle-Nassau, enemy spearheads which tried to advance were repulsed in a counter-attack and numerous tanks destroyed. South-east of Wageningen, German attacks on the enemy bridgehead gained further ground. British counter attacks failed. The power of enemy attacks increased. In the penetration area south of Geilenkirchen, the enemy, despite our grim resistance, was able to punch some local gaps into our lines. He lost sixty-nine tanks. Last night our bombers, attacking in waves, struck enemy troops in the Aix-la-Chapelle sector. The garrison of Fort Driant, on the banks of the Moselle, repulsed fierce enemy attacks. Additional areas of the Parroy Forest were cleared of the enemy. On both sides of Remiremont, the Americans were reinforced by Moroccan and Algerian units. Grim fighting is in progress particularly for access to the valleys east of Remiremont. Successful operations by German shock detachments

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OFFICIAL WAR OBSERVATIONS

GERMAN COMMUNIQUES

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German - 1500 Kcs. - October 7

Fuehrer's Headquarters, October 7th

The Supreme Command of the German Armed Forces announces:

At the Leopold Canal, north-east of Bruges, several Canadian attacks failed. Owing to his losses and the destruction of more than 400 tanks and armored reconnaissance cars by our troops between September 29 and October 6, the enemy resumed his attacks with diminished energy on the Belgian-Dutch frontier. North of Antwerp, the enemy maintains his pressure. North of Beerle-Nassau, enemy spearheads which tried to advance were repulsed in a counter-attack and numerous tanks destroyed. South-east of Wageningen, German attacks on the enemy bridgehead gained further ground. British counter-attacks failed. The power of enemy attacks increased. In the penetration area south of Geilenkirchen, the enemy, despite our grim resistance, was able to punch some local gaps into our lines. He lost sixty-nine tanks. Last night our bombers, attacking in waves, struck enemy troops in the Aix-la-Chapelle sector. The garrison of Fort Driant, on the banks of the Moselle, repulsed fierce enemy attacks. Additional areas of the Parroy Forest were cleared of the enemy. On both sides of Remiremont, the Americans were reinforced by Moroccan and Algerian units. Grim fighting is in progress particularly for access to the valleys east of Remiremont. Successful operations by German shock detachments and artillery duels, are reported from the fortresses and strongpoints on the Atlantic coast. Yesterday, London was again subjected to "V1" attacks.

In central Italy, the intensity of the fighting has abated, owing to bad weather conditions. On both sides of the Florence-Bologna road, local enemy attacks on our mountain positions were frustrated by the concentrated fire of all arms.

In the Balkans, fighting against the Partisans continues. Soviet spearheads reached the Theiss estuary, but were repelled in the sector east of Belgrade. In this sector and at Zajecar, our grenadiers [illegible] fighting with the enemy who continues [illegible] attack.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

In the Hungarian frontier area, the enemy proceeding from north of Arad, launched a major attack with strong forces. His spearheads reached the fast-flowing Kreisch (Crisul?) after fierce fighting. Our bombers struck effectively at enemy columns. Further counter-measures are in preparation. North-west of Torenburg and at the Maros, numerous Bolshevik attacks failed. In the passes of the Forest Carpathians, fighting has flared up on the low ridges of the Carpathians. North of Berock, the enemy bridgehead was further narrowed by our attacks. South of Rozan, the enemy launched only isolated attacks owing to his high losses.

Between the Memel and the upper reaches of the Windau a grim defensive battle is in progress. Our divisions oppose grim resistance to the enemy who advanced with strong forces, supported by bomber formations. Our troops destroyed numerous tanks.

U.S.A.A.F. terror bombers, protected by a fighter screen, made terror attacks on the Reich capital, Hamburg, Stralsund and Stettin. British formations dropped bombs on Rhenish-Westphalian territory and in night attacks destroyed residential districts in Dortmund and Bremen. Last night, a weak formation of British planes launched another attack on Berlin. Seventy-two enemy planes, fifty-four of which were four-engined bombers, were brought down in grim dog fights and by the action of anti-aircraft batteries over Reich territory.

Hungarian Communiqué (Translated) October 7

Budapest Communiqué number 37 issued by the Hungarian General Staff reads as follows:

Enemy spearheads advancing through Banat in a westerly direction have been halted by our border chasseurs... In the sector of Nako-Nagyszalonta the enemy launched an expected major attack against Hungarian troops. Our forces have counter-attacked. South of Nagyvarad the enemy attacked on October 4 with major units. These attacks were repelled. Since then fighting in that sector has ebbed. In the area Thorenburg-Szechaisch-Regen the enemy continued his attack without scoring any remarkable successes.

On the front in the east and north-east Carpathian Mountains, in the sectors of the Tartar Pass road and Beresczke Pass roads, important fighting activity developed. All attacks have been repulsed.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 1250 16

ITALIAN BROADCASTS

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy-M.491.5-0700-October 7

Exact repetition of last night's news.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy-M.491.5-0300-October 7

The Southern Front

The violent fighting which has taken place during the last twenty-three days of the North American offensive in the central Apennines has not brought about any appreciable change in the general situation. In the main sectors, the enemy has been beaten back everywhere. The attacking troops tried in vain to break through the main German positions and invade the Po Valley. On the defences of the Tuscan Apennines, the enemy's units, powerfully supported by guns of all calibres, have consistently repeated their attacks in the areas of the two highways leading from Florence to Bologna and Imola. Under very heavy artillery fire, Kesselring's troops were able to hold the enemy and blunt the initial impetus of his offensive. An insignificant penetration which the enemy had achieved at Loiano was immediately sealed off. At some points of the Apennine sector, German grenadiers counter-attacked and inflicted considerable losses on the enemy. In the Adriatic sector, Eighth Army forces met with no better luck. In the San Mauro area, isolated British units made a few exploratory thrusts but were obliged to retreat after a bitter struggle.

Communists Not Satisfied in Invaded Italy

Communists do not seem to be at all satisfied with the policy followed by the Lieutenant General's Bonomi Government and talk of reactionary and provocative measures. A clandestine radio station denounces the existence of a Fascist danger which is brought about by Fascists themselves, who are alleged to have managed to... The Communists know, however, that the real fault is to be ascribed to the numerous AMG officials whose capabilities very rarely correspond to the posts they hold and the power they have at their disposal. Moscow radio itself has requested that complete power be allowed the Bonomi Government so that the latter may proceed to a prompt and complete application of the [illegible]

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(Cf.Radio Milano Liberta page I.c, Monitoring Report No.104)

Other Items

The western front.--- The eastern front.--- Works of art destroyed at Stuttgart --- Roosevelt delivers his second election speech.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy-1911 G.M.T.-1300-October 7

The Italian Front

Yesterday Allied troops continued their attacks against German positions on the Italian front in the hopes of piercing German lines of defence. The attacks in the Santerno region were particularly violent. Towards evening the enemy's attacks shifted westwards on account of stubborn German resistance. The enemy threw new forces into battle to stop the leakages caused by the severe losses suffered during previous days, as the result of German artillery and automatic weapons. The battle was extremely violent and enemy positions were kept under constant fire by German artillery. Just as during the preceding day, the focal point of the struggle was the region between the two highroads which lead from Florence to Imola, and the sector between the rivers Santerno and Reno. Despite the powerful forces employed and the extreme violence of the attacks, the enemy has not succeeded in obtaining any positive results in the above-mentioned region. German artillery kept up a violent fire barrage against enemy positions. Infantry units and the Reich grenadiers repulsed attacks against German positions and stemmed the enemy's onslaught. . No really important position was captured by the enemy. In the Adriatic, local encounters are reported ... (interference lasting several minutes).

According to the latest reports it appears that the successes obtained by the Eighth Army yesterday are very limited. At all events they do not counter-balance the severe losses suffered by the enemy.

Art Treasures and Their Fate

A few days ago enemy propaganda issued a communiqué in which the superintendent for Fine Arts stated that artistic masterpieces in the city of Paris and elsewhere in France have not for the most part suffered damage. This announcement has been confirmed by the French authorities of the de Gaulle government.

Regarding Italian masterpieces, the American superintendent of Fine Arts stated a few days ago that many art treasures in the peninsula have been destroyed or damaged, but that despite this the situation regarding art treasures in Italy is not as bad as might have been expected considering that war has swept over the land.

It will be recalled that a few days ago, an American agency,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 959016

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It will be recalled that a few days ago, an American agency, reported that Anglo-American and negro soldiers had found pictures by Giotto, Raphael, Botticelli and Lippi, in the neighborhood of Florence, and that they used them as beds and couches. Thus priceless works of art were destroyed.

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

This news made a great impression throughout the world and among the cultured classes in America and in Great Britain. So much so, that last night, Radio London found it necessary to attempt to explain away such a monstrous example of vandalism and tried to blame the Germans for the destruction. According to London Radio, the Germans before taking flight from Florence supposedly took away many artistic treasures which were to have been sent to Germany. Such accusations are utterly false, for, as everyone knows, the Germans, jointly with Fascist authorities, have made every effort to save and preserve Italian artistic treasures from harm. The fact that Radio London made such an accusation so late in the day is a proof of this. This accusation has,however, another explanation. The British and Americans have every intention of stealing Italian masterpieces, and therefore they accuse the Germans of having taken them, in order to explain their disappearance. This time, however, the Allies have unexpectedly fallen into their own trap; namely, the fact that the Germans have always displayed the greatest respect for all art treasures, not only in France, as enemy propaganda has admitted, but in Italy as well, and to this end, they provided for the transportation of many art treasures to the Vatican in order that they should not suffer the consequences of war. The transport of art treasures was often carried out, while battles were still raging, as occurred for example, with the art treasures in Naples and Montecassino. Another proof of German respect for art is seen in Kesselring's efforts to save the art treasures in Rome, Siena and Florence.

Diplomatic Movement in the Bonomi Government

The United Nation's News Bulletin reports that the Bonomi Government has brought about changes among the diplomatic representatives in foreign countries. Thus, in Madrid, Giacomo Paolucci de Calboli Barone has been substituted by Tommaso Gallarati Scotti; in Angora, Guido Rocco has been substituted by Giuliano Cora; in Lisbon, Placido Reale d'Ajeta has been substituted by Alberto Rossi; and in Stockholm, Giuseppe Renzetti has been substituted by Giambattista Guarnaschelli. The First Secretary of the Dublin Legation has now been promoted Chargé d'affaires,pending the appointment of the new minister who will replace the one who was removed from office.

Anti-Fascist Parties Before Being Italians

Anti-Fascist Parties in liberated Italy increase from day to day. Among the various parties is the Liberal Party, a member of which, Mario Ferrara, gave a lecture during a meeting held in Perugia a few days ago. (interference)... how can this fact be

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 760116

This question of a high price frightens anti-Fascists. They are terrified when faced with the figure they are called upon to pay.

At Perugia no mention was made of Italy's frontiers. The lecturer, after having recalled that Italy had taken part in the previous world war, with no imperialistic aims, pointed out that it might be dangerous for all peoples in Europe to treat Italy unfairly again. As for distinguishing between a war with sacred aims and a war carried out for the mere purposes of robbery, the arguments set forth appear childish. In the other war, as in the present conflict, Italy's frontiers were sacred to the Italian people. A country's frontiers are sacred in any war, and it is only when these frontiers are crossed, that a war which may have started with offensive characteristics becomes a defensive war, a fight for the nation's very life and existence. Now, though one may be an anti-Fascist, it is not possible to admit that one should be anti-Italian. Had all Italians been true Italians before being anti-Fascists, every one of them would have taken up arms against the English the moment the latter set foot on our soil.

Other Items: The western front.--- The eastern front.--- War on the seas.--- War in the air.--- Gen. Bor gives himself up as a prisoner.--- Seriousness of Polish defeat in Warsaw is pointed out in Russia.--- Radio Sofia reveals true conditions existing today in Bulgaria.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - m. 491.8 - 1400 - October 7

REVIEW OF THE PRESS

The "Stampa" Reviews Reserved War Situation

Enemy propaganda, even before the second front materialised, repeated in every possible tone of voice that the plan of the concentric offensive which had been prepared at the Teheran Conference, was to result inevitably in the crushing of Germany.

After the invasion of France had begun, the microphones of the enemy's propaganda intensified the outcry they had already been making on the same subject, paying the highest tribute to

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After the invasion of France had begun, the microphones of the enemy's propaganda intensified the outcry they had already been making on the same subject, paying the highest tribute to the admirable synchronisation of all Allied offensives. Many were thereby convinced of two things:
1) that in point of fact the Teheran conference had indeed discovered the exact formula for an Allied victory;
2) that Germany had no strategic plan of her own and that she was therefore forced to submit to that of the Allies.

fg

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

But the above no longer corresponds to the actual facts. It is true that Germany has had to submit to the enemy's initiative, but not to his plan, because another strategical manoeuvre was adopted, which was not only German but Japanese as well.

The above conclusions are drawn by Delfino de Ambrosis, writing in the "Stampa". On passing in review the strategical outline of the war in East Asia and its partial efforts in Europe, the writer comes to the following conclusions: "The Anglo-Saxons are in a hurry; they feel that a double menace threatens them, one in western Europe and the other in the Far East. With every day that goes by, Japan increases the efficiency of her campaign, and the day when Germany can bring into play the mass of her strategic reserves draws ever nearer.

"The Russians are now beginning to feel the weight of two years of hard and bloody offensives on an excessively long front, which stretches from Finland to Rumania. The enemy is pinned down on two European fronts and three Asiatic fronts. Our adversaries feel that the moment is approaching when they will lose the strategical initiative and will have to submit simultaneously in both theatres of war to the definite and victorious striking power of the massed reserves of the Tripartite Nations."

"Repubblica Fascista" on Enemy Propaganda

In connection with enemy propaganda, Enzo Pezzato has published an article in "Repubblica Fascista" in which he deals with that part of propaganda which tends to discredit the internal front, by making forecasts on the favorable results which could be scored by German troops and then exploiting the subsequent disillusionment. We have already dealt with this subject at some length, trying to put the ingenuous on their guard and prevent them from swallowing the bait. But we like the conclusions reached by the writer and we repeat them:

"To those who have lost their confidence and go from one source of information to the other in the hope of finding something with which to calm their restless spirit, we can say that it is by no means useless to look to the German people, who are facing a harder war and who accept additional burdens without complaint, without listening to disloyal propaganda likely to achieve disunion, but who follow their road with the certainty that victory will be achieved by those who have desired it most. It is an example which we should always have before us, because if we are worthy of our allies we shall not only increase their chances of achieving

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 750016

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"Repubblica Fascista" on Enemy Propaganda

In connection with enemy propaganda, Enzo Pezzato has published an article in "Repubblica Fascista" in which he deals with that part of propaganda which tends to discredit the internal front, by making forecasts on the favorable results which could be scored by German troops and then exploiting the subsequent disillusionment. We have already dealt with this subject at some length, trying to put the ingenuous on their guard and prevent them from swallowing the bait. But we like the conclusions reached by the writer and we repeat them:

"To those who have lost their confidence and go from one source of information to the other in the hope of finding something with which to calm their restless spirit, we can say that it is by no means useless to look to the German people, who are facing a harder war and who accept additional burdens without complaint, without listening to disloyal propaganda likely to achieve disunion, but who follow their road with the certainty that victory will be achieved by those who have desired it most. It is an example which we should always have before us, because if we are worthy of our allies we shall not only increase their chances of achieving victory, but we shall at the same time acquire a place in the Europe of the future, in that Europe which is still to be created and in which every people will have only what it has earned."

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

The "Corriere della Sera" on Social Reform

An authoritative collaborator of the "Corriere della Sera", who signs himself R. A., replies to the following query: "Why have we become pioneers in the social field?" Is it perhaps an evolution of our social and political ideas as already proclaimed in our programmes of 1909? Is it a deep love for the workers, who reward us with a totalitarian inclination of the whole of their class towards anti-Fascism? Is it a game of political skill which aims at achieving proletarian proselytism? None of all this. We have become socialists above all for a reason which we will describe as negative. The capitalist bourgeoisie of the bankers, industrialists and financiers, who for twenty years have been nourished by Fascism, was the first to turn and bite the hand that fed it. While we can understand the aversion felt by the working classes, who are easily deluded by factious enemy propaganda, we cannot find the slightest justification whatever for the attitude taken by the bourgeoisie. And it is for this reason that Fascism, having drawn its conclusions from past experience, has embraced the cause of labor.

The writer concludes by saying: "The two great cycles of our social revolution, prior to and subsequent to July 25th, are welded in the name of Mussolini."

REPUDIATION FASCIST RADIO in French -35 M.-31.49C- October 7

Churchill speech in Commons

Reuter's reports that Churchill made the following statement in the House of Commons, which in itself is an admission:

"The Allies could never have imagined that the situation would turn out as badly as it has, or that it would be necessary to shed so much blood in the months to come in order to arrive at the final decision."

Petain Jury Predominantly Anglo-American

It is very interesting to observe that the special tribunal, which was constituted with the aim of trying Marshal Pétain and other collaborators, will be composed of six British generals and several American officers.

Other Items

The fronts. -- Roosevelt's second electoral speech.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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The writer concludes by saying: "The two great cycles of our social revolution, prior to and subsequent to July 25th, are welded in the name of Mussolini."

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in French -35 M.-1130-October 7

Churchill speech in Commons

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"The Allies could never have imagined that the situation would turn out as badly as it has, or that it would be necessary to shed so much blood in the months to come in order to arrive at the final decision."

Pétain Duty Irredeemable - Anglo-American

It is very interesting to observe that the special tribunal, which was constituted with the aim of trying Marshal Pétain and other collaborators, will be composed of six British generals and several American officers.

Other Items

The Fronts -- Roosevelt's second electoral speech.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in English to Italy-35 M.-1600-October 7

Appraisal on the Italian Situation

The delegate of the American Federation of Labor, Luigi Antonini, who recently visited Italy, delivered a speech in Atlantic City. He expressed his disappointment at the complete failure of Allied plans for helping invaded Italy.

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND 963 7-25-96

Mussolini directly accuses the Allies of being responsible for the chaotic situation prevailing in Italy at the present time. He noted that strong measures be taken, in order that life an Italy may r turn to normal once more.

Other Items

Reports of Allied planes relating to German fighter plane activity.--- De Gaulle to follow Moscow's example regarding social and economic reforms.--- Results of de Gaullist terrorism in France.--- Reuter's resume of Churchill's speech.--- Roosevelt speaks of difficulty in the conduct of war.--- Representatives of Argentine industry and commerce refuse to take part in Pan-American Conference.--- Spanish Foreign Minister states Spain will follow old traditions concerning foreign policy.--- Count of Romanie to return home with Mme Bibesco.

REPUBLICAN RADIO BERLIN to Italian to Italy 8:30P -2000-Oct/7

The Southern Front

Fighting in Italy has somewhat decreased in intensity following a worsening of weather conditions. Meanwhile the Allies are regrouping their forces and replacing the divisions which received severe handling during the most recent fighting. In detail it is learned that an attempt made by British units on the road from Florence to Bologna was broken up today by German artillery. Local thrusts were repulsed in the Adriatic area where two enemy tanks were definitely destroyed.

Marshal Graziani Decorated

Field Marshal Kesselring, in the name of the Fuehrer, has awarded the Iron Cross First and Second Class to Marshal Graziani.

Wounded Soldiers Talk the Same for Employment Facilities

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 750016

Reports of Allied circles referring to German fighter plane activity.--- De Gaulle to follow Moscow's example regarding naval and security matters.--- Results of de Gaullist terrorism in Rumania.--- Nantes's résumé of Church's speech.--- Roosevelt speaks on Italian part in the conduct of war.--- Representatives of Argentine industry and commerce refuse to take part in Pan-American Conference.--- Spanish Foreign Minister states Spain will follow old traditions concerning foreign policy.--- Herd of Rumania to return home with Lac.Imperu.

REPUBLICAN RADIO BROADCAST RADIO in Italian to Italy 0.45Z -2000-Oct.7

The Southern Front

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Field Marshal Kesselring, in the name of the Fuehrer, has awarded the Iron Cross first and second class to Marshal Graziani.

Wounded Soldiers Take the Lead for Employment Facilities

Carlo Delcroix (Gold-medal), President of the National Federation of Wounded Soldiers, sent the Duce the following message when the new law came into force which doubles the number of posts reserved for disabled soldiers in public and private administrations: "Italy's disabled veterans are grateful to you for the measure which doubles the proportion of employment in public administrations and private concerns as it is a guarantee of future work for them." The Social Republic is the first, among all nations, to issue such a law which represents the solution of an important social problem."

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNI) No. 750116

Technician Appointed Manager of Publishing Company

At a meeting of share-holders of the publishing company of the newspaper "Secolo-Sera" the technical director Alessandro Oddoni, a former typographer, was appointed manager of the company on the basis of the law regarding the socialization of industries and trades.

Eden's Statement Commented Upon in Invaded Italy

Eden's statement on Italian colonies is widely commented upon in the newspapers of invaded Italy. The mouth-pieces of the various parties, which yesterday cheered Sforza on account of his resolve to give up everything, are today rebelling against the stand taken by Britain, the starting point of which is the servile and begging policy of the so-called Italian government. The newspaper "Italia Libera" alleges that should Italy be unilaterally deprived of her colonies she would have to bow her head with the inner belief of having suffered from an injustice. The Italians would be cruelly shaken if, following a reprisal, they would have to give up the colonies to which they devoted so much toil and care. The "Tempo" repeats the history of Italy's colonial expansion up to the 1915-18 war and writes: "Italy's expansion, therefore, took place between 1885 and 1915. Italy's actions established an equilibrium which was essential, considering that her population increased from twenty-six to forty-two million inhabitants. Furthermore she was prompted by imperative economic reasons."

"Faithful to the programme repeatedly stressed in the past", the newspaper adds, "we also wish to consider the Italian colonial problem as one of European cooperation and equilibrium; not as a special problem of ours, but as of general interest to Europe."

The "Avanti!" writes: "Italy needs raw materials and ports for her shipping. When Mr. Eden lets us know the opinion of the Foreign Office on the matter, then we will be in a position to appreciate the importance that the status of ally actually has."

The "Italia Nuova" asks the silly question whether this war, described by the Allies as a war of liberation from Nazi-Fascism, is also aiming at depriving our country of the colonies, besides everything else, it had before the advent of Fascism to power.

Finally the "Popolo" writes: "The Italians wonder to whom the colonies should go if they are not returned to them. And they also wonder whether it is well for a feeling of nationalistic exasperation to be revived in Italy when it is considered that a feeling o international solidarity should be formed."

Antonini's Compaign for Italy

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND ... 735016

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Antonini's Compaign for Italy

Luigi Antonini continues his description of the tragic conditions prevailing in invaded Italy in interviews granted to American newspapers.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB, No. 785016

Italian Broadcasts

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy 491.8 M. 2100' Oct.7

"Diplomatic Correspondence", Note No 78, Entitled:

"When the Leaves of Autumn Fall"

Poets say that many things fall in autumn. In the autumn of 1944 the leaves are indeed falling as also are the exaggerated hopes nourished by the Anglo-Americans that the war will soon end. Objectively speaking, one must recognize that the swift advance of the Anglo-Americans in France partly justified the hope entertained by certain circles which perhaps, more than for victory, were longing for peace. But they exaggerated and a philosopher said a long time ago that whatever is exaggerated is insignificant. In this particular instance enemy propaganda exaggerated, and it has now to take back its words. A number of events which have taken place in the last couple of weeks may be considered as favorable to our cause.

First of all we must refer to an ally who, because he is far away, is not always valued as he should be. We mean Japan, which is making the situation of the China of Chiang-Kai-shek increasingly difficult. This explains the pessimism that prevails in political circles of Washington as regards the Republic of Chung-King.

In the west the following facts are in our favor:

1) The British air-borne division in Holland has been wiped out. The consequences of this are far-reaching. London has realised the weight of the blow. 2) The end of the rising in Warsaw, which the Allies did not foresee. We are not referring so much to the Russians who, as a matter of fact, rather made fun of the rebels, but to Churchill and his friends. The responsibility of this terrible hecatomb of human lives and the almost total destruction of the city of Warsaw falls on Churchill and the Polish puppet government in London. Once more the British Premier shamefully betrayed Poland. Then, when the holocaust was over, he paid a tribute to the dead with a cynicism which is beyond all imagination, and like the crocodile he shed a few tears over the fate of the victims. It was even announced, as a kind of poor consolation, that Great Britain had presented the Polish Navy with a cruiser. That Britain should give anything to anyone, at this moment is almost impossible. In this particular instance an explanation soon followed! The cruiser was not given as a present but merely lent. The Warsaw tragedy is bound to have wide repercussions and events in Europe

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759116

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 73501/6

After having mentioned the serious consequences of the situation and having stressed that unemployment, hunger, delinquency and prostitution are the results of one year of Allied occupation, Antonini considers the situation from a political point of view. "As the British have a dominant position in the Allied administration", he says, "possibly England wants to turn Italy into a kind of British colony. Soviet agents, on the other hand are exploiting the situation and are working for the attainment of their own ends."

Allied Control of Internal Policy

Evidence of the attitude of the Allies in invaded Italy is supplied by a UNRRA report in which it is stated that the United Nations Advisory Committee has examined the work so far carried out by the purge commission of the Bonomi Government. The meeting was the twenty-second and was presided over by Noel Charles who, according to circumstances, sometimes acts as High Commissioner and sometimes as Ambassador.

List of Civilians

We now broadcast names of civilians residing in the Italian Social Republic whose distant relatives have sent in greetings and requests for news:

Caterina Bertuzzi (Campoformido) - Marin Bartuzzi (San Giovanni in Colle) - Rosario Catanese (Udine) - Guglielmo Clogna (Udine) - Antonio Colussi - Irma Crisperi (San Giorgio di Nogaro) - Famiglia Beregatti - Maria Ferri - Famiglia Mante (Trieste) - Laura Martinoli (Trieste) - Famiglia Carcin (Trieste) - Ettore Pellis - Maria Vernazza (Trieste) - Raffaele Vernazza (Trieste) - Maria Zaneri - Luigi Cancian (Spilimbergo) - Giuseppe Cadana - Yolande Cecchini (Udine) - Maria De Natale (Pordenone) - Giulia De Dom (Magnago) - Antonietta Martin e Regina Mior - Elena Mazzolini (Magnago di Riviera) - Emilio Pascoco - Antonio Peltrelli - Pietro Piannina (Colloredo di Prato) - Luigi Civetta - Teresa Romanzin - Maria Tassinari (Mezzo) - Iolanda Volpato (San Vito al Tagliamento).

Other Items

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Other Items

The western front: The Germans say that the present Allied offensive has limited aims. Details on the fighting in the various sectors. --- The eastern front: lull in the centre and severe fighting in the northern and southern sectors with meagre results. --- News of the war in the Pacific and in China. --- Reactions on the fall of Warsaw. --- Negotiations have started between Finn and Soviet delegations for the execution of armistice clauses. --- De Gaulle's action against Pétain. --- An alleged Reuter manoeuvre to influence Rumanians --- Other minor items.

pp

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759018

German resistance has been very stubborn and its organization and discipline have so far been kept intact." Stimson's statements are sufficient to reduce to dust many tons of enemy propaganda.

In this connection however it is quite interesting to know what the correspondent of the "Daily Express" writes, which strangely enough, was broadcast by the enemy radio in Rome.

"Hitler," the British paper states, "is getting ready for a winter campaign, and so are we. If you ask what are the reasons for which we have been halted we can give you the three principal ones: a) lack of near-by ports; b) the renewed fanatical resistance on the part of the Germans, who are forced to fight on their own territory; c) the weather."

The British paper speaks in fact of dark and damp weeks ahead, like those on the Apennines, where a great deal of snow has already fallen. "Finally," says the "Daily Express", "in Normandy we fought in the neighborhood of our dumps and supplies, while the Germans were far from them. Now the situation is completely altered." Though this fact is quite obvious the stating of it is, nevertheless, very significant.

Further in order to nip in the bud any premature enthusiasm, reports have been received according to which the Germans are preparing for a terrible guerrilla warfare, in case (which we, however, consider to be quite impossible,) the Allies should occupy all of Germany. In other words: intense guerrilla tactics in Germany, and a long war in the Pacific. The outlook is not very brilliant for the English, who cannot sleep peacefully, although there has been a respite from flying bombs, now that the Russians, through bolshevized Bulgaria, are now in the Mediterranean.

There is also a talk of a western Scandinavian blockade. The "Economist" writes that this will have no anti-Russian function. One cannot help noticing with interest the British activities in the Adriatic, from Greece to Albania. These have a clear significance: they are to prevent another part of Europe from falling under the insignia of the hammer and sickle.

All those who are rather pessimistic, especially in Italy, would be well advised to take a longer view, to have a wider horizon. They will then find more than one encouraging sign. Possibly the series of the surprises is not yet over with.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 2100 - October 7

The Voice of the Party (Weekly Programme)

Fascist Martyrs

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

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 2100 - October 7

The Voice of the Party (Weekly Programme)

Fascist Martyrs

The following Republican Fascists have sacrificed their lives for the greatness and freedom of their Fatherland.
Dante Colombo - Annibale Villanova - Augusto Belli - Enrico Benetti - Ambrogio Tancredini.

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Other Episodes of Black Shirt Courage

Recently, a group of bandits attacked a unit of the Fascist Republican Guard, much inferior in numbers, in the locality of Lake Maggiore. In spite of the bandits' superior strength, the Fascists fought for over an hour. To the rebels' demand for surrender, with the promise that if the surrender were immediate, the Black Shirts would have their lives spared, they answerd that they would continue to fight until death. In fact, they resisted until they had fired their last shot. Having been finally forced to surrender, two militiamen were tried and condemned to death.

The blood of our heroes will be avenged. Youth of Italy, to the rescue!

The Bersaglieri on the Front Line

The assault company of the Bersaglieri Battalion "Goffredo Mameli", operating on the Cassino front, valiantly fought against the Anglo-American invaders, deserving the praise of the German Command. This Command issued an order of the day highly praising the part played by this company during an action which resulted in the recapture of Monte Terrato.

The tradition of valor and heroism of the Bersaglieri is once again illuminating the Italian skies and enhancing our certainty of achieving victory.

Fifth Correspondence of Our Special Envoy in Invaded Italy

Staying in Palermo, I had the ever-increasing impression that in Sicily Fascism is stronger than ever before. What was told me by a student belonging to the secret Fascist society is perfectly true, and of this, I had a personal confirmation.

Why was Fascism not destroyed during the forty-five days of the Badoglio government or during a year of enemy occupation?

First of all, the "Palermitans" and the Sicilians in general, having suffered exceptionally in consequence of the air attacks and being morally depressed, were convinced that invasion would bring the end of the war to the island, and the beginning of a new era of well-being. Now, on the contrary, most of the Sicilians say: there are no more air attacks but the suffering brought by the air offensive was followed by the suffering of misery and hunger.

As a matter of fact, in Palermo, only one third of the total number of working men are occupied and it is a question, even

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 785019

until they had fired their last shot. Having been finally forced to surrender, two militiamen were tried and condemned to death.

The blood of our heroes will be avenged. Youth of Italy, to the rescue!

The Bersaglieri on the Front Line

The assault company of the Bersaglieri Battalion "Goffredo Mameli", operating on the Anzio front, valiantly fought against the Anglo-American invaders, deserving the praise of the German Command. This Command issued an order of the day highly praising the part played by this company during an action which resulted in the recapture of Monte Torrero.

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As a matter of fact, in Palermo, only one third of the total number of working men are occupied and it is a question, even then of obligatory work, forced labor dominated by the whip of the occupying troops. Anglo-American police terrorism is appalling and is carried out particularly against the workers, who are treated in a bestial way, in order that they should not lose even a minute of their time and produce to the utmost of their capacity. On the other hand, a worker is paid a maximum of 120 lire per day whereas a suit of very bad quality costs from six to seven thousand lire.

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All this creates a reaction amongst the people, which might be called a pro-Fascist tendency. The radio transmissions of Republican Italy are secretly followed in the houses of those people fortunate enough still to possess a radio set. The news from the Fatherland is always welcomed with great emotion. If the Anglo-American police did not dominate the island with ruthless terror, Sicily would have already risen against the Bonomi Government and the Monarchy.

On the walls of the houses, one often sees words written in chalk praising Fascism and the Social Italian Republic. These sentences are erased, but the next day they appear again in other parts of the city. It is a kind of race between the people and the invader.

The officers of the Bonomi Government are subordinate to simple Anglo-American non-commissioned officers. The people despise these mercenaries and do not want to have anything to do with them.

Before ending my talk, I want to tell you what the Anglo-American soldiers think about the war. All say, and particularly the Americans, that they are anxiously waiting for the end of the war, so as to be able to go home. As regards the new German weapons, they are very much feared. The soldiers speak about them as a kind of nightmare and their employment is awaited with unconcealed terror.

A New Zealand officer said: "It is a good thing that the Sicilian winter is mild. So long as they don't send me somewhere else!" In his words and in his gestures, I could read something different to simple annoyance: they expressed a feeling very similar to fear .

Christian Bandits?

We knew that the bandits who are still infesting our provinces were criminal and irresponsible people. The limit, however, was reached in the province of Reggio Emilia, when a group of rebels, having surrendered, stated that they belonged to the Christian Democratic party.

Let us ignore the democratic label. A criminal democracy is not difficult to visualise. It is more difficult, however, to admit the existence of criminals who call themselves "Christians". The criminals of Reggio Emilia called themselves Christians. To such a pitch have Italians

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760019

Bonomi Government and the Monarchy.

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The officers of the Bonomi Government are subordinate to simple Anglo-American non-commissioned officers. The people despise these mercenaries and do not want to have anything to do with them.

Before ending my talk, I want to tell you what the Anglo-American soldiers think about the war. All say, and particularly the Americans, that they are anxiously waiting for the end of the war, so as to be able to go home. As regards the new German weapons, they are very much feared. The soldiers speak about them as a kind of nightmare and their employment is awaited with unconcealed terror.

A New Zealand officer said: "It is a good thing that the Sicilian winter is mild. So long as they don't send me somewhere else!" In his words and in his gestures, I could read something different to simple annoyance: they expressed a feeling very similar to fear .

Christian Bandits?

We knew that the bandits who are still infesting our provinces were criminal and irresponsible people. The limit, however, was reached in the province of Reggio Emilia, when a group of rebels, having surrendered, stated that they belonged to the Christian Democratic party.

Let us ignore the democratic label. A criminal democracy is not difficult to visualise. It is more difficult, however, to admit the existence of criminals who call themselves "Christians".

The criminals of Reggio Emilia called themselves Christians. To such a pitch have Italians come, thanks to the work of traitors and people paid by the enemy!

Churchill's Promises

In his last speech, Churchill praised the so-called Bonomi Government. However, he was obliged explicitly to admit that without the support of the Anglo-American troops this pseudo-Government could not function and would be incapable of maintaining even a minimum of public order.

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Regardless of the treatment meted out to [illegible] workers, most of the Sicilians hate the British for other reasons. I have personally seen colored troops, entrusted with police duties, hit men and women who were waiting in queues to buy food. It always happens that only a few people out of the waiting crowd are able to get food. Getting food is a very relative way of speaking because it is a question of a few grams of black "pasta" and small quantities of very bad fish. The best is always reserved for the messes of the British officers.

I have also seen enemy soldiers take off civilians' shoes in the streets of the cities. I have witnessed episodes of this kind even here in Palermo. For this trick, only wealthy people are naturally chosen, because amongst the people, shoes have completely disappeared.

The best coffee houses, the most luxurious restaurants and hotels are reseved for Anglo-American troops, who carry out unlimited merrymaking. Civilians can only go to the third rate restaurants, where they find only extremely bad food.

In my last talk I spoke of the Sicilians' jealousy with regard to their women and of how they avenge all offences with blood. I have personally witnessed truly barbaric episodes. In the neighborhood of Via Francesco Crispi, two young girls, from twelve to fourteen years old, were approached by two Moroccon soldiers. At that moment, the street was half empty, and the human beasts violated the two unfortunate girls, abandoning them fainting on the spot. Immediately afterwards, a furious crowd ran after the two brutes, but they were able to escape. These people were then attacked by a group of soldiers, against whom they fought for over half an hour. Five soldiers were killed. After having been examined at the hospital, the two young girls were found to be infected by syphillis. One must not forget that the Anglo-Americans consider all Italian women, without any exception, as harlots, against whom any kind of violence is admitted.

The indignation of the Palermitans regarding these bestial episodes is very great indeed. Special measures have been adopted by the Anglo-American authorities, who have also set back the curfew hours.

Groups of half naked children go about the streets, stealing with the object of getting something to eat.

Now I will tell you the opinion of the people of Palermo, should the Anglo-Americans win the war. In this case, they say, Italy would be divided into three parts. Southern Italy and part of central Italy would be ruled by a coalition of all our enemies. Sardinia would be ruled by the Americans. The rest of central Italy and the northern part of the country, with the exception of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 1850116

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

He said he had been discouraged by the monstrous episode of [illegible] Caruso [illegible] who was taken [illegible]

We should like to remind Churchill of a simple fact: this episode is the result of the campaign of hate and vengeance carried out by anti-Fascist Italy. It is the result of the appeal issued by the General Headquarters of General Alexander to the rebels, inciting them to continue their criminal activity against the Republican Fascists. The authors of the Roman lynching are the same people to whom Badoglio and Alexander issued their murderous appeal. Churchill is now shedding crocodile tears over this criminal episode, which occurred in an occupied and divided Italy, whose fate has always been part, and is so more than ever today, of the English programme of enslavement. Was not this the goal to be achieved by the Badoglio surrender?

It would be futile [illegible] asked Churchill, if Italy were to emerge from the struggle, only to fall into domestic strife.

It would be intolerable, in other words, Churchill would not tolerate something of it he himself was responsible for!

What other outlook is there, in fact, for Italy and for her government, slave of the invader, in the case -which we believe to be absolutely impossible - of an Anglo-American victory?

This is the only fate left to a country which, following the devastation and ruin of waiting in the battlefield, is not able to find a minimum of peace and order nor a government to guarantee a minimum of social tranquillity.

This is the logical and natural consequence of the events which took place in Italy during the last year. The betrayal, the ruin, the hate and vengeance, incitement to fight the Fascists, i.e., to civil war, are bearing their fruits.

The remembrance of 1919 pales before this frightening possibility of material and moral chaos which any kind of government similar to that of Bonomi would have to cope with.

This is the result of Allied "liberalism"; an Italy subservient and divided, so that she may no more aspire to power and to the respect of other nations, to that power and that respect which our fathers had won during the twenty years of Fascism, through discipline and work.

Churchill [illegible]

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It would be intolerable, would Churchill, if Italy were to emerge from the struggle, only to fall into domestic strife.

It would be intolerable. In other words, Churchill would not tolerate something that he himself was responsible for!

What other outlook is there, in fact, for Italy and for her government, slave of the invader, in the case -which we believe to be absolutely impossible - of an Anglo-American victory?

This is the only fate held to a country which, following the devastation and ruin resulting from the betrayal, is not able to find a minimum of peace and order nor a government to guarantee a minimum of social tranquillity.

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This is the result of Allied "liberation"; an Italy subservient and divided, so that she may no more aspire to power and to the respect of other nations, to that power and that respect which our Fatherland achieved during the twenty years of Fascism, through discipline and work.

Churchill pronounced words of praise, but also of reproach, for the stupid Bonomi puppet government. From his words Italians should draw the following conclusion: there must be no illusion of finding peace and justice through so-called "liberation"; regardless of the havoc caused by the betrayal; it would forge [illegible] the Fatherland

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 80 75016

Black Brigades in action

Through the Secretary of the Party the Duce has praised the First Black Brigade for its actions in Val di Lanzo and the Vicenza Black Brigade for its actions, which have brought about the liquidation of banditry in the Monte Grappa zone.

As a tangible proof of the loyal and patriotic feelings of those who are members of the Black Brigades and of their families, we read a letter sent to the Duce by Vittoria Pogliani, widow of the combatant Giuseppe Raccaroli of the Varese Black Brigade, who was treacherously murdered on September 20th by a cut-throat in the pay of the enemy. Here is the text of the letter:

"Duce, for the tribute paid to our faith, this humble Italian woman makes bold to write and tell you that her beloved Joseph, treacherously murdered by a cut-throat in the pay of the enemy, has kept his word, the word which he gave you with franciscan simplicity. My little Sergio, who is now sixteen months old, will be reared by me in this faith. I feel perfectly sure that our Fatherland, which you made great and which others have betrayed, mutilated and offended, will be revived once more and that Italians will unite to bring to an end this hideous Calvary and after the victory, to take part once more in a sure rebirth with you."
Signed Vittoria Pogliani, widow of Raccaroli.

The List of Shame

Here is a list of Assistant High Commissioners appointed for the "purge" against Fascists: Lawyer Joseph De Vittorio, for crimes committed by Fascism; Doctor Mauro Scoccimarro and Saverio Briganti for the "epuration" in the Administration; Mario Cingolani and Oreste Nizzardi, Alfredo Pigni and Celeste Negerville, for the liquidation of Fascist properties. There are still four more commissioners in reserve: Ugo Setteglia, Ernesto Brugner, Nino Resotti and Domenico Ussacco. These people, who are now working so violently against Fascism to please their Anglo-American-Russian masters, were until July 25th devoted heart and soul to Fascism. These people were time-servers yesterday and are time-servers today. But tomorrow at the settlement of all accounts, these vulgar traitors will not be in front of any lenient judge but before the Fascist judge, who will be hard and ruthless.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Activities in Invaded Italy

Communiqué of September 30th - At Catanzaro, in one of the most crowded cinemas, when a running documentary of American war production was on the screen, at the moment when Roosevelt appeared hissings and noises were heard from various parts. The policemen on duty, with the support of an officer of the occupation troops, ordered the performance to be stopped immediately. The cinema was closed for three days.

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Communiqué of October 31st - Four Germans and Fascists, a Turc (Harrhoe) an enemy truck column on the way to the front was held up for a long time because the road was covered with nails and flints to perforate tires. The trucks had to wait the arrival of a lorry with new tires. This act of sabotage is the work of Fascist squads which are active in this province and operate on the roads where enemy troops have to pass.

Communiqué of October 2nd - On the Petralia-Vicarco road, when an enemy truck laden with soldiers was passing, a volley was fired from a army-gun. Three non-commissioned officers were wounded and four soldiers, one very seriously. According to an enemy report, the volley was fired by a group of Fascists operating in this area.

Who is Togliatti?

Palmiro Togliatti is a professor who has all the typical faults of professors, who live their life among books, who are ruthless to their pupils and servile to their superiors. For those reasons undoubtedly, Stalin appreciates him.

Ever since the outbreak of war, following the instructions he received, Togliatti has faithfully served his Moscow master. In Italy, he distributed important positions to second-rate people and started his own propaganda activity in this country.

What are Togliatti's qualities as a leader, now that the Italian situation has become fluid? None, and it would be well for the communists to realise this.

The strike of the 1st of March, though it was personally organised by him, was a colossal failure.

In invaded Italy, he does nothing but apply literally the instructions he gets, and he does this without even adapting the to special cases concerned, and without taking into account the particular psychology of the people.

In France, during the years of waiting, Togliatti published a magazine called "The Workers' State", in which he asserted that to carry out a Communist revolution in Italy, one must first of all achieve the union of the workers of the North with the agricultural masses of the South. In fact, in the Bonomi Cabinet, he demanded the portfolio of Agriculture for the Bolsheviks. But to carry out what policy? To expropriate the land-owners, as Fascism had begun to do? Not at all. To live day by day, sowing confusion

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

the roads where enemy troops have to pass.

Ambushed at Gotcheo [illegible] on the Velletri-Viterbo road, when an enemy truck laden with soldiers was passing, a volley was fired from a tommy-gun. Three non-commissioned officers were wounded and four soldiers, one very seriously. According to an enemy report, the volley was fired by a group of Fascists operating in this area.

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What are Togliatti's qualities as a leader? now that the Italian situation has become fluid? None, and it would be well for the communists to realise this.

The strike of the 1st of May, though it was personally organised by him, was a colossal failure.

In liberated Italy, he does nothing but apply literally the instructions he gets, and he does this without ever adapting the to special areas concerned, and without taking into account the particular psychology of the populations.

In France, during the years of waiting, Togliatti published a magazine called "The Workers' State", in which he asserted that to carry out a Communist revolution in Italy, one must first of all achieve the union of the workers of the North with the agricultural masses of the South. In fact, in the Bonomi Cabinet, he demanded the portfolio of Agriculture for the Bolshevicks. But to carry out what policy? To expropriate the land-owners, as Fascism had begun to do? Not at all. To live day by day, sowing confusion and creating useless anxieties, which cripple production and only result in an ever-increasing starvation for the inhabitants.

Professor Togliatti may have a thousand times the confidence of Moscow, but he is no leader. He is a very bad Communist. He is, however, an excellent Russian, a scrupulous servant of Moscow's imperialism and of its immediate aims. He is a "tovarish", in other words, but not a chief.

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He is a corporal who executes the orders of the Kremlin Marshal. This is so true, that "Tovarich" Palmiro Togliatti, alias Ercole Ercoli, renounced Italian citizenship in 1917, to adopt the Soviet one.

During the 16th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, held in Moscow from the 26th of June to the 13th of July 1930, he spoke as delegate of the Communist Party with the Third International.

He said:"To have renounced Italian citizenship is for me a matter of particular pride because, as an Italian, I felt I was a miserable mandoline player, and nothing more. As a Soviet citizen, I feel I am worth 10,000 times more than the best Italian citizen."

Thus we have the truly humorous but tragic case of a Soviet Minister in a so-called free Italy, in a democratic government.

Togliatti supported and still is supporting,more or less cleverly, the tottering and shameful throne of that illustrious traitor, who answers to the name of Victor of Savoy. On this point, we are, for once, in agreement with the extremist Communists, whose hair stands up on end at the mere mention of the name "Savoy".

Togliatti is the Italian Lenin? How foolish! He is a puppet in Stalin's hands, and not even an original puppet, for he playes the part, old as the world, of our Harlequin.

<u>One Thing Is Certain in Italy</u>

We have already asserted our profound conviction that ever since the appearance of the desperate Russian resistance, that is to say, towards the end of 1942, at the moment of the Anglo-American landing on the African coast, Germany had decided to stop her advance on all war fronts, in the regions already conquered, with the aim of gaining as much as possible of the precious element which she needed, time.

We also said that Germany must continue her war studies and begin the production of the countless new weapons and new means, necessary for launching the decisive blow against the invaders at the right moment.

We do not pretend to know the future, and even less do we want to sell the famous bearskin too soon, but one thing is sure: Germany will never give up one without inflicting terrible blows

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

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We do not pretend to know the future, and even less do we want to sell the famous bearskin too soon, but one thing is sure; Germany will never give up arms without inflicting terrible blows on the enemy. From these blows, naturally, victory will in all probability emerge.

When will all this happen? In his commentary "Fight for Time", the military critic of D.N.B. writes that the action of the new weapons will begin when the enemy believes that he has achieved victory.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Italian broadcasts

Those who live in the absolute uncertainty of Anglo-American victory, can be divided into various categories, which run from the most despicable pro-British, to sincere men of good faith. The latter, those, that is to say, who no longer believe it possible for Germany to achieve victory, can also be divided in two classes:

1) Those who never admitted the German preparation for a final blow. (These people, regardless of the fact that they have committed the most elementary mistake in reasoning, i.e. that the Reich could never have omitted anything of such great importance, accuse Germany of a very serious fault: they consider Europe a victim of Germany's tragic folly.)

2) Those who, while admitting that ever since 1942, Germany has been making preparations for the last decisive battle, were surprised and disillusioned by events in Rumania, Finland and Bulgaria.

The betrayal by Italian capitalism and monarchy, not forgetting the hesitant attitude of Turkey, has also greatly influenced these people's judgment. In fact, they ask themselves: why do these nations give up the struggle at the last moment, when it was more than ever necessary to carry out a common effort? Were they not informed of the effective activity of their allies? Is all that has been said regarding new systems and new weapons only publicity and propaganda?

The answer to these questions will surely be given by the Germany of tomorrow. Then we shall see what part the enemy played in the recent events in Rumania, Finland and Bulgaria; we shall see what part the [illegible] and [illegible] of the people played in these events. It is probable that from these collapses, Germany may in the future draw advantages to the detriment of all those who, with the aim of accelerating general chaos, believed it was a small thing to break treaties and turn their weapons against their allies of yesterday with an ease which might seem paradoxical.

When pears are ripe, they fall from the tree at the smallest breath of wind, and the fate of fallen fruit is to be eaten or rot. To save oneself, one must not fall, one must hang on to a high branch to the highest branch possible.

Republican Social and Fascist Italy will not fall, will never betray, and however things turn out, will always repeat the same cry: glory or victory.

"Epuration"?

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

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"Epuration"?

"Epurate": this is the password of anti-fascism employed at numberless meetings on the other side of the Apennines.

"Epurate", expel, eliminate the Fascist. But this enterprise seems to be desperate. One cannot easily eliminate the five million Italians who voluntarily and more or less enthusiastically kept their loyalty to the régime of Mussolini and served in the ranks of the Fascist party.

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All the more so, because many of the so-called "epurators" should be the first to be "epurated" and eliminated.

Only the Jews are sons of God

In a previous transmission of the "Voice of the Party" we gave a few examples of the Talmud laws. According to these, humanity is divided into two parts: the Jews and the non-Jews, - i.e., the goim. Only the Jews, says the Talmud, are sons of God. All the rest of humanity is descended from the Devil. He who offends a Jew, offends the Majesty of God. The "goim" who injures a Jew must be executed.

Abraham said: You Jews are men, while the other men of the world are not men, but beasts.

All these statements are not made by anti-Jewish propaganda, but can be found in the Talmud, the most sacred of books.

(interruption owing to bad reception)

This same conception of the chosen people, to be found in the Talmud, developed in an exclusively material sense and created in the collective Jewish conscience a pride, a sense of contempt towards other men. This shows the dangerous lack of balance and the morbid anomalies characteristic of this race, unique of its kind, which goes so far as to assert that the Jew is the living God, the celestial man. Other men are of an inferior race. As a necessary consequence of these feelings, the Jew has a feeling of superiority to all other men.

Republican Italy Socialisation

This is the pass-word of the Fascist revival. This is the ideal and practical synthesis which is to restore a new dignity to a people betrayed by a cowardly monarchy and by a few leaders who serve the interests of capitalism, of foreign free masonry and of international Hebraism.

Italy, this supreme democracy, shall not and must not be enslaved and divided. May the republican tradition be an incentive for the reconquest of liberty, of work, of independence. With socialisation we have courageously taken up the banner which for twenty years has been the forerunner of workers' aspirations: forerunner against conservative and materialistic capitalism.

Remembering our past greatness and with faith in the future, we shall fight side by side with Hitler's heroic soldiers who, in Italy and on the other European fronts, valiantly resist the invas-

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RADIO LITORALE ADRIATICO 2010 October 7

Items - The German airforce is still efficient, says an American pilot who took part in a raid over Berlin --- It is a political necessity for the Allies to win the war before the winter, writes a Turkish paper --- Polish emigrés blame the Allies for their attitude.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 987 No. 1350 16

GERMAN BROADCASTS

GERMAN HOME SERVICE in German - [illegible] Oct. 6

"A Glance at the Frontiers of the Reich", an article by Dr. Goebbels in "Das Reich"

When some weeks ago the first measures aiming at the realisation of our total war effort were taken publicity in the enemy countries jeered and laughed at them. They declared that the Reich was on its last legs, that they were just about to deal it the death blow, and that this could not be altered by closing theatres or calling up some classes of women not yet employed in armaments production. All newspapers in the enemy camp announced an imminent end of the war and prompt victory. "As soon as English and American soldiers set foot on German soil, the German people is bound to collapse" was the opinion uttered a little prematurely by U.S. President Roosevelt, and his accomplice, Churchill, was already busy distributing the skin of the bear not yet killed. In a word, anybody not properly informed might have received the impression that according to the opinion spread about by Eisenhower's headquarters only a little more shooting was needed and the Reich would be shattered to pieces.

It may be asked whether the enemy leaders indeed so grossly misjudged the true proportion of strength on both sides thus arriving at wrong conclusions, or whether for the purpose of tranquillising public opinion they had chosen to hambug their own peoples. However that may be, there is no doubt that they have committed a grave error. Neither in the east nor in the west is it possible to imagine a walk-over right across the Reich. On the contrary! In the result against our frontiers our enemies met with an unexpected fierce resistance on the part of our troops and the "fanatical German heart", as a London newspaper recently termed it, is perfectly unbroken. What are the causes?

There is no doubt that in their basic reports about the situation on the fronts and the internal situation of the Reich our chronics have not only run far in advance of the real facts but have positively falsified them. We do not hesitate to admit that last summer we suffered severe losses and setbacks, but there is no indication whatever of their having brought about a decision in favor of our enemies. The contrary is true. The German leaders took the appropiate counter-measures which were and are of so decisive a nature that they very soon began to yield the desired results and will continue to do so in the future.

People in London

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 450116

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People in London, Washington and Moscow will still be sorry for their gibes about the total war effort of the German nation, which is being realised late but by no means too late, and for their categorical refusal to take it seriously. For it deserves to be treated very seriously on [illegible] side.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

It is in no way a matter of a number of decrees and assertions of a more or less psychological character merely designed to bring the external aspect of German life into line with the present war situation, but, as we pointed out in our broadcast address proclaiming the general war effort, the principal objective is to set free men for front service and laborers to be employed in armaments production. Both aims have now been accomplished to an extent that must be described as really astounding.

The demands for further contingents of young classes fit for front service, put forth by the Wehrmacht for the purpose of setting up a great number of new divisions of national grenadiers, have been punctually met in August and September and will be satisfied with equal punctuality in the months to come. And as regards the setting free of workmen, such a great number of them have been made available, that for the time being labor offices and war economy will have difficulty in employing them in armaments production. And this was exactly our aim! If by our methods we have also succeeded in finding a far-sighted manpower policy in war economy we have accomplished a big step towards a satisfactory handling of the present war situation. The enemy is bent on obtaining at any price a speedy victory, which he stands in need of for the achievement of his political war aims. We on our part are eminently interested in preventing him at all costs from gaining this speedy victory and in destroying thus his chance of any victory at all. In this endeavor we may well succeed, for our fighting at the frontiers of the Reich is being done now under conditions far more favorable than before when our advanced fronts ran far across enemy country and suffered permanently from the vulnerability of their supply lines. Now it is for the Soviets in the east and south-east and for the English and Americans in the west and south to grapple with this decisive problem, the outstanding importance of which is known to us from our own experience. It is by no means the same thing for fighting troops to have in their rear a foreign or even hostile nation, and to have their rear-lines protected by their own people. At any rate we are benefited to-day by the advantage of shorter lines of communication to the fronts, wheras our enemies have to put up with the heavy drawbacks deriving from the length and vulnerability of their communications. Moreover, our soldiers are now fighting for their native country itself, fully conscious that by yielding at one point of the front the fate of the Reich may be affected.

It may be that our enemies will regard these considerations as comparatively unimportant. Nevertheless the fact

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

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It may be that our enemies will regard these considerations as comparatively unimportant. Nevertheless the fact remains, publicly admitted by our enemies themselves, that German resistanc has enormously stiffened and that their goal in no way lies within their easy grasp. Besides it must be considered that our measures preparing the total war effort were initiated only a short time ago and will require a certain amount of time to take full effect.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 759016

Therefore the statement made by us a few weeks ago that the present aspect of the war does not reflect the true proportion of strength between the fighting powers and is bound to undergo an essential change in our favor, is perfectly correct. Of course we are placing great hopes, although by no means exclusive ones, also upon the employment of new German weapons. Experience shows that in war an advantage achieved by important inventions of a technological nature is often of short duration only, but nevertheless such possibilities should not be under-rated. Added to our other far-reaching plans, they are apt to enhance the effect of the latter. On the whole it may safely be said that the events of the past summer, although very hard for us, have in no way brought us to our knees. So far we have always found a remedy for any adversity that has befallen us. Our fronts now offer an aspect very different from only a few weeks ago. Our people has completely recovered from the first shock caused by military setbacks, principally in the west, and stands on its feet as firmly as ever.

If the American President Roosevelt hoped to start his new election campaign with the support of a victory in Europe, German leadership, with the aid of the whole German people, has decisively thwarted his plans. It is a thankless task to act as a prophet in war and one should not whistle before being out of the wood. The general war situation indubitably continues to be very tense and therefore we must not slacken in our efforts or indulge in the hope that the worst worries and difficulties have actually been overcome. This moment unfortunately has not yet arrived. We shall have to make further extraordinary sacrifices during the next weeks and months and in all probability they will increase rather than diminish during the last period of the war. But for this we have been prepared. Since the beginning of the war we have clearly seen that our enemies seek our lives and would leave no means untried to carry out their plans. A people living in constant danger of its life and fighting for its national existence is nearly always invincible, as it is determined and capable of everything.

Only nations guided by weak leaders yield to the temptations with which at such moments their hate-inspired enemies approach them. The examples of Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria and Finland are highly significant. Could these peoples and their governments turn back the wheel of time to the day on which they deserted

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 NND 760016 By NARS, Date 12/18/80

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Only nations guided by weak leaders yield to the temptations with which at such moments their hate-inspired enemies approach them. The examples of Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria and Finland are highly significant. Could these peoples and their governments turn back the wheel of time to the day on which they deserted our common cause, they would certainly know better what course to take than when they were faced with their fateful decisions. It is quite irrelevant now whether they have surrendered to the Soviets or to the Anglo-Americans. Whoever lays down his arms, opens the gates to hunger, terrorism, despotism and anarchy, and thus in the end to Bolshevism.

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

The terrible distress which appears wherever our enemies set foot, prevails now in Italy, in France, in the countries of the south-east, in Finland. That is why in critical periods every people must understand betimes what it has to do and must on no account, not even in the most calamitous circumstances, lay down arms before the last battle has been fought to the end. He who from fear of death commits suicide, saves his enemies a job which in most cases they would have been quite unable to accomplish, for the louder their threats, the smaller is their strength to put them into effect.

We are far from denying that the last weeks have been extremely hard. But at what time in this war has our lot been easy? Our enemies are by no means better off than we are; what makes them appear so, is their greater skill in hiding their own worries from the searching glance of the world. But not even they are any longer asserting that they are pleased with the war, which has now entered its sixth year and by its long duration has preyed on the substance and nerves of all countries involved. We are not the only ones to suffer from it and therefore we do not want to be losers in the end. This, however, depends entirely upon ourselves. We represent a young and revolutionary state, our people is sound and resistant, its war morale is absolutely unimpaired. Also all material essentials for a further successful conduct of the war are fully at our disposal. Of course we have to negotiate a series of obstacles, some of them of a rather difficult nature. But when in the course of this war have we been spared such tests? We must never forget that at our frontiers we are fighting against three world powers striving with all their might to throw us to the ground and to break our power of resistance.

Huge as the burden weighing upon our shoulders may be, we have on the other hand good reason to feel proud that despite the onslaught carried out with such an enormous display of manpower and material we stand firmly on our feet and do not vacillate for a moment. This is the most wonderful feat in this war, sure to pass into history. The setbacks which we have sustained and overcome, tend to render our fight still more sublime and glorious.

A very wide gamut of experiences have we had to run through in this war! No height of victory and no depth of defeat has fate withheld from us in its course. In all these vicissitudes our people has given proof of great political steadfastness. Dozens of times, the flush of victory or gnawing grief over a defeat might have made us lose our nerve. Not once has this happened. This shows indubitably that by its very moral constancy in good and ill

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

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Nothing but the volume of their resources of materials and manpower which, inexhaustible as they may appear, must need run out some day. The grievous sacrifices which we are forced to make are very painful, but disproportionate to what we should lose in the event of our surrender. No one in Germany speaks or as much as thinks of such a possibility. Behind our threatened frontiers stands a threatened people, resolved to do everything except submit to the yoke of its enemies. To rouse our fanatical resistance it was not necessary for them to give us a description of the fate which if victorious they would bestow upon us; this resistance would have flared up in any case without their adding fuel to the fire. For we defend a world withoutwhich life would lose all sense for us and would no longer be worth living, the world of our national socialist ideals, intensely hated by our enemies because diametrically opposed to their world of boundless materialism. Our way of existence as a nation is different from theirs; we have overcome the confusion which followed the first world war and in a new form of state have found a new ideal of state.

This ideal has long ago become the common cause of our entire people, consecrated and sanctified by rivers of blood in the present war. Never shall we forego our principles, never relax in the firm resolve to protect and defend them by all means available. There is no one in Germany who even dreams of handing over its people to the henchmen. We will endure every hardship and even the most terrible misfortune rather than submit to their will. For we know that honor is also life and that the latter cannot be preserved by sacrificing the former. With supreme tranquillity do we face the further development of the war both in the military and political field of battle. The appeal to fear, addressed to us by our enemies, has never yet evoked an echo in our hearts. We shall fight to our last breath, fully convinced as we are that almighty fate cannot deny ultimate victory to such loyalty and determination.

Not only our enemies, we ourselves are looking upon the frontiers of the Reich. Our adversaries desire to carry calamity and distress across them into our land; we will make every possible effort to prevent them from doing so. They fight for chaos, we for a new state of things. There can be no doubt as to what side will be victorious in this struggle. One day the thunderstorm above us will disperse and the clear horizon become visible again. Until that moment we must stand firmly in the storms of time. Thus we are the sponsors of a new future for the whole of civilised humanity, a future which in the case of our weakening would be irretrievably lost.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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GERMAN PACIFIC SERVICE in English - 11.7 - 11.30 - Oct. 7

Comments on Warsaw

The Warsaw incident has now definitely come to an end. The Polish insurgents have filed into German prisoner-of-war camps, specially erected outside the city to receive them.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(3) NLE 95-016

The Polish underground rebels will be treated as regular prisoners of war, although the Geneva Convention to which Germany is bound, would not apply in this case. Their status as prisoners of war will be altered, and then they will be housed in special camps. This also applies to Polish women who held officer's rank in the underground movement.

The leaders of the insurgents, including their General Bor, alias Komorowski, and the other Polish underground generals, are among the prisoners. The names are Pasdrowski, Okaja (?), Suschinski, and the so-called Chief of Staff, Grigor. (?)

The London press is holding a postmortem on the Polish revolt in Warsaw, which has taken the form of modifications of the Anglo-Soviet friendship. This friendship has now been renewed over the corpses of the Poles. The British papers are once again assuring their Soviet allies that they see eye/with them in all matters concerning Poland. Political circles in London, as reported, have advised the head of the Polish Government to forget the heroic episode and to do away with the post of a so-called Polish Commander-in-Chief, which has been the cause of so much friction between the London Poles and the Soviets lately. The end of General Bor's career by his capture, is interpreted in London as the best news that has been received from Poland for a long time. British diplomatic circles are now convinced that one of the most serious obstacles to a complete betrayal of Poland by Britain and the Soviets has been removed, now that Bor and Sosnkowski are out of the way. The suggestion has been made in British circles, to place even those Polish forces fighting at present under British command in Italy and on the western front, under the Soviet candidate for the post of Polish Commander-in-Chief, General Liniewski. That would satisfy the Soviets for the time being, in the opinion of British diplomatic circles.

In short: not only Poland, but even the Poles outside Poland are to be surrendered to Moscow, and handed over to the Commissars for deportation to Siberia.

Macedonian Soviet Republic

One of Stalin's hobbies is his Macedonian Soviet Republican. The Soviets have for a long time advocated an underground Macedonian state, and have received the commander of the Macedonian brigands, Apostolovski. He announced publicly, that he is [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 760016

Finland and the Aaland Islands

Another interesting piece of news from Finland is that General Shdanov has now insisted, to the surprise of the Finns, that paragraph 3 of the armistice conditions, providing for the demilitarization of the Aaland Islands shall not be enforced! The Aaland Islands are of the greatest strategical importance. They are situated half-way between Finland and Sweden, and dominate all the approaches to the Swedish capital.

British Designs in Holland

The British press is now openly clamoring for the complete annexation of the Low Countries, so as to have a bridgehead on the continent of Europe.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE in German 12.30-Oct 7

Estonian Refugees Arrived in Sweden

Stockholm: After the Soviet occupation of the island of Dagoe, a boat with about one hundred refugees arrived in the Swedish island of Gotland. The Soviets shelled the boat with artillery, machine-guns and small arms. According to the statements of the refugees, thousands were shot by the Soviets on the islands. All Estonians who participated in the fight against Bolshevism are being shot by the Soviets without trial.

English Coal Output Shrinks

London: Commenting on the continuous decrease of English coal output, the "News Chronicle" says that the English workers no longer trust in the social promises of the English government. They still remember the bitter experience of being unemployed for years.

Survey of the Situation by Hans Hertl

To-day, a special American feat was reported from Madrid. American papers report that the first Germans sentenced on German soil were four women. They were alledged to have gone out of bounds in the neighborhood of Cornell Muenster and were fined 2,000 Marks or six month imprisonment. It is natural that the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759116

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To-day, a special American feat was reported from Madrid. American papers report that the first Germans sentenced on German soil were four women. They were alledged to have gone out of bounds in the neighborhood of Darmeli Muenster and were fined 2,000 Marks or six month imprisonment. It is natural that the American press should give prominence to this sensation. This sentence of the court-martial is indicative of American brutality. Defenceless women are the first victims of American terror justice in the small corner of German territory which has so far been occupied. Not much need be said. This judgment must be a new incentive to fanatical fighting; we must work harder the stronger enemy pressure on the Reich becomes.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Another New York report too is indicative of the régime of violence which the Americans would like to establish in Germany. It is stated that the Germany in territories occupied by the Allies must be sacrificed with their food when their neighbor countries. According to Washington's plans, taking for granted our defeat, the surplus in cereals from the German east will not go to western Germany but rather to the Soviet Union. Western Germany is supposed to meet its deficits in wheat from the British Empire or the United States. In this announcement, under the characteristic heading "Roundabout ways of the Germans" we are told that in the event of a defeat we are now even to be allowed to buy our own grain. The greatest part of our grain growing in the east would have to be surrendered to the Soviets, while we should have to buy grain at a high price, from the Anglo-Americans. They would not even let us have our most necessary food, our daily bread. Now in the sixth year of war, we have still five and six times as much to eat as the Americans would grant us after the so-called peace planned by them. The whole of British ingenuity is needed, if in face of such menaces the British military critic Cyril Falls asks: Why does Germany continue to fight ? The reply is very simple: Because our German people want to arrive at the point when no one can prescribe to them any longer how much they may eat. The earth is big enough to feed all mankind. We Germans do not fight for some fantastic ideas or plans for world dominion. We want our people to feed properly, dress properly, house and live in a dignified way and to have liberty to develop unhampered their creative and cultural forces. Therefore our password is: liberty and bread.

While the American plans of revenge against Germany are nothing but music in the ears of the Jews of international finance, the fanatic will to resistance of the Germans is a reality. This is shown once again in the west, so that even the enemy must confirm that our resistance has grown more energetic. That is reality ! Over there in America they make plans as to what they will do with a defeated Germany. Between the Jewish wishes and their realization there stands however the German soldier. What he can perform was published yesterday by Washington. It was announced there officially that the entire American losses already amounted in this war to 417.065 men, among these 94.530 killed and 55,000 missing who probably have to be counted among the killed. In the last world war the American casualities amounted only to about 50,000 dead. This time they have already lost three times this number in casualties. That is the victory Mr.Roosevelt has been running after! It will become still more costly thanks

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

event of a defeat we are not even to be allowed to buy our own grain. The greatest part of our grain growing in the east would have to be surrendered to the Soviets, while we should have to buy grain at a high price, from the Anglo-Americans. They would not even let us have our most necessary food, our daily bread. Now in the sixth year of war, we have still five and six times as much to eat as the Americans would grant us after the so-called peace planned by them. The whole of British ingenuity is needed, if in face of such menaces the British military critic Cyril Falls asks: Why does Germany continue to fight? The reply is very simple: Because our German people want to arrive at the point when no one can prescribe to them any longer how much they may eat. The earth is big enough to feed all mankind. We Germans do not fight for some fantastic ideas or plans for world dominion. We want our people to feed properly, dress properly, house and live in a dignified way and to have liberty to develop unhampered their creative and cultural forces. Therefore our password is: liberty and bread.

While the American plans of revenge against Germany are nothing but music in the ears of the Jews of international finance, the fanatic will to resistance of the Germans is a reality. This is shown once again in the west, so that even the enemy must confirm that our resistance has grown more energetic. That is reality ! Over there in America they make plans as to what they will do with a defeated Germany. Between the Jewish wishes and their realization there stands however the German soldier. What he can perform was published yesterday by Washington. It was announced there officially that the entire American losses already amounted in this war to 417 085 men, among these 94,530 killed and 55,000 missing who probably have to be counted among the killed. In the last world war the American casualities amounted only to about 50 000 dead. This time they have already lost three times this number in casualties. That is the victory Mr.Roosevelt has been running after! It will become still more costly thanks to our soldiers.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

BERLIN OVERSEAS SERVICE - 1400 - Oct. 7

General Schmundt Dies of Wound

The chief adjutant of the Wehrmacht attached to the Fuehrer and the chief of the personnel office of the army, General of Infantry, Rudolf Schmundt, died on October 1 from wounds received on July 20 on the occasion of the attempt on the Fuehrer's life. In honor of the deceased, who for many years had been a close military collaborator of Adolf Hitler, a solemn state burial took place yesterday in the Reich monument of Tannenberg by order of the Fuehrer. General Field Marshal Busch paid tribute to the work and personality of General Schmundt on behalf of the Fuehrer and in his speech he expressed the mourning of the entire German nation. Numerous high representatives of the Wehrmacht, the Party and the Government took part in this act of state.

Famine in Paris

Famine is raging in Paris. Every means of transport for foodstuffs is lacking. The Swiss paper "Die Tat" announces that a workman in France earns about 2,000 francs a month and the paper adds: "Nobody can live on this pay. People are going hungry or live on Black marketing in France. As the workmen cannot carry on black marketing, they must suffer from hunger!"

GERMAN RADIO OSLO in German - 9.4 - 1900 - Oct. 7

(Deutscher Sender in Norwegen)

Dunkirk Under Fire

Yesterday morning at 1000 a heavy barrage from numerous enemy batteries began in the entire Dunkirk sector, shortly after the ending of the agreed truce. German artillery retaliated with a barrage, setting on fire several enemy ships lying off the coast.

S.A. Chief Visits Front

Party Member Schoppman, Chief of Staff of the S.A., has visited S.A. units which are employed in the Reich's western fortifications and are fighting with exemplary bravery. Schoppman decorated many S.A. troopers with war medals awarded to them by the Fuehrer.

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

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GERMAN RADIO OSLO in German - 9.4 - 1800 - Oct. 7

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In Memory of General Dietl

Berlin: To keep the memory of the late General Dietl alive in the hearts of the German people, the German Supreme Command is planning the publication of a biography with military as well as personal details of the General's life.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

Soldiers of the German Norway Mountain Army - the Gebirgsarmee are hereby invited to send in contributions to this publication. "Dienststelle 41491" will accept articles until November 1.

King Carol and Madame Lupescu

London: According to a British report, King Carol of Rumania intends to return to Rumania with his Jewish mistress, Madame Lupescu.

Care for Foreigners in German Army

Berlin: The German Army authorities have decided to provide special care, including payment of relief, to foreign soldiers of the Wehrmacht, whose homes in Belgium, France and the Netherlands were damaged during the campaign, and who are out of touch with their homeland. They will thus enjoy equal rights with other German soldiers.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - 11.80 kcs - 1845 - Oct.7

Poles Made Prisoners in Warsaw

Berlin: We learn from military quarters that when the Warsaw rebels capitulated, 11,000 Poles were taken prisoner, including 972 officers and six generals.

Swiss Newspaper Predicts Communist Election Victory in France

Berne: With regard to the revival of political parties in France, the "Tribune de Geneve" reports: All the world realizes that the next elections in France will bring a massive advance for the Communist party.

Communist Cruelties in Hungarian-Rumanian Border Town

Budapest: All the Hungarian papers mention the Communist cruelties in Nagyvaleata. This town, situated at the edge of the low plain on the Hungarian-Rumanian frontier, has gone through fearful days. In the reports it is said among other things: "The Soviets occupied and pillaged apartments and shops, stole jewels, watches, and foodstuffs, and violated women. All the men in the place were deported by the Bolsheviks. Numerous children separated from their parents wander about the town.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

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GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - 11.80 kcs - 1645 - Oct.7

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Criminality Growing in Italy

Zurich: A report in the "Neue Zuercher Zeitung" mentions the growing criminality in occupied Italy. The public security services cannot cope with the situation at all, reports the Rome correspondent of the paper. This fact accounts for the increase of criminality. Crimes against property are exceedingly frequent. People steal even in daytime.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Germany's Financial Position Safe

Berlin: The German financial situation is perfectly consolidated and the German financial system does not give rise to any misgivings with regard to financing the war, however long the war may last. This was stated at the Reich Finance Ministry by reliable source

Transformation of Armament Industry Completed

Berlin: In the German armaments industry the transformation, from the former system, to mass production has now been completed. Mass production now dominates field. Owing to technical rationalization, output in the German armament industry is reaching a peak.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE - 382 Kcs. 2000 - October 7

Women Replace German Soldiers at Home

The fateful struggle of the German people makes it necessary to replace in the fatherland as many soldiers as possible by women, thus freeing them for the war effort. In order to apply these measures, the Reich Labor leader for young women has been entrusted with new war tasks. In order to fulfil these tasks indispensable for the defence of the country, all former female members of the compulsory labor groups have been enrolled. As a matter of principle, they have the same rights and the same duties as they had when they belonged to the Reich compulsory service.

Soviets' Preparations for Their Attack on Germany

Stockholm: The fact that Bolshevism had planned for many years its attack on Germany and on the whole of Europe, has now been revealed by the former Finnish Finance Minister Oksala(?), who stated at a meeting in Helsinki that the Kremlin had asked the Finnish government in 1938, how it would behave in case of a Soviet attack on Germany. As is known, in 1938 Germany maintained normal diplomatic and economic relations with the Soviet Union. The revelations of the former Finance Minister are therefore extremely interesting.

GIAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - [illegible] Kcs. - 22.30 - October 7

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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GERMAN RADIO SERVICE - 592 Kcs. 2000 - October 7

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RAF OVERSEAS SERVICE - [illegible] Kcs. 1040 - October 7

Hunters fro. Azerbaidjan Fought in Warsaw.

Berlin: During the fighting in the streets of Warsaw members of the Azerbaidjan volunteer company distinguished themselves. A corporal in this formation distinguished himself by killing eighteen enemy tanks, three's

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785014

Success of the "Feldherrnhalle" Tank Brigade

Berlin: During the first four weeks of their existence the young volunteers of the SA and Hitler Youth aged from 17 to 19, forming the "Feldherrnhalle" Tank Brigade, destroyed 120 enemy tanks, forty-seven armored reconnaissance cars, [illegible] anti-tank guns and seven planes. The commander of the tank brigade colonel Dahlke, an old S.A. leader is the bearer of the Oak Leaves with Swords.

No Heating in Paris Apartments before 1945

The administration of the town of Paris informed the inhabitants that the population of Paris could not expect their flats to be heated before 1945.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE 592 kcs - 3200 October 7

American Businessmen Want no Delays with Europe

Washington: The president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce has made an urgent request to the American Minister of Commerce to make it possible for American businessmen to have access to the European market as soon as possible.

Agreeing to the request of the American plutocrats who want to plunder Europe as rapidly as possible, the U.S. State Department states that entry into European countries would be granted as soon as the Anglo-American military authorities gave the necessary permission.

Adventures of a German Fighter Group

Berlin: A German fighter group which was in the rear of the enemy lines for a certain time, and has now reached the German Eifel front, describes its adventures.

At the end of September the German fighter group under the leadership of a captain was engaged against Americans and cut off south of Nantes, on the French Belgian frontier. Though the enemy exerted all possible pressure against the encircled unit, the

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

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GERMAN HOME SERVICE 592 kcs - 506m October 7

American Businessmen Want to Do Business with Europe

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The German unit continued its march during the night over fields and hedges. [illegible] the enemy was so well deceived that he did not recognize the German. After a three weeks march full of privations the German group reached its own lines again.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section E.3/NND No. 785016

DNB in German Oct.7

German Press on Morgenthau Plan

The headlines of the Saturday papers are filled with the revelations of the British weekly "The Tribune" about the Morgenthau plan for the treatment of Germany after the war. "We note these products of hate-crazed brains," writes the "Voelkischer Beobachter", "because the German people must know who is its mortal enemy and that we are fighting a life and death struggle, which makes it every Germany's duty to do his utmost to end the war victoriously and to tear up the plans of destructions of these cannibals. It will only obtain a peace worthy of the name, if it knows how to stop an enemy who wants to make of Europe a colony for Jewish world finance and Bolshevism, by crippling the heart of the continent and depopulating it.

The "Berliner Morgenpost" declares that Dr. Goebbels has already given the German people's reply to this "infernal plan of destruction" in his recent address in the west of the Reich. A "no" from eighty million Germans will be the reply to these presumptions and menaces. Behind this "no" is the unbroken strength and the unshakable and immovable morale of these 80 millions, who will see to it that the enemy's will to destruction is broken.

Fearful Perspectives For Italy

Madrid: The coming winter will be catastrophic for the Italian population, because the Allies will not furnish any food for the country. In these words the Rome correspondent of the Madrid "ABC Casas" describes the prospects for Italy in the coming winter. The children in Italy suffer particularly from the general misery. Almost fifty per cent of the children die before they are one year old, and mother and child often die of malnutrition and weakness. The manager of a children's clinic in Rome, states the "Casas" finally, has presented to the Allies a list of indispensable articles. If the catastrophe is not to grow still greater, affirms the Italian doctor, then Rome alone needs 600 tons of powdered milk, 3,000 tons of condensed milk, 1,000 tons of sugar, one ton of cod liver oil and further quantities of vitamins.

TRANSOCEAN in English Oct.7

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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TRANSOCEAN in English Oct.7

The Western Front

Berlin: (By Ludwig Sertorius): Apart from the constant bitterness of the fighting at crucial points, nothing new of any importance occurred Friday on the western front. Notwithstanding the fact that the Canadian First Army received reinforcements ... it has not been able to reach its next tactical aim, namely the Berg-Op-Zoom(?)-Breda-Tilburg line.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

Since the beginning of the fighting for the Antwerp-Turnhout canal, that is for more than two weeks, the daily average of the Canadian advance was between one and one and a half kilometres. Although the mass of the British Second Army now assembled in the bridgehead of Nijmegen is attacking again and again, the enemy was unable to paralyze the very active initiative of the German defence. On the contrary, a brisk German counter-attack has meanwhile driven off the British troops not only from the positions which they temporarily occupied near Wageningen on the northern bank of the Lek, but beyond this and also led to the formation of our own bridgeheads on its southern bank.

South of Arnhem the German line still runs at a considerable distance from the Lek. It is noteworthy that the American divisions have now taken up position in the fighting strip hitherto occupied by the right wing of the British Second Army between Overloon and Maaseyck (?). In the centre of the attacking area of the American First Army between Geilenkirchen and Aix-la-Chapelle, pressure and counter-pressure balance each other. On the German side, the defence by the artillery makes itself felt more and more. Noteworthy is the obstinacy with which the American Third and Seventh Armies have been attacking for weeks notwithstanding the modest successes which they achieved. On Friday the enemy again made some slight local gains for which he paid rather dearly. These American armies are confronted by a German defensive zone which is especially deep and with natural and artificial defences. Both enemy armies would have first to overcome three big barriers before they could spread out for operations... The first of these barriers includes two fortresses, Metz and Belfort, as corner stones, and on at least two-thirds of its length the main ridge of the Vosges. Behind this, as a second line is the old French Maginot line which is followed by the third barrier, namely the German West Wall before which, in its southern portion, there runs in addition the river Rhine.

Without a doubt the Americans, at any rate three or four weeks ago, had hoped to penetrate into the new German western front, which was then being built, and by surprise and speed to be able to obtain a thorough success, also over the above-mentioned natural and artificial obstacles. Meanwhile they have presumably convinced themselves that their hopes were misplaced. Nevertheless troops under the command of Generals Patton and Patch continue their attacks with considerable forces. A plausible explanation for their obstinacy appears to be that constant pressure by the right wing of the enemy may represent action for [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 930

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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

on Saturday spread westward into the region of Rossinon.

In the area east and north of Riga the Germans carried out disengagement movements to shorten the front. Fighting on Oesel island is concentrated on the small harbor town of Arensburg.

Essential Role of German Navy 1640

Berlin: (By Admiral Saalwaechter): Hardly one of the most important duties of the German navy has been transportation of large army units over waters like the Scheldt and over the open sea as from islands in the Gulf of Finland and from Estonia. After numerous craft, which had been brought from Rumania over the Danube to the Iron Gate, had been scuttled here in order to create a not easily removable obstruction to Danube shipping for the enemy, similar tasks are now also being carried out in the Aegean Sea. In spite of enemy superiority at sea and in the air, German losses during these transport operations here have been exceptionally low. Maintaining the defence of these important ports, hitherto occupied by Germany on the Atlantic and Channel coasts is the second task of the German navy.

But even now that the Anglo-American hope has been prevented after almost two months time from using many of these ports the German navy does not consider its task as fulfilled yet... Should the enemy succeed after all in gaining one or other of these ports, incidentally much too late for his original plans, then he would not find them well provided as bases but rather heaps of ruins which would only be suitable for use after many peaceful months of repairs. How hard this will be for the enemy will not only be proved by the future, with its frequent autumn and winter storms, but has already been proved. There can be no doubt that the hitherto insufficiently solved supply question has badly hampered Anglo-American operations. It is this alone that the fighting spirit of German naval gunners has an extremely important effect. If up to now it seems senseless to any practical-minded Anglo-American that the defenders, in spite of their precarious positions, very positively refused all and often repeated demands to capitulate, then today he must and possibly will understand that this heroism, which at first seemed like nonsense to him, in reality did great damage to his cause and most probably will continue to do so.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND no. 759016

1100

Japanese Capture Foochow

Tokyo: Imperial Japanese Headquarters on Saturday afternoon announced the complete occupation of the important harbor town of Foochow on the eastern Chinese coast. The communiqué reads: "Our troops advancing on Foochow annihilated the Chungking Eightieth Division, which stubbornly defended their positions all around the city, and completely occupied Foochow Wednesday morning."

DNB in English October 7

1935

Fierce Battles on Western Front

Berlin: Friday's heavy fighting in the area north of Aix-la-Chapelle was marked by increased use of tank forces by both sides, writes Alex Schmalfuss, DNB military commentator. Tank battles developed particularly in the area south of Geilenkirchen, in the course of which a total of sixty-nine Sherman tanks were knocked out. American relief attempts were frustrated although the enemy was able to make slight advances at some points. German bombers and battleplanes day and night gave increased support to ground troops. The area south of Aix-la-Chapelle again remained quiet. For two weeks the Americans have been unable to gain one yard of ground. Repeated German thrusts from the Metz bridgehead led to local successes. American troops were ousted from several fortified positions; their counter-attacks were smashed by German artillery fire.

In the wooded districts of Parroy German troops succeeded in driving American troops from a further section. At Epinal and Lure German troops captured some localities strongly defended by the Americans. North-east of Epinal major German shocktroops penetrating deep into American lines wiped out an American battalion including the commander, all officers and staff personnel.

In the Remiremont area the Americans after heavy drumfire

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB No. 750016

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DNB in English October 7

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In the Remiremont area the Americans after heavy drumfire preparation opened an attack on a narrow sector, throwing into battle several colored regiments, including Moroccan and Algerian troops. After heavy fighting the enemy succeeded in piercing German main lines and in occupying two minor localities, for which very fierce fighting is still going on.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4/NND No. 785016

Balkans Not for Anglo-Americans 1410

Stockholm: Just as purely military developments in the west have evidently been a great surprise to the majority of the people in Britain and America, the people in these countries seem to be highly astonished at the consequences of the Anglo-American policy of submission to the Soviets. This refers particularly to the fact that east and south-east Europe have been conceded officially to Moscow at Teheran as a "sphere of influence". A report from London in the "Svenska Dagbladet" states: It may be said that London complains more and more of the lack of reliable news of the Balkans. Until today no precise reports have been received as to the form in which the Russian armistice terms are being carried out. From Servia too, no reliable news is available which gives a clear picture of the situation there. It has been learnt with surprise that Tito declines to accept supplies from the UNRRA. The Soviets on the other hand, in Bulgaria, Rumania and in the other countries they entered, took a first important step; the expulsion of Anglo-American observers, even if those were un... care that no reliable news can reach London or Washington.

"Big Three" to Meet. 1335

Stockholm: A new meeting between Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin is impending, reports the British News Service from Washington.

New Police Chief in Milan 1345

Milan: It is officially reported from Italian headquarters that Colonel Carruti, chief of the state police, has resigned for personal reasons. He will be replaced by General Renzo Montagna. General Montagna is one of the oldest Fascist fighters; held at one time a leading commanding post in the Fascist militia, and was until his present appointment as police chief, district commander of Piedmont.

NPD in German to Europe - 1437 - Oct. 5

(Monitored in London)

Wilhelmstrasse Press Conference

Minister Braun Von Stumm described the fact that

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 760016 By [illegible] NARS, Date 7/30/16

A report from London in the "Svenska Dagbladet" states: It may be said that London complains more and more of the lack of reliable news of the Balkans. Until today no precise reports have been received as to the form in which the Rumanian armistice terms are being carried out. From Servia too, no reliable news is available which gives a clear picture of the situation there. It has been learnt with surprise that Tito declines to accept supplies from the UNRRA. The Soviets on the other hand, in Bulgaria, Rumania and in the other countries they entered, took a first important step; the expulsion of Anglo-American observers, even if those were un... care that no reliable news can reach London or Washington.

"Big Three" to Meet. 1315

Stockholm: A new meeting between Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin is impending, reports the British News Service from Washington.

New Police Chief in Milan 1345

Milan: It is officially reported from Italian headquarters that Colonel Cerruti, chief of the state police, has resigned for personal reasons. He will be replaced by General Renzo Montagna. General Montagna is one of the oldest Fascist fighters; held at one time a leading commanding post in the Fascist militia, and was until his present appointment as police chief, district commander of Piedmont.

NPD in German to Europe - 1437 - Oct. 5

(Monitored in London)

Wilhelmstrasse Press Conference

Minister Braun Von Stumm described the fact that hundreds of thousands of Poles had, without hesitation, voluntarily offered their services for digging defence positions on Polish soil, as characteristic of the attitude of the Poles towards the Soviets and their British allies.

The Poles showed no particular keenness to have themselves liberated by Moscow or its Lublin puppets.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

The British press continues to advocate a policy whose cardinal point is that close relations with the Soviet Union must not in any way be disturbed by problems of relatively secondary importance, among which were the Polish-Soviet differences. The attempt made by some British papers to explain the disaster, and in fact, the present phase of the Polish crisis, by the disagreement in the Polish camp itself, was refuted by Stumm, by reference to the "Pravda" article which denies to the emigré Poles in London any rights to existence. After reading this article, even the hardest doubter must see that the Kremlin is behind everything done by Lublin. Lublin, alias Moscow, tries in vain to write a special page of glory for its own Red formations in Warsaw, to overshadow the feats of the anti-Soviet mass of defenders, by claiming that numerous groups of Red insurgents had escaped by crossing the Vistula and reaching the Bolshevik front. The Minister said that according to an unquestionable investigation by the German Military Command, such claims are absolutely incorrect. The Ministers quoted a passage from Henrik Swoboda's book "The First Fifteen Years of Polish Independence." According to him, Ziemerski, C-in-C of the Lublin Polish army, was in September, 1927, sentenced for embezzlement to five years hard labor and expulsion from the army. The Polish General Berling was also in those days expelled from the army for Communist activities.

Sinclair, British Secretary of State for Air, is not ashamed to boast in the House of Commons about the terrific losses suffered by the British in taking help to Warsaw. The Minister elucidated this statement by quoting Sinclair's figures: loss of twenty-eight aircraft and 190 flying personnel. The Minister added that it was not principally British blood which had been shed for Poland. On the contrary, about seventy per cent of these losses were Polish. The Minister compared this moving fact with the costly employment of Polish troops on the Italian front and in the latest instance, at Arnhem, not to speak of the very many Polish airmen shot down during the terror raids on German cities. Therefore, as the minister said, the loan of the British cruiser "Dance" which has just been made to the Polish Navy is characteristic of Britain's attitude towards her favorite ally.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.5/NND No. 785016

secondary importance, among which were the Polish-Soviet differences. The attempt made by some British papers to explain the disaster, and in fact, the present phase of the Polish crisis, by the disagreement in the Polish camp itself, was refuted by Stuma, by reference to the "Pravda" article which denies to the emigré Poles in London any rights to existence. After reading this article, even the hardest doubter must see that the Kremlin is behind everything done by Lublin. Lublin, alias Moscow, tries in vain to write a special page of glory for its own Red formations in Warsaw, to overshadow the feats of the anti-Soviet mass of defenders, by claiming that numerous groups of Red insurgents had escaped by crossing the Vistula and reaching the Bolshevik front. The Minister said that according to an unquestionable investigation by the German Military Command, such claims are absolutely incorrect. The Ministers quoted a passage from Henrik Swoboda's book "The First Fifteen Years of Polish Independence." According to him, Ziemorski, C-in-C of the Lublin Polish army, was in September, 1927, sentenced for embezzlement to five years hard labor and expulsion from the army. The Polish General Berlingwas also in these days expelled from the army for Communist activities.

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Maniu's interview in "Journal de Genève" on Rumanian aspirations to Hungarian territory, was shortly analysed by Stuma. In this interview the whole of Transylvania is claimed for Rumania, and Maniu demands the revision of the Treaty of Trianon and the restoration of the August agreement between Rumania, Russia, and France, according to which Rumania occupied wide stretches of land nearly as far as Debreczen, exclusively inhabited by Hungarians.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

In view of the circumstances, the spokesman declared, there cannot be the slightest doubt that Vanik has made these statements in complete agreement with, if not on direct instruction from the Kremlin representatives in Bucharest. This showed that the principles of the new order in Europe were planned by the enemy coalition.

LEIPZIG RADIO in Italian to Italy -- 6. 7. 17,45 h. October 7

American Views on Italy

The vice-president of the American Industry Corporation made the following statement to the press on his return from Italy: The food situation of the Italian people is very bad: ninety-five per cent of newly-born babies are dying through lack of milk. The cost of living is very high. The number of unemployed is increasing and workers wages are about thirty lire per day, which means just enough to buy one cigarette. It is therefore quite logical, Vice-president Orlandini concluded, that Communist agents should be intensively spreading their propaganda in favor of Bolshevism.

Other Items

A German review of the recent fighting on Holland.--- American official figures of war casualties.--- General Marshal is in Europe.--- New divisions created in Germany with slaves.--- A meeting of German leaders addressed by Dr. Ley.--- Riots in France caused by increasing cost of living.--- The "Economist" urges the British Government to annex Belgium and Holland, because of the Soviet attitude towards the Baltic countries.--- Optimistic news banned from American press.--- Washington urged to give free access to liberated countries to American businessmen.--- Churchill has warned the House of Commons against impending military crisis.

RADIO STUTTGART (La Voix de Reich) en French -522.60-1315-Oct.7

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 785018

LEIPZIG RADIO in Italian to Italy -6:30 P - 17.49 m - October 7

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RADIO STUTTGART (In Voice to Reich) in French -522.6C-1915-Oct.7

Corpses in the Seine

The Paris correspondent of the United Press writes: Every day there are notices in the Parisian papers as follows: "A corpse with bound hands and feet has just been discovered in the Seine. The identity of the victim has not been established."

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 785016

Allied Art Commission to Export Dutch Works of Art

A commission has been set up to make an inventory of masterpieces of art in Holland, which are to be sent to America after the conquest of Holland. All this is directed towards a revival of the Jewish religion in Holland.

Soviet Terror in the Balkans

In the Balkan countries the Bolshevik system is being applied. The peasants have been summoned to assemble. Communist authorities give instructions to the workers and those who disobey are shot. On June 12 the population of P... was shot en masse by the Soviets. The villages of... suffered the same fate. On August 6, 650 men and women were killed by a Bolshevik firing squad.

Commentary by Maurice Jacques

Not all Frenchmen are aware of what is happening in their country, which is under control of the Anglo-American occupation forces; the latter, despite their promises, are cleverly assisting in the transition of the country to the Bolshevik régime. Many Frenchmen labor under the delusion that they live freely and are free to think and act without hindrance; they believe that they are working for the resurrection of the Third Republic. The British press enlightens us on life in France: "The French do not consider de Gaulle their leader. General de Gaulle promised to assume direction of the affairs of state, but he has failed in this by reverting to the political parties of 1940."

The liberators cannot afford to depend on de Gaulle. We will reveal the situation as it exists today. In accord with democratic principles it was decided to revive parliamentary procedure and to assemble the deputies. One distinction was made; that is, that those who voted for Pétain in 1940 are not to be accredited. The irony is that most of those who voted for Pétain were moderates or politicians of the right. Therefore, we cannot now place confidence in those men of the left, or pro-Moscow, who are on the scene. It is not surprising that the latter insist on hasty elections, realising that the times favor them. They proclaim the complete success of the Stalin policy. With great satisfaction they predict the coming victory over the profiteers; they envisage flowing blood and the punishment of traitors. Meanwhile the bourgeoise, whom they call traitors, are frightened and trembling. They await the inexorable destiny which they predicted. In such a state of affairs the voice

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Soviets Settle in the Balkans

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RADIO PERLIN (DE WAHR DU RETCH) - in French- 340 M. - 2015 - Oct.7

Near Uprisings in Italy

The Swiss Telegraphic Agency reports that restrictions in Italy are so strict that the people are on the point of an uprising. On the subject of Italy, the Spanish paper "Pueblo" writes: "The Italian people are again being forced to emigrate en masse, this time by deportation to Siberia."

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 750016

Bolshevist Riot in Paris

Organizations of sharpshooters and partisans, under Bolshevik command, attacked a Parisian barracks with hand grenades and machine-guns.

RADIO STUTTGART (La Voix du Reich) in French - 522,6Om. - 2315 -Oct.7

Americans Place Native Troops on Front Lines

According to an old custom of theirs, the Americans have placed native troops in the lines on the Moselle front: Algerian riflemen, Zouaves, Moroccans, etc., who have suffered very heavy losses.

Belgian Patriots Refuse to Surrender Arms

The resistance group in Belgium has refused to hand over its arms, as ordered by General Eisenhower. General Eisenhower stated that these arms would shortly be needed for fighting Belgian civilians. Members of the Belgian resistance movement continue their terrorist attacks.

French Cardinal Praises German Conduct

The Archbishop of Lyons, Cardinal Gerlier, has stated that his diocese did not suffer under the German occupation.

Commentary by André Ledan

The London stock exchange is trying to convince the public that the war is not approaching its end. If for the majority of men the war is a terrible thing, for certain others it is only a pretext for gaining riches. Men of affairs in London have not failed to exploit the conflict for their own ends. These men who provoked the war hope that it will continue a bit longer. Therefore it is vital that propaganda be disseminated to this effect. Reuter's says that the war is not yet over. Churchill is most optimistic, stating that the war will not end before 1945. Since the declaration of war there has been no further insurance against risks. The insurance agencies are prospering more than ever. For those men in London the war is a gigantic affair, a prodigious business. For them the war should not end quickly. But on this subject one might ask the opinion of the soldiers of the British First Airborne Division. What do they

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Soviet Measures in Estonia

In Estonia the Soviets have instituted a commission in connection with churches and schools. The commission is composed of Jews and communists. Every Estonian must make a public declaration before [illegible] the political opinions of his neighbor.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNB) No. 750016

Travellers in Germany Tendered Special Rates

Foreign travellers in Germany will have their travel costs refunded when visiting their parents who are working in Germany. This measure was decided upon by General.... labor chief.

RADIO STUTTGART (La Voix du Reich) - in French - 522,60 - 2315 Oct.6

Commentary

There is no period in history in which perfidious Albion and its boundless egoism does not shine forth. Recent events in the Balkans reveal once again the nefarious rôle played by this ancient schemer. England slowly and cleverly imbued such morally weak and bitter countries as Bulgaria and Rumania with the idea that their only hope for well-being lay in a Bolshevik alliance. During this strategy the British press played the infamous rôle of being the political tool of an unscrupulous government, an today it is interesting to re-live the wisely perpetrated campaign which led the nations to suicide through veritable auto-suggestion.

In April, 1944, Mr. Eden wrote: "If Hitler's satellites do not break away from him the abyss will open at their feet. Only a decisive awakening can save their future." So Bulgaria decided to ensure its own existence, scrupulously following the advice of the London press,by turning towards the Anglo-Saxons and, doubtlessly in an amicable atmosphere, there developed the first stages of the armistice, but all the time Moscow was at work in the lobbies. Suddenly Russia declared war on Bulgaria. Three years of confidence in and collaboration with the Reich had so far saved Bulgaria from the horrors of war. Within a very few days the insidious propaganda of the Allies precipitated Bulgaria into the abyss.

We shall now utilise several jottings made from day to day, which in their brevity evoke in substance the last days of Bulgaria. On September 12 the Prime Minister made this public statement: "Bulgaria shall not be subjected to Bolshevism." Furthermore, the Bulgarian authorities protested against the inadequacies of the national set-up (due to the constitution) and declared that the political régime of the country would not change. General Stainoff, War Minister, declared that the Russians would not occupy Bulgarian towns but would merely cross the country. On September 16 a ministerial decree stated that Bulgarian functionaries could not be licensed except by a higher heirarchy. Only the popular front had the right to give advice. There was a

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 1-85016

Immediately after, on September 21, War Minister General Stainoff issued the following order: "It is forbidden for barracks to be draped in other than the Bulgarian colors. Only the Bulgarian military salute is authorized." But already the Red banners were unfurled in the streets, the international was being sung and Stalin was given clenched fist salute. With the passage of time these recent days seem even more tragic and lugubrious.

On September 12 the General said: "The Russians will merely cross our territory." But the Russians elected a political commissar for the purposes of purging the Bulgarian officer's corps. Several days later, on September 25, himself purged, the general said, speaking for the first time: "On the demand of the Soviet Union Bulgaria has placed its army under the command of the Soviet Marshal Tolbukhin." After that there was no more mention of General Stainoff. Nor was anything said from then on of the regent who, after, after having said, "Bulgaria exists within the framework of the constitution", disappeared into Siberia. Also sent off to Siberia are hundreds of thousands of workers, who have gone to work in the factories and ports. If only the peoples of Europe could understand, from such examples, that only unity in combat will lead to that victory which will assure to free nations their future in a world which has been purged of the Bolshevik leveller.

Declassified Authority NND 12350 By NARS, Date 12-18-75 No. 185016

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

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HUNGARIAN AND BALTAN BROADCASTS
(Monitored at Bari)

RADIO BELGRADE in Serbian to Serbia - 437 M. - 1700 - October 6

Circulation In Belgrade

The inhabitants of Belgrade are informed that circulation in the city is permitted until 2000 hours, just as heretofore. Eventual changes will be announced later.

RADIO BELGRADE in Serbian to Serbia - 437 M. - 1730 - October 6

Appeal to Inhabitants of Belgrade

Bolshevik troops and Rumanian local partisans succeeded in penetrating into certain towns of the Banat, but only to run the risk of being destroyed. They took advantage of a moment which seemed only temporarily opportune for them, to operate and give support to Tito and the remaining uniformed masses, exhorting them to join Tito. These persons are making efforts, the effects of which reach our very city. These effects have emboldened disguised Communists to make sorties and to be on the alert, preparing to give welcome to the "Glory-Crowned" Red Army.

The Communist elements, who are veritable murderers, are trying to present this moment of crisis as their own success. They are unscrupulously promising food to the National masses, even though it is a known fact that the Red Army does not have sufficient food, not even after it has plundered Rumania and Bulgaria. Let everybody know therefore that this is a lie and that it is not true that the Communist bands are entering Belgrade together with the Red Army. Belgrade will be stubbornly defended, if the Soviets get there.

National Belgrade must beware of Communist plots and subterfuges. It must know that all the National Serbian forces in the country have joined battle against Tito (Titovnistvo). Even if the Bolsheviks should come in, they would not bring joy and peace to anybody. The only thing that they would bring is murderous criminals and dark underground characters in search of plunder. Just because these are interesting moments all the people of Nationalist conviction must know that the Communist Underground in Belgrade wishes to take advantage of the moment and utilize the national forces [illegible]

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The situation on the fronts - and even in our own country - is not as the Communists are trying to represent it. The Bolsheviks were thrown out of Zajecar. The Partisans were driven from Vlasotinci, and in southern Serbia the German troops are advancing towards the Bulgarian border.

What is happending in the Banat should be considered more as an incident and an adventure of the Red gamblers than a military event of lasting consequences.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Today we wish to tell the public to beware of Communist plots. We warn all people of Nationalist conviction not to become the victims of Communist plots. We warn the inhabitants of Belgrade to continue their work peaceably, and not to expose themselves and become victims, for that would be stupid and unnecessary.

We are far from thinking that the last word concerning this matter has been said. For that reason you must have patience and you must be cool-headed.

RADIO ZAGREB in Croatian to Croatia - m.476-1500- October 6

Croat Communique

In our successful operation of relieving the Virottfitica garrison, the enemy suffered heavy losses. Fifty-seven partisans were killed, and probably fifty more lost their lives. Four machine-guns, one motor and a large quantity of rifles and ammunition were captured. Units of one of our garrisons carrying out a three day operations against the enemy south of Sijedica and Vrazica, drove the enemy back, infliciting heavy losses. In the operations for Gracanica, which changed hands several times, our units succeeded in repelling the enemy and now hold the town firmly in their hands. Operations are in progress at Puracic, sixteen kilometres west of Tuzla, and at Srebrenica, twenty kilometres north-west of Tuzla. Our strongpoint of Jaja, eight kilometres south of Bjelina, has been recaptured, after having been lost temporarily. Successful operations are in progress in the Travnik sector. The fierce resistance offered by an enemy unit in the Ljybuski sector has been broken by our troops. Smaller partisan groups have been defeated south-west and south of Trebinje. The enemy's strong resistance was broken at Erdske Mostine. An enemy unit was annihilated on the Island of Brac. No significant operations took place on the rest of the front.

Fighting Nort-East of Belgrade

Berlin: Heavy battles are in progress in the Zajecar sector as well as in the sector north-east of Belgrade. All the enemy attacks were repulsed in Veliki Varadin.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 785019

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RADIO ATHENS In Greek to Greece - kcs 601-1730 - October 6

Programme "Among Curselves"

Editors Note: This half hour programme usually consists of popular music and commentaries. This evening no commentary was given. However, one of the announcers, a woman, introducing the song, "You must not forget", added: "Yes, dear listeners, we must not forget that on Sunday we shall be free," and the song followed.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(3) NND 7950016

HUNGARIAN AND BALKAN BROADCASTS
(Monitored at Bari)

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RADIO BELGRADE in Serbian to Serbia - 437 M. - 1730 - October 6

Appeal to Inhabitants of Belgrade

Bolshevik troops and Rumanian local partisans succeeded in penetrating into certain towns of the Banat, but only to run the risk of being destroyed. They took advantage of a moment which seemed only temporarily opportune for them, to operate and give support to Tito and the remaining uniformed masses, exhorting them to join Tito. These persons are making efforts, the effects of which reach our very city. These effects have emboldened disguised Communists to make sorties and to be on the alert, preparing to give welcome to the "Glory-Crowned" Red Army.

The Communist elements, who are veritable murderers, are trying to present this moment of crisis as their own success. They are unscrupulously promising food to the National masses, even though it is a known fact that the Red Army does not have sufficient food, not even after it has plundered Rumania and Bulgaria. Let everybody know therefore that this is a lie and that it is not true that the Communist bands are entering Belgrade together with the Red Army. Belgrade will be stubbornly defended, if the Soviets get there.

National Belgrade must beware of Communist plots and subterfuges. It must know that all the National Serbian forces in the country have joined battle against Tito (Titovnistvo). Even if the Bolsheviks should come in, they would not bring joy and peace to anybody. The only thing that they would bring is murderous criminals and dark underground characters in search of plunder. Just because these are interesting moments all the people of Nationalist conviction must know that the Communist Underground in Belgrade wishes to take advantage of the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 95 1956 016

the city is permitted until 2000 hours, just as heretofore. Eventual changes will be announced later.

RADIO BELGRADE in Serbian to Serbia - 437 M. - 1730 - October 6

Appeal to Inhabitants of Belgrade

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The situation on the fronts - and even in our own country - is not as the Communists are trying to represent it. The Bolsheviks were thrown out of Zajecar. The Partisans were driven from Vlasotinci, and in southern Serbia the German troops are advancing towards the Bulgarian border.

What is happending in the Banat should be considered more as an incident and an adventure of the Red gamblers than a military event of lasting consequences.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 760116

Today we wish to tell the public to beware of Communist plots. We warn all people of Nationalist conviction not to become the victims of Communist plots. We warn the inhabitants of Belgrade to continue their work peaceably, and not to expose themselves and become victims, for that would be stupid and unnecessary.

We are far from thinking that the last word concerning this matter has been said. For that reason you must have patience and you must be cool-headed.

RADIO ZAGREB in Croatian to Croatia - m.476-1500- October 6

Croat Communique

In our successful operation of relieving the Virottitica garrison, the enemy suffered heavy losses. Fifty-seven partisans were killed, and probably fifty more lost their lives. Four machine-guns, one motor and a large quantity of rifles and ammunition were captured. Units of one of our garrisons carrying out a three day operations against the enemy south of Sijedica and Vrazica, drove the enemy back, infliciting heavy losses. In the operations for Gracanica, which changed hands several times, our units succeeded in repelling the enemy and now hold the town firmly in their hands. Operations are in progress at Puracic, sixteen kilometres west of Tuzla, and at Srebrenica, twenty kilometres north-west of Tuzla. Our strongpoint of Jaja, eight kilometres south of Bjelina, has been recaptured, after having been lost temporarily. Successful operations are in progress in the Travnik sector. The fierce resistance offered by an enemy unit in the Ljubuski sector has been broken by our troops. Smaller partisan groups have been defeated south-west and south of Trebinje. The enemy's strong resistance was broken at Brdske Mostine. An enemy unit was annihilated on the Island of Brac. No significant operations took place on the rest of the front.

Fighting Nort-East of Belgrade

Berlin: Heavy battles are in progress in the Zajecar sector as well as in the sector north-east of Belgrade. All the enemy attacks were repulsed in Veliki Varadin.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

RADIO ZAGREB in Croatian to Croatia - m.476-1500- October 6

Croat Communique

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Fighting Nort-East of Belgrade

Berlin: Heavy battles are in progress in the Zajecar sector as well as in the sector north-east of Belgrade. All the enemy attacks were repulsed in Veliki Varadin.

RADIO ATHENS In Greek to Greece - kcs 601-1730 - October 6

Programme "Among Ourselves"

Editors Note: This half hour programme usually consists of popular music and commentaries. This evening no commentary was given. However, one of the announcers, a woman, introducing the song, "You must not forget", added: "Yes, dear listeners, we must not forget that on Sunday we shall be free," and the song followed.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3/NND No. 750116

HUNGARIAN AND BALKAN BROADCASTS

(Monitored at Bari)

RADIO BELGRADE in Serbian to Serbia - 437 M. - 1700 - October 6

Circulation In Belgrade

The inhabitants of Belgrade are informed that circulation in the city is permitted until 2000 hours, just as heretofore. Eventual changes will be announced later.

RADIO BELGRADE in Serbian to Serbia - 437 M. - 1730 - October 6

Appeal to Inhabitants of Belgrade

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The Communist elements, who are veritable murderers, are trying to present this moment of crisis as their own success. They are unscrupulously promising food to the National masses, even though it is a known fact that the Red Army does not have sufficient food, not ever after it has plundered Rumania and Bulgaria. Let everybody know therefore that this is a lie and that it is not true that the Communist bands are entering Belgrade together with the Red Army. Belgrade will be stubbornly defended, if the Soviets get there.

National Belgrade must beware of Communist plots and subterfuges. It must know that all the National Serbian forces in the country have joined battle against Tito (Titovnistvo). Even if the Bolsheviks should come in, they would not bring joy and peace to anybody. The only thing that they would bring is murderous criminals and dark underground characters in search of plunder. Just because these are interesting moments all the people of Nationalist conviction must know that the Communist Underground in Belgrade wishes to take advantage of the moment and utilize the national forces for their own benefit

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNR, NLT 85-018

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

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RADIO ZAGREB in Croatian to Croatia - m.476-1500- October 6

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Fighting Nort-East of Belgrade

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RADIO ATHENS In Greek to G...

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3/NND No. 759016

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RADIO ATHENS In Greek to Greece - kcs 601-1730 - October 6

Programme "Among Ourselves"

Editors Note: This half hour programme usually consists of popular music and commentaries. This evening no commentary was given. However, one of the announcers, a woman, introducing the song, "You must not forget", addad: "Yes, dear listeners, we must not forget that on Sunday we shall be free," and the song followed.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

RADIO TIRANA in Albanian to Albania - 1500 kcs - 2200 - October 6

Traffic Announcement

At the request of the Ministry of the Interior, the Prefecture of Durazo announces that bicycle and motor-cycle traffic is free to circulate between the hours from 0600 to 1500 hours.

RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian to Bulgaria - 850 kcs - 1930 - October 6

Communique no.26 of the Bulgarian High Command

In the Vardar valley there is nothing worth mentioning. At Bela Palanka there was reconnaissance activity and artillery fire. Successful activity took place at Kriva Palanka. At Carov Selo and Novo Selo there was reconnaissance activity and great air activity and at Kriva Palanka our air force greatly assisted our land forces. In the afternoon, formations of our bombers successfully attacked enemy positions east of Vlasotinci. All our planes returned to their bases.

Appeal by the Director of Bulgarian Militia

Today the director of the National Militia, Mr. Vidinski, published the following order: "The Directory of the National Militia has found out that in several places in the country, members of the National Militia are guilty of arbitrary acts. Because of personal hatred many members of the National Militia have ordered the arrest of people and have thus jeopardized the prestige of the Directory of the National Militia.

"For this reason I order the arbitrary arrest of persons only guilty of sympathising with Fascists to cease immediately. Only those Fascists who are guilty of crimes which come under the laws of the National Court are to be arrested. All arrests must be carried out with a written order from the corresponding chief of the Militia. In urgent cases, an arrest may be carried out without warrant, the person must be taken to the station, immediately must be questioned and if there is any reason for keeping him there, the arrest warrant should [illegible]. The investigation of [illegible]

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

to circulate between the hours from 0800 to 1500 hours.

RADIO SOFIA on Declaration to Bulgaria - 8th Year - 1010 - October 6

Communiqué no.26 of the Bulgarian High Command

In the Timok valley there is nothing worth mentioning. At Bela Palanka there was reconnaissance activity and artillery fire. Successful activity took place at Kniva Palanka. At Carov Selo and Novo Selo there was reconnaissance activity and great air activity and at Kniva Palanka our air force greatly assisted our land forces. In the afternoon, formations of our bombers successfully attacked enemy positions east of Vlasotinci. All our planes returned to their bases.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NNE, NSC 7/25/02

Only the things necessary for the trial must be taken. When taking things which belonged to the Germans or (?) to persons tried by the National Court, a report must be made and all things taken must be recorded.

"Those who disobey the above order will be severely punished. For every arbitrary act, a report must be sent to the branches of the National Militia. All the followers of the National Front must cooperate in carrying out this order."

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

OTHER AXIS, AXIS CONTROLLED, NEUTRAL AND CLANDESTINE BROADCASTS

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy - 1.24.5
0530 - October 7

Suggestions to Italian Patriots for Removing Money From the Banks

We stated the other day that the Committees of Liberation in northern Italy must store away safely the money which is now in the banks and in savings accounts before the Germans can lay their hands on it. Why have we given this piece of advice? It is enough to consider what the Germans and the Fascists have done from Bologna southwards, to understand how necessary it is that the Patriots in northern Italy should take the necessary steps to prevent the enemy from confiscating the money which belongs to the nation. The Germans and the Fascists, before fleeing from a locality, seize all the money that they find deposited with public and private banking institutions, pillage art treasures in the museums and take everything they can lay their hands on.

In Rome alone, the pillage effected by the Nazis and Fascists amount to several tens of billions. With Azzolini's connivance, the Germans carried off the last seventy tons of gold which were in the vaults of the Bank of Italy. With the complicity of the Fascists, they took from the "Cassa Infortuni e Malattie" (Sickness and Accident Insurance fund) 1,300,000,000 Lire. Private banks were also pillaged, and the same fate befell all other institutes whether belonging to the state or subsidized by the state.

As a result of these colossal thefts, the state finds itself with completely empty coffers, and has not even the wherewithal to purchase a single ton of food-stuff from abroad. The fate of Rome is shared by all the other Italian towns evacuated by the Germans, excepting those liberated by the Patriots. This is significant and makes one realize that the Germans and the Fascists will behave in the same manner in northern Italy, if the Committees of Liberation do not take immediate steps to provide against it. Above all, everything must be done to prevent those seizures and this can only be done by driving out the occupants at the point of a gun. In other words, the Patriots must capture all the banks first, then the post-offices, the premises of the institutes of credit and the large firms; only in this way can the Germans be prevented

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NLC 7-85-2-16

We stated the other day that the Committees of Liberation in northern Italy must stop, every and any, the money which is now in the banks and in savings accounts before the Germans can lay their hands on it. Why have we given this piece of advice? It is enough to consider what the Germans and the Fascists have done from Bologna southwards, to understand how necessary it is that the Patriots in northern Italy should take the necessary steps to prevent the enemy from confiscating the money which belongs to the nation. The Germans and the Fascists, before fleeing from a locality, seize all the money that they find deposited with public and private banking institutions, pillage art treasures in the museums and take everything they can lay their hands on.

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This, on broad lines, is the plan which must be followed to prevent the Germans from carrying off the property that belongs to the nation and therefore to every citizen.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) NW 15016

This should not, however, prevent the various committees of liberation from creating a number of commissions to be entrusted with the task of conspiring with the cashiers and even the directors of various private and public institutes, so that the money may be hidden away in time. It does not seem a difficult matter to us to persuade patriotic cashiers to lay their hands on the money and to hand it over to the committees of liberation. The cashiers themselves can then take to the woods.

It is in the interest of all Italians that the Germans be prevented from seizing the funds and the treasures belonging to Italy. You should not hesitate therefore to place private and public funds in a safe place. Do not hesitate to choose your accomplices; do not hesitate to take our country's money from the safes before the Germans lay their hands on it.

Save the nation's gold and its funds from pillage on the part of the Germans and the Fascists:

An Appeal to Seize Food

The German press has laid great stress during the last few days on the exceptionally good harvest in northern Italy. ... has written that it is a very long time since such a rich harvest of wheat has been produced in the Po Valley. The grain harvest has never been so abundant in northern Italy as it is this year. There have never been so many peaches, so many apricots, so many apples. Cows have never given so much milk as during the present season and even silk worms had never been so native as during this year of grace 1944, in which the Germans have governed the land. In reading Hitler's paper, one is led to believe that northern Italy, this year, is a garden of delight.

Nothing of all this is true, of course, though, taken as a whole the present year has been a favorable year for crops in general. As a matter of fact, even beans, which have always been the peasants' staple food, are absent from the family dinner table.

The Germans, however, exaggerate the agricultural situation in Italy, perhaps in order to conceal the spectre of famine which threatens Germany, now that she has lost the fat lands of Russia, the Danube region, the fruit crops of southern France, and the crops of Normandy and Brittany.

The military disasters suffered by Germany during the year 1944 have had the following result, among many others: starvation faces the German nation. This is why the Germans lay such stress on Italian abundance [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185016

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The military disasters suffered by Germany during the year 1944 have had the following result, among many others: starvation faces the German nation. This is why the Germans lay such stress on Italian abundance. This abundance, however, is pure imagination on the part of the German journalist. In northern Italy, famine reigns. This is the truth. Starvation confronts the population, not because produce is scarce but because it is seized by the Germans. The Fascists and the occupation troops are growing rich by exploiting the local inhabitants, who are left to starve. All machinery is being taken to Germany. And all this is being done according to a definite plan which is to starve the principal industrial centres in the hope of crushing any urge to revolt among the [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

The enemy, not having succeeded in bending the people's will by terrorist means, is now trying to obtain the surrender of the chief centres of resistance, which are Turin, Genoa and Milan. Neither fair promises, threats, nor terror, nor systematic starvation will however succeed in curbing the will of our nation to resist to the end.

Workers in the industrial plants are determined not to be starved and they will not hesitate to seize food where they can find it, in the railway yards, in the warehouses, and in the German stores.

It is necessary to take food where one finds it just as Patriots must take weapons where they find them.

Peasants! Patriots! Stop the Germans from making off with the products of our land. Do not let the Germans or the Fascists take even one kilo of our foodstuffs. Seize foodstuffs wherever you find them.

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy - 1330 Oct.7

The Fate of Italian Industrialists About to be Decided

It has been reported that in liberated France, steps have been taken for the nationalization of industrial concerns of national importance. The first measures of this kind have been put into practice in the Renault plants in Paris and in the coal mines of northern France, in the Pas-de-Calais region. It is reported, however, that the Renault plants have been requisitioned and nationalized without any indemnity being paid to the proprietors, while the owners of the Calais mines received some compensation. We do not know how much this amounted to, nor do we care. What does interest us, however, is the fact that a distinction was made between the two. While on one hand, the mine owners were indemnified, the Renault propreitors were not, and Renault and his managers were cast into prison. What was the reason for this?

Because Renault was an active collaborationist, produced machinery for the Germans, and supplied them with raw materials. He sold them his patents and helped them in every way in their war efforts. Besides this, the Renault plants furnished the Gestapo with lists of workers to be deported to Germany for forced labor. The managers of the Calais Coal Mines, on the other hand,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNII No. 798016

workers in the industrial plants are determined not to be starved and they will not hesitate to seize food where they can find it, in the railway yards, in the warehouses, and in the German stores.

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The Fate of Italian Industrialists About to be Decided

It has been reported that in liberated France, steps have been taken for the nationalization of industrial concerns of national importance. The first measures of this kind have been put into practice in the Renault plants in Paris and in the coal mines of northern France, in the Pas-de-Calais region. It is reported, however, that the Renault plants have been requisitioned and rationalized without any indemnity being paid to the proprietors, while the owners of the Calais mines received some compensation. We do not know how much this amounted to, nor do we care. What does interest us, however, is the fact that a distinction was made between the two. While on one hand, the mine owners were indemnified, the Renault propreitors were not, and Renault and his managers were cast into prison. What was the reason for this?

Because Renault was an active collaborationist, produced machinery for the Germans, and supplied them with raw materials. He sold them his patents and helped them in every way in their war efforts. Besides this, the Renault plants furnished the Gestapo with lists of workers to be deported to Germany for forced labor. The managers of the Calais Coal Mines, on the other hand, acted otherwise. Before the invasion, the daily production of the Calais Coal Mines amounted to 120,000 tons; this was later reduced to 50,000 tons. The proprietors of the mines made it their business to supply the least possible amount of coal to the Germans. They refused to hand in the lists of miners who should have been deported to Germany and encouraged all kinds of sabotage, warning their workers when there was any danger of their being seized for deportation and so on. Therefore not only their mines were not seized [illegible] full compensation.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

We felt it would be useful to give an exact account of what has occurred in France, so that Italian industrialists and producers may know their position in the matter. In other words, it is right that they should think seriously of the attitude they intend to take in respect to the German invaders as this will affect their position after the war. Such considerations especially apply to those textile producers who have handed over to the Germans large quantities of their products, leaving the Italian people naked and without shoes, and also to all the other industrialists and agriculturists who have handed over their products to the Germans, thereby leaving the Italian people to die of starvation. They will be treated as Renault has been treated in France. On the other hand, the industrialists and producers who have helped their workers and who have prevented them from being deported to Germany, who have tried not to hand over their products to the German war machine, will naturally be treated with all due consideration, just as the French mine owners have been treated. The industrialists who have extended help to the Patriots will be treated as they deserve.

Italian industrialists and producers, remember what has happened in France. Remember that to serve the Germans means betraying your own interests when the time comes for accounts to be settled. Collaborate with the Patriots in their work for the country's liberation and you will be furthering your own interests.

Other Items

The eastern front. --- The Balkan front. --- The western front. ---

RADIO SOTTENS in French - 47.38 M. - 1245 - October 7

Swiss Welfare for Greece

The Brig welfare committee for aid to the population of Domodossola, which is at present faced with a most difficult situation, has collected various cash contributions.

RADIO ANKARA in French to France - M. 31 - 1745 - October 7

Atay Editorial in "Ulus" - "The Liberation of Greece"

In the Greek islands and in metropolitan Greece, the Allies

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750116

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In the Greek Islands and in metropolitan Greece, the Allies have begun a war of liberation in the full sense of the word, employing air, land and naval forces. It was necessary to put an end to the undescribable sufferings undergone for more than three years by the Greek people, who, with their own forces, halted the Italian aggression, and who fought heroically against the German invasion.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

In 1941, the British, while defending the defences of Egypt, and though realising that it was impossible to break the German strength at that time, nevertheless went to the aid of Greece. The British kept their word, disregarding their own interests and the exigences of military art. Finally they were forced to leave Greece, leaving behind them many dead and considerable material. Three years and four months have passed since then. And now the same British forces, bringing aside the German might which was invincible in 1941, are liberating their ally which has shown such incomparable [illegible]. The warring factions within the country have been united and have been placed under the orders of a British commander. The Allies are not bringing their own régime to Greece; they are bringing liberty. It is the inhabitants of the country who will later on decide their own form of government.

We are warmly and sincerely fond of the Greeks, and it was with a sadness common perhaps only to brothers that we have seen them suffer so terribly for the last four years. The invasion pitilessly sacked the country and condemned the population of the towns and villages to mortal penury. Many patriots were shot. The birth-rate reached rock bottom and those children who did not die are now in a state of tragic misery.

Greece will once again find liberty. Once she has been freed and re-established,Greece will function with calmness and straightforward confidence. The moment is approaching when we shall see the Germans ejected from the last remaining sectors of the Mediterranean, just as they were thrown out of the Black Sea. The Russians and the Allies will establish even closer contact with each other. The liberation of Yugoslavia by the Red Army and of Greece by the Allies will put an end to troubles in the Balkans. Bulgaria, who is merely asked to get rid of the Germans, will conclude an armistice with the Allies. Once all these operations have come to an end the Red Army and the Allied armies will be able to launch their massive and concentrated offensives against a Germany compressed within a narrow ring.

At this moment, when the bells of liberation are making the Greeks forget sufferings and hunger and death, one asks what remains to the Germans and the Italians of all the many sorrows which their ambitions inflicted on these countries. Thousands of tombs of young Germans, mingled with as many of their Greek

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 750016

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At this moment, when the bells of liberation are making the Greeks forget sufferings and hunger and death, one asks what remains to the Germans and the Italians of all the many sorrows which their ambitions inflicted on these countries. Thousands of tombs of young Germans, mingled with as many of their Greek victims, bespeak, through the intermediary of every soldier and officer who succeeded in escaping to Germany, the following message, addressed to the leaders of National-Socialism and of Fascism: "What did you do...re of us?"

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1) No. 78-50142

Other Broadcasts

RADIO BERNE in French to France - 1.6.345 - 1915 - October 7

Allied and Unidentified Planes over Switzerland

It is officially reported that on October 7 the Swiss frontier was again violated by foreign planes. In the early morning two German planes were seen over the Haute Engadine. At noon, four American planes flew over the Jura. This morning many planes flew over the regions of Neuchatel, Bernoise and the Plateau. Two American planes on Lake... . Our fighter patrols and anti-aircraft defences went into action. The alarm was sounded in the territories concerned and in adjacent areas. The Jura was flown over during the afternoon. Anti-aircraft guns were active.

RADIO LONDRES in Italian to Italy - L.275 - 1930 - October 7

Foreign Aircraft over Switzerland

It is officially announced that foreign aircraft today repeatedly flew over the Swiss frontier. Early this morning a German aircraft was seen crossing our border. Later, and again at about noon, American aircraft flew over eastern Switzerland and other places up to Basle. Defence patrols and anti-aircraft artillery went into action and the air raid warning was given in the regions concerned.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NNSI No. 75518

INFORMATION DIVISION
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No. 104 SATURDAY 7 October 1944

Allied Forces Headquarters
Information and Censorship Section
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
Radio Monitoring Division
UNIT No. 12 - APO 512

MONITORING REPORT

CONTENTS

SECTION A: . . . . . Summary of Enemy News (German and Italian Propaganda Trends)
. . . . . Official War Communiqués

SECTION B: . . . . . Italian Broadcasts
. . . . . Stefani Hellprinter Transmissions

SECTION C: . . . . . German Broadcasts
. . . . . D. N. B. Hellprinter Transmissions
. . . . . Transocean and D.N.B. in Morse

SECTION D: . . . . . Hungarian and Balkan Broadcasts

SECTION E: . . . . . Other Axis, Axis-Controlled, Neutral and Clandestine Broadcasts

SECTION F: . . . . . Allied Broadcasts

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

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. . . . . Stefani Hellprinter Transmissions

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SECTION F: . . . . . Allied Broadcasts

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NOTE: *This bulletin is a record of Axis, neutral clandestine and certain Allied broadcasts covering the period from 0600 yesterday to 0600 to-day. The station broadcasting, intended audience, wavelength and time of transmission are indicated at the head of each report. The information contained in this bulletin should be handled with caution, as it indicates the main points of the enemy's propaganda policy.*

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735016

GERMAN PROPAGANDA TRENDS

THE DITTMAR SPEECH

General Dittmar, Germany's most prominent military analyst, has delivered his weekly speech. This time it is two days late and more political and less strictly military than is usually the case with this commentator. The speech is called "Radicalization of the War." He contrasts the German "kindly and generous disposition" with the "unscrupulousness" and "hatred" which supposedly characterizes the warfare of the Allies. This increasing bitterness of warfare, to which he says Germany must respond in kind, is what he means by his repeated phrase about the "radicalization of the war."

He spends far more time denouncing the Soviets than the Allies. "The unscrupulous nature of Soviet warfare manifested itself with particular ruthlessness in a field where the practice of civil war and of the Comintern is still particularly much at work, the field of demagogic propaganda." In this connection, he makes the following rather sensational statement about Soviet agents disguised as German generals:

"In the combats of this summer, so unfortunate for us, Soviet agents in German uniforms, some of them even disguised as German generals, managed in the central sector of the eastern front, by means of false orders, to lead formations of ours into calamitous tactical situations."

Against the increase in terrorism and unscrupulousness which the eastern and western Allies have allegedly introduced into the war, Dittmar appeals for still grimmer determination on the part of the Germans. He continues the Nazi propaganda trend of telling the German people that the Allies intend to exterminate them when he speaks of the Allied "hatred-inspired designs" to make the "silence of the grave reign over the central area of western civilization."

POLITICAL

Price of Bread in France: As support[illegible] evidence for the important Nazi propaganda trend of alleging that occupied countries fare worse economically under the Allies than under

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POLITICAL

Price of Bread in France: As supposed evidence for the important Nazi propaganda trend of alleging that occupied countries fare worse economically under the Allies than under the Germans, the German Overseas Radio tonight announces that "in the part of France occupied by the Allies, the price of bread has risen recently. The increase amounts to thirty per cent."

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNO No. 780116

Dutch Nazis Played Up: The Nazi continues to play up the existence of pro-Nazi elements in the non-German occupied countries. According to the German Radio Oslo, quoting the Dutch Nazi leader Mussert, "three quarters of the membership of the Netherlands' National Socialist Party is in uniform now... They are all convinced a new Europe will arise and with it a new Holland!"

MILITARY

Kesselring Strategy "Masterly": "Time and again the German troops in Italy are taking the offensive against the advancing Allied armies, according to a neutral reporter in Rome. The reporter stated: Far from withdrawing continuously, Marshal Kesselring is making one stand after another, thus slowing down the Allied operations in a masterly fashion."

Western Front: The D.N.B. correspondent from the western theatre reports: "Attacking from the southern Dutch border, the American formations are trying to convert the penetration area of Geilenkirchen into a platform for the planned large-scale attack... German troops held off all these attacks with counter-thrusts... On the southern wing of the western front, fighting activity continued on a wide front between Epinal and Luro."

Eastern Front: "The Soviets intensified their pressure against German rearguards in the Belgrade area by bringing up fresh formations yesterday... Six or seven motorized Soviet divisions are... in the area east and north of Belgrade."

ITALIAN PROPAGANDA TRENDS

Editor's Note: Reception of the Fascist Radio was extremely poor throughout the day.

MILITARY

Southern Front: According to the Fascist Radio, the successes achieved by the Anglo-Americans in the central sector of the Italian front are out of all proportion to the losses suffered by the Allies during the past few days. Fresh Allied forces are said to have been thrown into the battle

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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MILITARY

Southern Front: According to the Fascist Radio, the successes achieved by the Anglo-Americans in the central sector of the Italian front are out of all proportion to the losses suffered by the Allies during the past few days. Fresh Allied forces are said to have been thrown into the battle around Sant'Elmo. This is considered an indication of the fact that Kesselring is still master of the strategic situation.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

POLITICAL

A Word to Italian Workers: One of the few comments intercepted to-night is addressed to the Italian workers, who are urged to open their eyes, and compare the situation in the Social Republic with conditions of workers in enemy countries. The familiar argument is advanced that it was the Monarchy, supported by bureaucracy and capitalism, which prevented Fascism, during the past twenty years, from realizing its plans for social reform. "As soon as Fascism returned to its original republican form, social problems received their promised solution." It is obvious, from the strikes in Detroit, as well as from the dissatisfaction expressed by representatives of British industrial and agricultural workers, that the democracies oppress their working classes. The lot of the Italians, as an enemy nation, would, in the event of an Allied victory, be no better than that of starved slaves.

The Christian Left: The "Republican Correspondence" comments on the Congress of the Christian Left, describing the party as "one of the most significant symptoms of moral decadence... prevailing in the Italy of Bonomi". The feature derides in particular the decision of the party to act in close collaboration with the Socialists and Communists. The Christian Left goes even farther, points out the Fascist Radio, and, contrary to all principles of Christian charity, insists on a vicious purge of Fascists. Pupini, "who refused a reprieve to Caruso, condemned in an outrageously illegal manner", is cited as an example of this un-Christian spirit. In concluding, the comment warns the Christian workers of Italy that the Italians have one enemy only: "the enemy who destroyed our cities and villages, who spread death and misery, who poisoned our minds, and who is chaining the tortured body of the nation."

ECONOMIC

Allies Requisition Food in Tuscany: The German Radio, broadcasting in Italian, reports that as a result of the requisitioning of food-supplies by the Anglo-Americans, serious unrest prevails among the population of Tuscany. Large stores of flour were seized to be sent to other parts of Italy and food rations in Tuscany have therefore greatly diminished.

CLANDESTINE BROADCASTS

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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CLANDESTINE BROADCASTS

The Immediate Needs of Italy: Radio Milano Libertà, speaking of the Fascist danger in Italy, believes that certain steps are necessary to mobilize the country in the fight against Fascism

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Summary

Such steps include the immediate granting of unlimited powers to the Bonomi Government (so that the latter may proceed, in a vigorous and speedy manner, with the Fascist purge); the right of the government to mobilise all national forces and the supply from abroad of weapons, raw materials and food.

OFFICIAL WAR COMMUNIQUES

German Communiqué

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE In German 1500 kcs-Oct.6

The Fuehrer's Headquarters, October 6th - The Supreme Command of the German Armed Forces announces:

On the western front, north of Turnhout, the enemy resumed his attempts at breaking through towards Tilburg with fresh forces. His spearheads were repelled after small initial successes in a counter-attack. Particularly grim fighting developed in the sector of Wageningen, where our divisions attacked in an attempt at narrowing down the enemy bridgeheads. In this sector, the enemy offers grim resistance. He reinforced his forces in the bridgehead by air-borne troops. Fierce fighting is in progress. South of Geilenkirchen, the enemy, proceeding from his area of penetration, launched a fresh attack in an easterly and north-easterly direction, but was stopped by an immediate counter-attack. In the course of the fighting of the last few days, forty enemy tanks were destroyed. North of Nancy, an enemy penetration was ironed out and four officers and one hundred men were captured. On a broad front between Epinal and Luxe, the enemy attempted to penetrate positions in the foothills of the Vosges. His strong attacks were everywhere smashed or checked, partly in counter-attacks.

Greater London was again kept under "V-1" fire.

In central Italy, on both sides of the Bologna road, the enemy, supported by intense artillery fire, resumed his attempts at breaking through our mountain in positions on a broad front and penetrating into the plain of the Po. The attacks, which in some sectors were repeated several times, were frustrated in fierce fighting. In the Adriatic coastal sector, all enemy attacks also were repulsed.

In the Balkans, south of the Iron Gate and in the

Declassified Nov. 1256 Section 3-3/NND No. 125016

CENSORED TEXT OF COMMUNIQUES

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In the Balkans, south of the Iron Gate and in the Belgrade sector, grim fighting is in progress at the previous focal points. West of Arad, counter-attacks by German and Hungarian troops, supported by bombers, gained further ground. On the other parts of the front, in the Hungarian-Rumanian borderland enemy attacks were frustrated south-west of Gross-Wardein and west of Torenburg.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND 80 18016

Communiqués

In the Forest Carpathians, yesterday, the Soviet large-scale attack abated. Minor attacks, which were launched in rainy weather with the first snow covering the ground, were unsuccessful. South of Rozan, the Bolshevists launched an attack proceeding from their points of penetration. They were repelled and local infiltrations were sealed off in counter-attacks. In the course of the last two days, seventy-eight enemy tanks have been destroyed in the fighting on the banks of the Narev. South-west and north-west of Schaulen, the Soviets launched a major attack with strong forces, numerous tanks and bombers. In this sector, grim fighting is in progress. The German garrison of Oesel is engaged in grim fighting with the enemy who landed in the north-eastern part of the island.

In the Aegean sea, light German naval forces sank a British gun-boat and captured some of her crew.

Yesterday, Anglo-American terror bombers attacked Muenster and Cologne and also raided Wilhelmshaven, Dortmund, Coblenz and Rheine. Last night, the town of Saarbruecken was the target of the British bombing terror. Isolated planes dropped bombs on Berlin. Anti-aircraft batteries of the Luftwaffe brought down nineteen planes, fourteen of which were four-engined bombers.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 750116

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 799016

GERMAN BROADCAST

REPUBLICAN PASQUET S. M. M. Italian to Italy 491 M.-0700-October 6

News from the Italian Front

No changes have been reported in the situation during the last twenty-four hours. Fighting continues between the Sanserno and the Lentone. The enemy is throwing fresh forces into the battle. German counter-attacks inflict severe losses on the enemy.

Other Items

News from the western, eastern, air, and far eastern fronts.—— Roosevelt states that the United Nations must exploit Italy for their war aims.—— Article by Goebbels in "Das Reich".—— Life in Warsaw during the recent struggle.—— British papers' opinion regarding the Polish question.—— Pro-Yugoslav association formed at Bari.——The Mussolini trial.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy-491 M.-0800-October 6

War in Italy

The fierce battle is continuing, with Kesselring's troops achieving new successes. In fact the enemy was able to gain ground only at one point, on route Venafro. This success, however, was insignificant in respect to the importance of the offensive. The Wehrmacht's artillery has incessantly hammered enemy positions and supply columns.

In the neighborhood of Mercatale (?), a brilliant counter-manoeuvre of the German infantry brought about the recapture of an important position which was successfully held in spite of the enemy's continuous attacks. Numerous prisoners and important booty were captured.

In the Adriatic sector, the situation is unchanged. Only slight patrol activity is reported, together with an increase of artillery fire.

Appalling Food Situation in Florence

This is how the liberators' promises were fulfilled in Florence:

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4(b)(1)(2)(3) NARA, Date 7/30/92

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Appalling Food Situation in Florence

This is how the liberators' promises were fulfilled in Florence:

News received from invaded Italy shows that the food situation in Florence is extremely serious. In theory, the population should receive a bread ration of 200 grams per day, but actually, the distribution of bread is carried out sporadically. The water installations have not yet been repaired, and the inhabitants get only two litres of water daily per person.

Other Items

Western front.—— Eastern front.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND No. 785016

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy-35 M.-1600-October 6

News from the Italian Front

The Germans have achieved another important defensive success in central Italy where repeated enemy attacks have been repulsed, although they were launched by very powerful forces. The enemy's insistent efforts were rewarded only by successes which were utterly inadequate compared with the losses suffered the last few days. Enemy pressure continued in the region north of Firenzuola. Reports from the Adriatic sector say that the German and Italian forces have repulsed several enemy attacks.

Two Generals to Be Tried in the South

It is reported from invaded Italy that the trial of Generals Del Tetto and Pentimalli will soon begin. These generals are accused of not having resisted the Germans after the armistice.

Tarasoff's Visit to Invaded Italy

The inimitable Tarasoff, who is visiting the headquarters of the major industries and of the Italian political parties in southern Italy, has made some interesting statements regarding the labor situation in Soviet Russia. Among other things, he said that very limited assistance is being given to children up to the age when they can start working. Tarasoff also stated that when workers are no longer able to work they receive a pension. Women are entitled to this pension when they reach the age of 55 and men when they reach 60. The workers who heard such statements may have noted that in Fascist Italy the provisions made in favor of the workers are much better than in Soviet Russia.

Agreement Between Labor Organisations in Piedmont

Labor organisations in numerous provinces of Piedmont have made an agreement according to which the peasants are guaranteed a major participation in the income of farming enterprises in the Piedmont region.

Other Items

News from the western front.--- News from the eastern front.--- Comment on Dr.Goebbels' recent article.--- Cordell Hull may resign as Secretary of State.--- President Roosevelt summons military, naval and air chiefs to discuss the situation.---

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

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Other Items

News from the western front.--- News from the eastern front.--- Comment on Dr.Goebbels' recent article.--- Cordell Hull may resign as Secretary of State.--- President Roosevelt summons military, naval and air chiefs to discuss the situation.--- Finnish refugees in Sweden.--- Stimson says the war is still difficult in Europe.--- War of nerves against Turkey.--- Culture, sports and welfare Italian associations merge in the Argentine.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

Italian Broadcasts

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 1700 - October 6

Items

Italian, western, and eastern fronts

Monitor's Note

The reception was unusually poor. The 1300 and 1400 broadcasts were entirely inaudible.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 1400 - 2000 - October 6

The Southern Front

After stubborn German defence had blocked all the attacks launched by the Anglo-American and Brazilian troops between the Lentone and Sant'Erme, the Allied Command tried to make further advances in the area of Sant'Erme. This diversionary move by the enemy indicates clearly that the strategical situation is still dominated by Kesselring. The German general has very skilfully checked all the attacks launched by the enemy. This new offensive thrust has been checked by the troops of the Reich, who have forced upon the enemy a long battle of attrition, in which he has considerably exhausted himself. In the last twenty-four hours heavy skirmishes have occurred on the road leading from Florence to Bologna, in the area north-east of Loiano, and in the areas of Sassonero and Monte Venere. Many enemy thrusts resulted in slight gains in territory.

On the Adriatic sector, local British thrusts have been easily countered.

Cabinet Meeting in Rome Reviews Financial Position

The so-called Bonomi Government met in Rome this morning. During the meeting, the Minister of Finance Siglienti, reviewed the financial situation, as it stands after a year of Anglo-American occupation. The position was described by the Minister - according to a Uainfori agency report - as [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 80 1950 16

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in broadcast to Italy - - - 1 - 4th - 2000 -
October 6

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735016

One Must Open One's Eyes

The law for the socialisation of industrial concerns, which has now been put into practice in some industrial sectors notwithstanding the present difficulties arising out of the war situation, has revealed two facts: In the first place it has shown that the delays in the materialisation of social justice as upheld by Fascism in the twenty years which have elapsed between the March on Rome and the coup d'état of the 25th July, must be ascribed exclusively to the interference of the moneyed classes which had circled around the Savoy Monarchy, to the antagonism of a bureaucracy enslaved to the interests of the capitalistic classes and to the passive resistance put up by the upper classes. The last named have been able to postpone till the present the passing of a really bold law on socialisation, bold but well-balanced and appropriate to the present, a law which Fascism advocated in doctrine as well as in practice and to which the incomprehension of the bourgeoisie barred the way. When Fascism went back to the united republican structure of its origin, it was able to give to the social problem the solution it had promised.

A people, which was considered by the bourgeoisie as a herd to be milked and sheared, without distinction, has become through Mussolini's enterprise, the arbiter of its fortunes, the forger of its destiny.

In the second place it has been seen that, notwithstanding every appearance to the contrary, it is ideals which win supremacy and not an overwhelming amount of material and means; ideals which will decide the destiny of the continent and the future of the nations in it. The old way of life is fighting unscrupulously for survival and plutocracy has recourse to every possible means to delay its collapse.

Great Britain and the United States have sensed the danger and are trying once more to deceive the workers of the world by parading a variety of samples of good intentions under the disguise of a large-scale publicity campaign on the improvements to be made in the post-war period, while the war is still in full swing, while misery increases and no help is given to the suffering peoples. Our workers should open their eyes and take in the facts in a impartial frame of mind. Only to-day certain items of news have appeared in the workers' world in Great Britain and the United States, which give food for thought to all Italians endowed with common sense. These items of news have a truly

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND to. 760116

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - U.491,8-2100-Oct.6

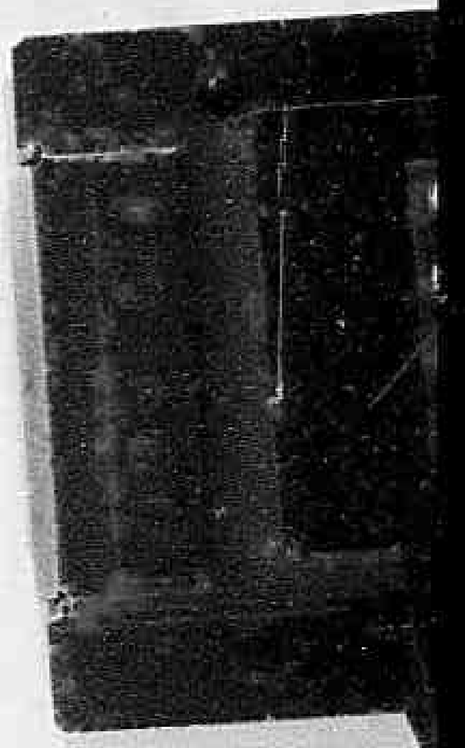
Editorial No 77 of "Corrispondenza Diplomatica" entitled:

"Bibliography Christiana"

One of the most significant symptoms of the moral deterioration affecting consciences and souls in Democri's Italy is supplied today by the results of the Congress of the so-called Christian Left Wing, the former 'Catholic Communism". We know this movement began at a most disturbed time in Italian life and its first manifestation took place in St. Peter's square when a man dressed as a priest waved a red rag for the Pope to bless. A harmless scuffle followed and a royal policeman immobilized the priest, logically thinking he was an impostor, and brought him to jail. But there a curious thing happened. Apparently the man really was a priest and for this reason he was immediately released and fully acquitted. However, this incident brought the so-called Catholic Communism movement to the fore, with all the differences which exist or should exist between Communism and Catholicism according to the Church rules, solemnly repeated in the unforgotten encyclical of Pius XI. There were some comments but nothing which might have appeared as an open denunciation of the movement as one would logically expect. Everything was maintained on a level of pure formality and nothing else. Catholic Communism then took the name of the Christian Left Wing and as such was solemnly admitted to the confusion of parties and ideas which jointly represent the moral and political chaos in liberated Italy under the dominator's heel.

The typical quality of all politicians who are making efforts to come to the fore under the protection of Anglo-American bayonets is systematic hypocrisy. We had clear and disquieting evidence of this mental habit recently when the vile De Ruggiero expressed his pleasure to General Alexander for having spared the very monuments which the "Liberators" have struck during the last year, causing such sacrilegious destruction. It is in the light of this systematic hypocrisy that we must consider the results of the Christian Left Wing Congress, of a movement which though it has changed its name has maintained its original programme. In fact these self-styled Christians have confirmed the closest unity of action with the Communist and Socialist parties, in other words the closest union between the "devil and

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 78-516



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

deterioration effecting consciences and souls in Bonomi's Italy is supplied today by the results of the Congress of the so-called Christian Left Wing, the former 'Catholic Communism". We know this movement began at a most disturbed time in Italian life and its first manifestation took place in St. Peter's square when a man dressed as a priest waved a red rag for the Pope to bless. A harmless scuffle followed and a Papal policeman immobilized the priest, logically thinking he was an impostor, and brought him to jail. But there a curious thing happened. Apparently the man really was a priest and for this reason he was immediately released and fully acquitted. However, this incident brought the so-called Catholic Communism movement to the fore, with all the differences which exist or should exist between Communism and Catholicism according to the Church rules, solemnly repeated in the unforgotten encyclical of Pius XI. There were some comments but nothing which might have appeared as an open denunciation of the movement as one would logically expect. Everything was maintained on a level of pure formality and nothing else. Catholic Communism then took the name of the Christian Left Wing and as such was solemnly admitted to the confusion of parties and ideas which jointly represent the moral and political chaos in liberated Italy under the dominator's heel.

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On this matter we might mention some facts: Lithuanian priests have been slaughtered by Bolshevists as an advance greeting to Catholic Europe. This appeal to reality may seem very bitter. But there is more. These Catholics are asking for a most drastic and vindictive purge; they want all Fascists brought before war tribunals and punished without any loss of time.

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In free Britain [illegible] are going ahead for a congress of regional labor organizations; and an ingenuous provincial commission has put forward a proposal asking that a law be issued fixing a maximum of forty hours' work per week in all industries. Furthermore, the Secretary of the Agricultural Workers' Union of the United Kingdom, in the face of the refusal by the large estate owners to increase the minimum basic wages now being paid, which are considered insufficient, has curtly stated that this creates a feeling of... among the workers.

There is also another item to point out... will not be able to show himself insensitive in the face of the necessities of a people considered as an enemy, as are the Italians, who consist for the greater part of modest workers, and who will be finally condemned to a state of slavery, considered as a mass of hungry creatures fit only for forced labor.

Messages

The following Italian soldiers now stationed in Germany, assure their families that they are well and send their greetings; and await news at the same time from their dear ones: Alessandro Bartoccini - Ermanno Capocchia - Antonio Centanni - Antonio Cirilli - Giovanni d'Auria - Guido del Basso - Luigi Chiodi - Paolo Crappa - Felice Nataloni - Salvatore Nuncia - Antonio Piccoli - Giuseppe Sciarrino - Antonio Scocagna - Antonio Liparini.

Other Items

The war on the western front. --- The war on the eastern front. --- The war in the air. --- The war in the Pacific. --- Six thousand people arrested in Paris. --- Carol of Rumania visits President Camacho

RADIO LITORALE ADRIATICO in Italian to Italy - 2010 - October 6

Items

Strong American air formations today attacked Berlin and other German cities. German fighters met the bomber formations and severe air combats followed. --- A summary of Churchill's statement in the House of Commons on the "[illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12958 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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RADIO LITORALE ADRIATICO in Italian to Italy - 2010 - October 6

Items

Strong American air formations today attacked Berlin and other German cities. German fighters met the bomber formations and severe air combats followed. --- A summary of Churchill's statement in the House of Commons on the "gravity of the situation". --- American correspondents in London confirm that the Allied advance in the west has come to a standstill and that a winter campaign is now quite possible. --- Riots have broken out in Spain and the frontier between Spain and France has been closed. "Arriba" criticizes the de Gaulle government for the seizure of Spanish consulates in France by Spanish red refugees. --- The Turkish policy is a total failure on account of the Russian advance in the Balkans, which is undermining the whole Turkish position there. --- Roosevelt's warning on the course of the war.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Actually they practice that Christian charity shown by the equally ultra-Christian Tupini when he rejected Caruso's plea of mercy- Caruso, who was the victim of an utterly illegal sentence.

So far we have spoken of the general aspect that all anti-Fascist parties share. But when it is a question of actual deeds, Catholic Communists are in favor of the struggle against the large estates, which Fascism had already started in Sicily, in the reclaimed area of the Pontine marshes and elsewhere in Italy; they want the satisfaction of meeting the claims of the working classes as is being done in the Italian Social Republic; they repudiate the monarchy as an expression of reactionary interests and-listen to this latest principle - they allege that every effort towards reconstruction will be useless if there is no relegation of the rigid Allied control and if the armistice clauses are not changed.

That is what we wanted of you, sinister Christians. You are the first to confirm that every possibility of Italy's revival is subject to Allied control, while saying that you fought for liberty and found it under the plutocratic flag.

Who accepted the shameful surrender of a people whose military power was almost intact, at the very moment when the highest duty of all citizens, without any division of parties and ideologies, should have been that of defending the Fatherland's soil? Who delivered our land to the enemy and gave up our conquests made at great price in both work and blood? Who handed over Italy, bound and hand and foot, to the foreigner? These sinister Christians would like to fight against the enemy. But who is the true, only enemy of Italy except the very one who destroyed our cities and towns, who brought death and poverty, who poisoned consciences and is still tightening the chains on the nation's outraged body? In the same way it is an absurdity to speak of liberty in a land which lost her independence as a result of treason. It looks as if these sinister Christians are concealing a posthumous and useless act of repentance behind their words.

RADIO TOKYO in Italian to Italy 0.245,5 21,30 - October 5

American Labor Leader on Conditions in Italy

Fascist parties share. But when it is a question of actual deeds, Catholic Communists are in favor of the struggle against the large estates, which Fascism had already starved in Sicily, in the reclaimed area of the Pontine marshes and elsewhere in Italy; they want the satisfaction of meeting the claims of the working classes as is being done in the Italian Social Republic; they repudiate the Monarchy as an expression of reactionary interests and-listen to this latest principle - they allege that every effort towards reconstruction will be useless if there is no relaxation of the rigid Allied control and if the armistice clauses are not changed.

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RADIO TUNIS in Italian to Italy N.245,5.21.30 - October 6

American Labor Leader on Conditions in Italy

Luigi Antonini, a member of the American Confederation of Labor, who has just returned to the United States from a visit to Italy, stated that living conditions in Italy are impossible: the black market is increasing and poverty and starvation are affecting the whole population.

Cabinet Meeting in Rome

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The Council of Ministers met this morning at the Viminale Palace under the presidency of Bonomi. Many decisions in regard to taxation were adopted.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 750016

Other Items

Roosevelt's warning that the war is not yet won. --- Former Vichy propaganda under-secretary arrested in France. --- V-1 raids continue on southern England --- The appointment of two new ministers is reported from London.

RADIO LITTORAL ADRIATICO in Italian to Italy - M.268 - 22.15 -Oct.

Items

Japanese island garrisons stubbornly resisting Allied attacks. --- Details on V-1 damage in London. --- Morgenthau's second plan for the annihilation of Germany approved at Quebec. --- French Communists are against the incorporation of Communists in de Gaulle's forces. --- French Ambassador to London says the French transportation system is in a chaotic conditions. --- General elections will be held soon in Bulgaria to decide on the form of government. --- Carol and Lupescu will go back to Rumania.

RADIO DEVERO in Italian to Italy - M.245 - 22:30 - October 6

American Labor Leader on Italy's Situation

Luigi Antonini, a member of the American Confederation of Labor, on his return from Italy stated that the Allied plan for helping the Italian peninsula is less than a drop of water in a bucket compared to the utter desperation, prostitution and delinquency prevailing in Italy.

The War in Italy

In Italy, the British Fifth Army has widened its frontal attack westwards in the Apennines, in a renewed effort to break through the German defence line. Very limited successes have been scored at the cost of very heavy losses. In the Adriatic sector the Eighth Army made only local thrusts which were easily broken up.

Other Items

Air battles over Berlin today. --- Bitter fighting in Holland, where the Germans have started attacking. In the Aix-la-Chapelle area the American First Army is fighting hard for every inch of ground. --- Fighting ceased in the Carpathians owing to bad weather and heavy Russian losses. --- Flying bomb

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND No. 763146

Items

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RADIO TRIESTE in Italian to Italy - M.245 - 22:30 - October 6

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 7.191,8-23:00-Oct.6

"Antitheels" (A Commentary)

Enemy propaganda should make an effort to be at least for once in agreement with itself. For instance, now while it boasts of the great success of the "Teuple's Granaries" - they are nothing but the state wheat pools of Fascist type - it utters ominous words about the failure of such an innovation. The Roman newspaper "Unità" alleges that the negative results of this experiment are another proof of the cynicism of farmers and landowners, who are neglecting every consideration of national interest. For our part, we say that the farmers today attacked by "Unità" are the same who have tilled the soil with great care for twenty years, who fought the Pontine battle and won the wheat battle; in other words, serious and healthy workers who have offered a considerable contribution to civilization with their disciplined and untiring work, wherever they have worked. So, if today they refuse to bring the result of their work to the people's granaries in the invaded provinces and if they risk the occupiers' reaction and vengeance it is because Italian life after July 25 suffered a tragic upheaval and also because these serious and intelligent people do not trust those in power, who are self-styled defenders of liberty but are actually the serfs of foreign and native capitalism and plutocracy. The farmers' reaction is one of the most significant symptoms of the disorder, of the unrest and of the lack of confidence prevailing in invaded Italy. In Republican Italy, on the other hand, farmers are continuing their work even under enemy strafing. They have had their dead and they even lost some of their little children, but they are continuing their daily toil with quiet steadfastness. If the contrast is so clear it means that the people, the true, healthy, working people, have understood on which side the false shepherds are.

The Southern Front

Fifth Army formations today repeatedly attacked German positions in the Tuscan Apennines. Anglo-American and mercenary forces scored no success and suffered heavy losses. Enemy attacks were also checked on both sides of the road to Bologna and in the Palazzolo sector.

The Eastern Front

Declassified Exec. Order 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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The Western Front

Fighting as a whole was again at a standstill today, excluding the Aix-la-Chapelle area where fighting continued in the N. sector. To the south the enemy employed fresh units in the Metz zone, where severe fighting is in progress between American Third Army forces and German troops.

The enemy is still immobilized before the Burgundy gate while German garrisons on the Brittany Channel coasts are still resisting fiercely.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB No. 750116

New President of the Court of Accounts

Professor Giuseppe Morelli has been appointed president of the Court of Accounts.

Other Items

The war in the east.---Communists and patriots clash in France.---Argentine leaders rejected the invitation to attend a Pan-American meeting in New York.--- Antonini's declaration.

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy - M. 245 - 23.30 - October 6

Eden's Statement

Eden's statement in the House of Commons to the effect that Italy will be deprived of her colonial empire, has caused a deep impression in Rome.

Municipal Employees Arrested in Florence

By order of the Allied Command, 190 municipal employees have been removed from office in Florence for their past pro-Fascist behavior.

Special Messages

Attention, attention: we now broadcast special messages to our Roman brothers. Attention, Roman brothers: messages broadcast on October 3 reading "Una lunga passeggiata nel bosco (A long walk in the woods) and "I pini crescono ogni due giorni" (pine trees grow every two days) are to be considered as void.

Chi pensa bene si cerca e si ritrova (He who thinks well is looking for and finding himself) - La scimmietta piccola lavori (The little monkey should work) --- La scimmietta grande ascolti e si ricordi (The big monkey should listen and remember).---Non bisogna mai dire troppo tardi (Too late should never be said).--- Il riposo settimanale è stato ottenuto (The weekly rest has been obtained)--- Messaggio speciale per Remo: prudenza e astuzie (Special message for Remo: caution and cunning)--- Convenzionale 117 rosso due punti alternato quattro pari (Conventional 117 red two points alternated four even)--- Convenzionale 29 lilla due punti alternato quattro dispari (Conventional twenty-nine lilac two points alternated four off) ---Convenzionale 70 verde punto interrogativo

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Pan-American meeting in New York.--- Antonini's declaration.

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy - N. 245 - 23.30 - October 9

Eden's Statement

Eden's statement in the House of Commons to the effect that Italy will be deprived of her colonial empire, has caused a deep impression in Rome.

Municipal Employees Arrested in Florence

By order of the Allied Command, 190 municipal employees have been removed from office in Florence for their past pro-Fascist behavior.

Special Messages

Attention, attention: we now broadcast special messages to our Roman brothers. Attention, Roman brothers: messages broadcast on October 3 reading "Una lunga passeggiata nel bosco (A long walk in the woods) and "I pini crescono ogni due giorni" (pine trees grow every two days) are to be considered as void.

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na/

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 760116

Il fiore era destinato alla sera. (The flower was dedicated to the evening).---Messaggio speciale per Gigi: rimanere in sede (Special message for Gigi: to remain at Headquarters) - Il Mas è in procinto di partire - Attenzione,il Mas è in procinto di partire (The Mas is ready to leave; attention, the Mas is ready to leave) - La casa sul canale (The house on the canal) - La via del rifugio (The road to refuge) - Preoccupazione ingiustificata (Unjustified preoccupation) - Messaggio speciale per Emma: torre eburnea (Special message for Emma: ivory tower or turris eburnea) - Un saluto agli amici lontani e vicini (A salute to far and near friends) - Non deflettere dal proprio carattere (Do not deflect from his own character) - Il piccione è in volo per la zona 42; attenzione, il piccione è in volo per la zona quarantadue (The pigeon is flying towards zone forty-two: attention, the pigeon is flying towards zone forty-two) - Il calamaio si è rotto (The inkstand is broken) - Una tempesta è nell'aria (A storm is in the air) - Le nuvole sono molto alte (The clouds are very high) - Il motoscafo ha fatto ritorno, attenzione, il motoscafo ha fatto ritorno (The motor-boat has returned; attention, the motor-boat has returned.)

Other Items'

The war in the east: Allied attacks have achieved no success.--- Soviet forces on the offensive in the Baltic area.---Chiang Kai-shek's criticism of Churchill's statement on help to China.--- Italian prisoners of war in the United States.--- Fighting was resumed this morning around Dunkirk.

STEFANI AGENCY in Italian - Transmission in Siemens Hell No 21 (restricted) - Stockholm - October 6

On the occasion of a solemn ceremony in...the Pope received the Czechoslovakian colony in Rome. The Pope spoke of the hard fate of Czechoslovakia, a fertile and rich land between the Elba River and the Tatra Mountains which during King Charles'rule was the

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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STEFANI AGENCY in Italian - Transmission in Siemens Hell No 21 (restricted) - Stockholm - October 6

On the occasion of a solemn ceremony in...the Pope received the Czechoslovakian colony in Rome. The Pope spoke of the hard fate of Czechoslovakia, a fertile and rich land between the Elba River and the Tatra Mountains which during King Charles's rule was the centre of European culture. He concluded by saying he is certain that the great sacrifices of the Czechoslovakian people will soon end and that they will soon [illegible]

1945

ap

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

GERMAN CYPHERS SECRET ... 5 May 1945 ... October 6

"The Radio Situation at Berlin" (Report by Major-General Dittmar)

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We can certainly not be armed with a lack of objectivity if we assess that the continually increasing radical, i.e. thorough going, ruthlessness, leading even to extremes, is almost solely attributable to our reaction. In any case we may rightly claim that in waging war in the west in 1940 we proceeded with the utmost regard for the lives and the property of our enemies, not by the deliberate effort of a strategical or tactical superiority on their part, but from a deliberate state of mind despite the bitterness and the outcry for revenge even as accessories to fighting.

Our bearing after we had attained victory was characterised by the same traits of a generous and kindly disposition, evoked by the same causes. When unfolding the war against the Soviet Union our German forces endeavoured to differentiate sharply between the representatives of an activity adversely aiming at the destruction of all human and national values on the one hand, and the fighting Russian soldier, whom with perhaps one-sided fondness we regarded as identical with our belatedly most honorable adversary of the First World War, on the other.

Only when in the course of fighting we resorted to what an unforeseen degree the technique of terror had been deliberately cultivated on the enemy side, and that we were opposed by an enemy who ruthlessly and unscrupulously spurned all restrictions of warfare born of [illegible] and humanitarian considerations, only then did we also adopt the attitude of achieving our objective by using even the most ruthless measures.

The radicalisation of war, long ago created by the Bolshevik doctrine in fanatic polarisation based on the experience of long civil wars and revolutionary events [illegible] to bring about world revolution, has undoubtedly been fruit for the enemy. There is no doubt that the activity displayed by Bolshevik partisan groups behind our front, particularly along our far-reaching rear communications, while constituting a special form of radical warfare, could originate only in the peculiar circumstances of Russian terrain, with its pathless forests and marshes. This form of warfare has always troubled; however, it became a danger at the moment when owing to the insufficient number of forces available

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[illegible] of objectivity if we state that the continually increasing radical, i.e. thorough going, ruthless, tending even to extreme, is almost solely attributable to one machine. In any case we may rightly claim that an enemy war in the west in 1940 we proceeded with the utmost regard for the lives and the property of our invaded, not by the accidental effect of a strategical or tactical superiority on their part, but from a deliberate state of mind disapproving of hatred and the craving for revenge even as accessories to fighting.

Our bearing after we had attained victory was characterised by the same motive of a cool calm and kindly disposition, evoked by the same cause. When entering the war against the Soviet Union our German forces endeavoured to distinguish sharply between the representatives of an enemy state directly firing at the destruction of all human and national values on the one hand, and the fighting Russian soldier, whom with perhaps excessive readiness we regarded as identical with our generally most honourable adversary of the First World War, on the other.

Only when in the course of fighting we realised to what an unforeseen degree the structure of the [illegible] had been deliberately cultivated in the bosom of the Soviet multitude, and that we were opposed by an enemy who ruthlessly and on principle spurned all restrictions of warfare based on [illegible] and humanitarian considerations, only then did we [illegible] the attitude of achieving our objective by using even the most barbarous methods.

The radicalisation of war, long ago ordered by the Bolshevik doctrine in first principles based on the experience of long civil wars and revolutionary movements as a weapon to bring about world revolution, has unmistakably borne fruit for the enemy. There is no doubt that the methods employed by Bolshevik partisan groups behind our front, particularly since our far-reaching rear communications, well constituting a special form of radical warfare, could originate only in the peculiar circumstances of Russian terrain, with its boundless forests and marshes. This form of warfare was always troublesome, however, it became a danger at the moment when owing to the insufficient number of troops available it became necessary to employ security and police troops taken from the fighting front. The unscrupulous nature of Soviet warfare manifested itself on a field where the practices of civil war and the Komintern are still particularly operative, that of propaganda used to influence the enemy.

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1937

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

It is highly illustrative that in the combats of this summer, so unfortunate for us, dozens of agents in German uniforms, some of them even disguised as German officers, used fake-orders in the central sector of the eastern front to lead formations of ours into calamitous tactical situations.

A striking example of the increasing radicalisation of war in the East is the utter indifference towards all human suffering shown by the Soviets, even where their own troops are concerned. We know of no case in which Bolshevik commanders, even on a small scale, for instance after the rejections of bloody attacks, complied with the provisions of the Geneva Convention for the rescue of wounded soldiers.

The reason of this neglect is quite obvious. Any agreement, even a tacit one, with the adversary would infringe the principle of deadly hatred, which according to the Soviet conception must inevitably end in all instances be applied to the enemy, no matter at what cost.

This way of acting plainly illustrates the conception of the Bolsheviks so profoundly opposed to ours.

Britons and Americans had little or nothing to learn from their Bolshevik ally in the matter of the radicalisation of war. The so-way of thinking in terms of pure expediency is deeply rooted in the Anglo-Saxon character. The callous brutality of British warfare against the Irish and Boers, let alone colonial warfare, is a well-known fact. No less well-known is the pitiless realism with which the Northern States of the American Union, during and after the war of secession, crippled the formerly flourishing economic life in the Southern States which were adherent to accept the levelling tendencies of capitalist Yankeedom. It is easy to imagine in what manner a disposition of mind that borders a maximum of cruelty, in conjunction with ruthless exploitation, upon its own people, would treat a subjugated foreign nation. The precepts of hatred proclaimed against Germany by a Morgenthau, are not without precedent. They spring from the Jewish mentality and puritanism, both closely related to each other and inspired by Pharisaic self-righteousness.

A remark typical of the British mentality is the following: "The formulation of the principle of annihilation in warfare is derived from the ideology of the Prussian Clausewitz". Our adversaries could not resist the temptation to describe the establishment of such a principle as "typically Prussian". But Clausewitz himself regards it as absolutely irrelevant whether annihilation is produced by the death, capitulation or voluntary disbandment of enemy units, and in no way does he consider killing a necessity, let alone the final object

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 760016

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Britons and Americans had little or nothing to learn from their Bolshevik ally in the matter of the radicalisation of war. The same way of thinking in terms of pure expediency is deeply rooted in the Anglo-Saxon character. The ruthless brutality of British warfare against the Irish and Boers, but above colonial warfare, is a well-known fact. No less well-known is the pitiless realism with which the Northern States of the American Union, during and after the war of secession, crippled the formerly flourishing economic life in the southern States which were unwilling to accept the levelling tendencies of capitalist collectivism. It is easy to imagine in what manner a disposition of mind that believes a maximum of cruelty, in conjunction with ruthless exploitation, even its own people, would treat a subjugated foreign nation. The projects of hatred proclaimed against Germany by a Morgenthau, are not without precedent. They spring from the same mentality and puritanism, both closely related to each other and inspired by Pharisaic self-righteousness.

A remark typical of the British mentality is the following: "The formulation of the principle of annihilation in warfare is derived from the ideology of the Prussian Clausewitz". Our adversaries could not realise the determination to describe the establishment of such a principle as "typically Prussian". But Clausewitz himself regards it as absolutely irrelevant whether annihilation is produced by the death, capitulation or voluntary disbandment of enemy units, and in no way does he consider killing a necessity, let alone the final object. In the face of this fact it is remarkable that in the normal language of English service regulations the word "annihilation" is commonly replaced by the word "to kill", tantamount to causing death, a word absolutely non-existent in any German service regulation.

In the same way as the true radicalisation of war found suitable expression in the First World War in the Hunger-blockade, radicalisation in this war by Britons and Americans is in essence characterised by bomb terrorism.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

We know that not every bomb dropped necessarily implies an act of terrorism, but the manner in which the annihilation of civilian residences was proclaimed and systematised, as well as assaults on unmistakably non-military objectives such as field-laborers, school-children and excursionists by means of bombs and machine-guns are acts testifying to a conscious denial of any soldierly conception and its replacement by an exclusive and entirely reckless exertion to attain the final objective by any means whatever.

It is a significant fact that this design is in the main being put into practice by the very impersonal method of bombing from the air. An ice-cold hatred, steered and regulated from a central point, and born of intellectual deliberation rather than of personal instincts, finds thereby its expression.

That this is so, is proved by the circumstance that fighting on the western and southern land fronts occasionally shows even now some traits of chivalry; for instance, in making use of the possibilities afforded by the Geneva Convention. It is, at any rate, regrettable that in view of the progressive radicalisation of warfare such instances represent but remnants of former better times.

To this radicalisation practised by our enemies we oppose the conviction that the fierceness of our fighting must be further enhanced. These words are not meant as an exhortation addressed to the fighting front to show still greater steadfastness. Such an exhortation would be out of place and even presumptuous in view of the unheard-of achievements of our forces and their leaders. Neither would it be correct to assume that warfare is hampered by any undue considerations in favour of the enemy. On the contrary. Wherever there are still some aspects in warfare corresponding to the old ideal of chivalry, we will leave it to our adversary to burden himself with the taint of their elimination. He will learn in due course that no temporary advantage can make good the prejudice inevitably deriving from the arbitrary suppression of moral laws, which as a rule makes itself felt very soon by its corrupting effect upon the culprit's own ranks. Not without good reason have almost all great generals regarded the strict observance of the rules of warfare of their epoch as an important factor helping to maintain discipline among their own troops.

Of course the circumstance that in war certain laws determined by moral considerations do exist, could in no case justify a

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 785019

machine-guns are [illegible]
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Of course the circumstance that in war certain laws determined by moral considerations do exist, could in no case justify a softening in the conduct of war and fighting against an enemy who disregards these laws. Such a possibility would be inconsistent with the principle of reciprocity. Our reference to certain novel fighting means as weapons [illegible] is perfectly logical.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

These weapons are our answer to an intentional neglect of divine and human precepts. It is possible that at some future time we shall thank our enemies for having by their attacks on women and children and by removing inner inhibitions, cleared the way for the unrestrained employment of these arms.

In the future we shall not fail to repay amply any act of the enemy contributing to the radicalisation of war, although this does not mean in the least that we consider the radicalisation of war tantamount to its brutalisation.

In quite a different sense, therefore, must we speak of the radicalisation of war as a necessity incumbent upon us, that is we must regard it as a reason for revising our conception as to the nature itself of this gigantic struggle which cannot be gauged by any known standards, not even by those derived from the events of the First World War.

All bridges connecting us with the bourgeois age of secured property and well-established, unquestionable standards are broken since Versailles and by the effect of Versailles.

Hamlet's word: "The time is out of joint!" never had a deeper significance than now. He who doubts it, need only cast a glance at the plans prepared by our enemies for the event of their victory. Never before has inability to achieve creative reconstruction or the desire to make the silence of the grave reign over the continents of western civilisation found a more eloquent expression than in these hatred-inspired designs. Those who represent such views must be met with an enmity unparalleled in every respect, an enmity aiming exclusively at fighting at labor and thought for our victory and self-preservation, which will thus produce a radicalisation of this war consonant with our inborn nature.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German - 11,6 kcs-0845 October 6

Front Report

Berlin: Commenting on the situation on the front, the Zurich correspondent of the German News Agency, Dr Kolm writes: "We are in the phase of reconsideration of strategic plans. The western powers are prepared to make all possible efforts to [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.4(b)(1) No. 78-016

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GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German - 11.6 hos-0845 October 6

Front Report

Berlin: Commenting on the situation on the front, the Zurich correspondent of the German News Agency, Dr Kolm writes: "We are in the phase of reconsideration of strategic plans. The western powers are prepared to make all possible efforts to liven the static front between the Zuider Zee and the Swiss frontier. The German High Command concentrates on effective and elastic tactics which will wear down the enemy, while the Soviets are busy with harvesting the political fruit of they have sown in the military field.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NNDJ No. 750116

The situation on the western front is unchanged. The pressure in the Baltic countries has diminished. To-day, the Americans are forced to admit that their partial successes north of Aix-la-Chapelle which carried them forward some kilometres must not be considered as a real major offensive. The U.S. losses, however, are not less than those suffered in a major battle. The fact that the enemy praises the crossing of .... river as a special achievement is indicative of the minor importance of the fighting. The land fighting in Holland develops along the previous lines. The enemy exerts pressure with strong forces on the eastern and western flanks of the Eindhoven-Nijmegen corridor, to secure more operational space. The fact that the Americans continue their attacks at Metz despite high losses at irregular intervals proves that they did not give up hope of capturing the Saar. In the Château Salins sector, fluctuating fighting is in progress. Between Rambervilliers and Remiremont, the fighting abated to only local importance.

Neither did the fighting in Italy, north of Firenzuola, result in large gains of ground.

The Soviets, having recaptured the island of Moon and Dagoe, began to disembark in Oesel. The Baltic fleet fought its way out of the Finnish Gulf.... The Soviet thrust launched from the Iron Gate region in a westerly direction towards Belgrade will result in fierce fighting for the roads and railway lines leading from the Balkan countries to central Europe, when the Germans have completed the regrouping of their forces.

The Hungarians consolidated their successes at Marku (?). Near Grosswardein German forces have repulsed the enemy and thus liberated Hungarian territory.

Among the preparations for the winter behind the fronts the development of new German air weapons is in the foreground. Germany is, in this respect, in a state of recovery; the gain in time obtained at the Reich frontiers has procured still better possibilities in this respect.

German Garrisons on Channel Islands Refuse Surrender

Berlin: The German garrisons on the Channel Islands have refused every demand to surrender, it is announced today.

London Is Pessimistic About Another War Winter

Stockholm: In London people are rather pessimistic with regard to the danger of another war winter, announces the London correspondent of "Dagens Nyheter".

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Destruction of Harbors on the Atlantic

It is announced from Berlin: The complete destruction of the harbors of the coastal towns, energetically defended by our troops, and the bombing of the main roads during the weeks of retreat, have caused the Anglo-Americans great difficulties with regard to supplies.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

The ports conquered by them up to now have not improved the supply situation as the destruction, even in the opinion of the American experts, is too great for the ports to be repaired before the autumn storms start so that they might be used for the unloading of supply ships. These facts provide another new confirmation of the heroic struggle which our troops have maintained and still maintain in the rear of the enemy's main front in the coastal localities. In the still existing fortress districts of Dunkirk, Lorient and St. Nazaire and on both sides of the estuary of the Gironde our garrisons prepare for the expected attack of the enemy. On account of the heavy losses suffered by the French civilians near Le Havre, caused by air and fire attacks, the Commander of the fortress of Dunkirk had to attempt to bring to safety the population of about 35,000 persons. On at 0600 hours on October 6 the truce will end.

Success of German Fighter Planes

German air experts state that it was mainly the fighters which were responsible for the destruction of 15,000 enemy planes during the last three months. This fact attracts the attention to the more intense development of the modern air-battle methods on the part of the Germans. In Berlin it is said that the stage of recovery has arrived with the announcement of the coming into force of the big German building programme for fighters. The creation of new fighter plane models opens interesting possibilities of an increased capacity of German air defences.

New Western Fortifications

Tens of thousands of workmen, men and women of all classes and 185,000 Hitler youths have completed during recent days all the trenches in the west of Germany. These entrenchments executed under constant danger have contributed considerably to the stabilisation of the situation at the front.

Situation of the Refugees from Warsaw

Berlin: About 350,000 men, women and children from Warsaw have found a first safe shelter in the brightly-lit repair plants of "Gustloff", after having spent weeks and weeks in dark cellars, in the shafts of hastily built dug-outs and ruins of houses. On some days the endless flow of refugees amounted to 5,000 people

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND no. 750176

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

The German Wehrmacht had even organized a special kitchen for feeding small children. Apart from the German physicians and nurses there are 150 Polish doctors - male and female - and first-aid assistants at the service of the Warsaw population under the protection of the German Wehrmacht.

Further Fraternization Between Bolsheviks and Anglo-Americans

Moscow: The U.S. Ambassador in Moscow presented to Stalin a bust of Roosevelt, and the Bolsheviks bestowed some high Soviet decorations on British Ministers and Lords.

Children Who Forgot to Smile

Berne: Under the heading "Children Who Have Forgotten How to Smile" the "Neue Zuercher Zeitung" publishes a staggering report by a correspondent on a visit to a school in liberated Rome. In this report it is said: "The school-rooms were half empty. The children were thin, their faces drawn. The girls were in rags. The head-mistress of the school declared quite openly: "How can I teach the girls housewifery, cooking and knitting, if our houses are in ruins and when there is neither food nor wool? I teach the children nice fairy stories and how to read the Bible. It is not worth-while teaching them geography and what money is worth, when geography is still uncertain and the country has no money."

The paper continues: "Indeed, young boys of 17 gave lessons in English; the children had to repeat short sentences and had to write them on the black-board, such as: "Please let me have a little piece of bread", or "I am very hungry, Sir." At the end the head mistress said:" I remember very well when arithmetic problems started with the words: I went into a shop and bought a loaf of bread for four lire. Today we must say: I went into a shop and bought half a loaf of bread for 400 lire, and the bread was hard and mouldy. And in front of the shop there were children begging who did not go to school because they were afraid of enemy bombers and had to hide."

GERMAN HOME SERVICE in German - 12.30 October 6

Effects of Total Mobilisation

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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GERMAN HOME SERVICE in German - 12.30 October 6

Effects of Total Mobilisation

The admission of the U.S. War Minister made yesterday evening with regard to the consolidation of the German western front sounds quite different from the announcement of the U.S. President made of late in a talk, namely that Germany would break down when the war had reached her frontiers.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 760016

Yesterday's admission is even quite the contrary of this statement. Even those people who some weeks ago still stated that the war was over except for some shooting will realize the bitter truth. The Anglo-American soldiers now complain about the easy-going reporting of their correspondents know better what that bit of shooting looks like. They realize from their own experience that the German soldier fights the more fanatically the more the war approaches his own Fatherland. It is not worth while speaking about the morale of the German Fatherland because the German soldier sees from the delivery of arms, the construction of fortifications and total mobilization, that the Fatherland backs his efforts.

The new measures aiming at the simplification of the administration are indicative of the steadfast will of the leaders to carry out one hundred per cent total mobilization. Not only institutions which were able to carry on with their work from peace-time up to the sixth year of war and can now easily be done without or are even superfluous will put men at the disposal of the army and the armament industry. The announcement of the director of the Party Office dealing with the restrictions in the party organization is indicative of the fact that total mobilization does not even spare an instrument of leadership of such importance as the party itself. It must be kept in mind how many important tasks the party discharged. Let us remember the recruiting of many hundreds of thousands and the construction of fortifications in the east and west. Nevertheless, many employees of the party and its organizations have been called up. Men and women needed for the increase of armaments and the organisation of fresh national grenadier divisions are being mustered from many sides. Comparing the situation with the crisis of an illness, we may say that the total mobilization corresponds to those forces which act in the sick body to bring about final recovery. Everybody knows that a patient who has just overcome a crisis is not allowed to leave bed on the next day for a hundred-metre race. At first he will be weak and stagger and might have to overcome some relapses and new attacks, but he is on the way to recovery and will do anything to become well as soon as possible. So must gather our forces and not be discouraged by additional burdens and reverses, but be conscious of our invincible forces. A man who faced death will concentrate all

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

going reporting of their correspondents know better what that bit of shooting looks like. They realize from their own experience that the German soldier fights the more fanatically the more the war approaches his own Fatherland. It is not worth while speaking about the morale of the German Fatherland because the German soldier sees from the delivery of guns, the construction of fortifications and total mobilization, that the Fatherland backs his efforts.

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We had plenty of occasion in the course of the last few days to learn about the enemy plans which he keeps ready for the time of victory. Intoxicated with success the lips of the leaders, particularly the [illegible] overflowing with the poison which fills their stony hearts.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.4(b)(3) NND 760016

To-day for example the correspondent of a Swedish paper reports that the director of the London Police School, after an eventual victory over Germany, will be transferred to Germany to beat up the German population. The U.S. G-men who discharge at present the task of holding at bay the American gangsters with automatic pistols, truncheons and the notorious third degree, will also join the organisation. This anti-gangster guard is considered by the lads of the Thames to have the necessary qualifications to deal with the Germans. They will probably be inspired by the words of the English writer Stephen Graham who says: Do not be too delicate. The army is a good tool for him who knows how to use it. When you meet a German asking for mercy because he has ten children, kill him, otherwise he may beget ten other ones." Perhaps they will be inspired by the words of another English writer, Sir Philipp Rich who wrote: "One of our generals said that he would like to be for one week in Cologne to let his son loose in the streets. If I saw one thousand Germans lined up before me, I would give the order to break their bloody necks and I would enjoy it." Sir Philipp Rich's morbid imagination is symptomatic of the way of thinking of the majority of his countrymen, who hailed Churchill when he said in a speech in January 1939: " We shall wage war on Germany and will have much agreable work to do". One must know these samples of a Jewish and arrogant hatred to judge the danger which..... roll with the Sherman and Churchill tanks toward the western frontiers of the Reich.

At Arnhem the Allies took a blow which frustrated their plans.....But now the enemy is beaten. We shall not desist from making efforts until the Bolshevik danger is completely eliminated. These efforts are not a matter of the fighting soldier alone but of the whole people. This is the meaning of total mobilization which will be called the turning-point of the war in the future history.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - 11.30 hrs - 1400 - October 6

Committee for First-Aid to Warsaw

SS Oberfuehrer Dr. Kuhlfelder has formed a Committee for

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 1850112

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GERLAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - 11,80 kcs - 1400 - October 6

Committee for First-Aid to Warsaw

SS Oberfuehrer Dr. Muhlfelder has formed a Committee for First Aid and care of the sick and wounded from Warsaw; he is collaborating closely with Polish physicians.

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declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Ambulances and auxiliary vehicles of the German Wehrmacht ply constantly between the receiving centres and the hospital, also organized with the assistance of the Wehrmacht, and see that the sick Italian refugees get medical assistance as quickly as possible.

Mass Arrests in Paris

According to official information 20,000 Frenchmen have been arrested up to the present by the de Gaulle government and sent to concentration camps.

Open 1 (Gen. Gen) in German 9.4-1600-Oct.6

Kesselring Strikes Back

Rome: Time and again, the German troops in Italy are taking the offensive against the advancing Allied armies, a neutral reporter declared here. "Far from withdrawing continuously", the reporter stated, "Marshal Kesselring is making one stand after another thus slowing down the Allied operations in masterly fashion."

Dutch Nazis In Uniform

Three-quarters of the Netherlands' National Socialist Party are in uniform now, the leader of the Dutch National Socialists, Mussert, declared today. Many soldiers have already seen action in different sectors. They are all convinced, Mussert stated, that a new Europe will rise and, together with it, a new Holland!

Tallinn Soviet Naval Base

Stockholm: The Soviets intend to use Tallinn as their main naval base in the Baltic and to fortify it accordingly, a Reuter correspondent reported today.

GERMAN RADIO SERVICE in English 11.7-1800-Oct.6

V-1 Damage

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 959019

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OKW/WFSt/Stb. in German 9.4-1800-Oct.6

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GERMAN RADIO SERVICE in English 11.7-1800-Oct.6

V-1 Damage

New York: An American radio commentator reports on the damage caused by V-1 missiles. About 900,000 London houses have been destroyed; 3,500,000 Londoners have lost their homes.

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

Shdanov in Helsinki

Stockholm: It is reported from Helsinki, that the chief of the Soviet Control Commission, General Shdanov, has arrived in the Finnish capital. General Shdanov was in charge of the liquidation of political opponents in 1940.

Arrests in Bulgaria

New York: More than 4,000 persons have been arrested in Bulgaria. These people are being sentenced to death or to life imprisonment, according to the publications of the new Soviet-Bulgarian government concerning war criminals.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE 13.30 hrs-1845-Oct.6

Beaverbrook and Littleton Decorated with Order of Suvarov

Moscow: The British Lord Privy Seal, Lord Beaverbrook, and the British Supply Minister, Lord Littleton, have been decorated with the Order of Suvarov, first class, by the Kremlin. Beaverbrook received this decoration as organiser of the air terror and Littleton is appreciated for having kept down the population of Iraq, Iran and Egypt.

The Maquis Does Not Surrender Arms

Paris: In spite of the demand made by the de Gaulle authorities to the Maquis groups to surrender their arms and join the regular army, many terror groups did not obey. Indeed many terrorists have recently joined other groups and taken up a new Maquis activity which makes itself felt more and more by pillage and robber of all kinds.

Even in Paris shooting and clashes between terrorists and the police have taken place in recent days, according to Swiss reports.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE 592 kcs-2000-Oct.6

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

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GERMAN HOME SERVICE — 392 Kcs-2000-Oct.6

A Jew Grows Rich

Paris: Under the protection of the Allies a French Jew has started a regular network of pawnbroker shops all over France. In these shops the miserable French population pawns valuables and clothes. A per[illegible] of 35 per cent is demanded of them.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 750018

Misery in Occupied Italy

Berne: The general misery in the occupied part of Italy is described by a report from the Swiss News Agency. The corn prices in occupied Italy have risen to one thousand lire from three hundred lire for a double-hundredweight, the price prevailing before the occupation of Italy by the Anglo-Americans.

British Paper Demands Annexation

London: The influential British weekly "The Economist" in a leader demands the annexation of France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Scandinavia by Great Britain. To strengthen its thesis, the British paper refers to the procedure applied by the Bolsheviks in Finland, Bulgaria and Rumania. The review gives details as to how the annexation of the western European states should take place. The inhabitants of the annexed states are to get British citizenship in addition to their original ones. The general administration is to be approximated to that of Britain.

The British paper adds finally that in such a plan, so-called national feeling, traditional interests and inveterate prejudices cannot be taken into consideration. It is indispensable that this annexation be started immediately.

Two-thirds of the Dutch Nazis Fight on German Side

Amsterdam: Mussert, the leader of the Dutch National Socialist movement, announces that two-thirds of all members of the movement are fighting as soldiers on the German side. He declared that the Dutch volunteers have proved of late to be very capable fighters.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - 11,80 Kcs. 2030 - October 6

Liberated Countries Suffer Losses

Berlin: What the countries liberated by the Anglo-Americans and the Soviets have lost by detaching themselves from Germany is shown by a few figures: Finland got two-thirds of its bread from Germany. The Reich furnished 276,000 tons of the 400,000 tons of corn consumed last year by Finland.

Having hundreds of millions of credit, Rumania was in a position to develop her agriculture and her industry. For the foodstuffs that Rumania furnished to Germany from her surplus, the Reich paid four times the price that the Rumanian producers got in their own country.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Southern Italy lost the German coal deliveries without any compensation from the Allies.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Bread Prices in France Recently Higher

Paris: In the parts of France occupied by the Allies the price of bread has recently risen. The increase amounts to 30 per cent.

De Gaulle Tribunal at Grenoble Condemns Schoolboys to Death

Berne: De Gaulle's court martial in Grenoble has condemned certain people to death, among them women and schoolboys.

Soviet Propaganda in Toulouse

Toulouse: A division composed of war prisoners escaped from German prisoner of war camps undertook a propaganda parade through the city of Toulouse. The president of the France-Soviet Union Society greeted the division as 'the battalion of the Red Army on French soil'

The communists of Toulouse made use of this opportunity to start big demonstrations.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE 292 kcs. 2100 hrs. October 6

Plans for Destruction of Germany made in Quebec

London: The British newspaper "The Tribune" now publishes the decisions presumably taken by the war criminals Roosevelt and Churchill at the Quebec conference.

Both have agreed that in the event of victory, Germany should be entirely mutilated and the German people destroyed.

"The Tribune" declares among other things: The realisation of this plan would mean famine for thirty million Germans. Millions of other Germans would be transported abroad for compulsory labor.

The Quebec plan was thus identical with that of the Jew Morgenthau and of the wishful dreams of the Jews in the Kremlin. The German people have received the revelations about the true decisions of Quebec with the grim determination never to abandon the struggle for their right to live. The German people has recognized that the enemy in the west is quite as hostile as the enemy in the east.

Further Flight of Nuns to Sweden

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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S.H.A.E.F. HQs. APO 757 1st Lieut. 2400 October 6

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Further Flight of Finns to Sweden

Stockholm: The arrival of [illegible] leader of the Soviet Control Commission, in Helsinki has caused the north Finnish population to flee to Sweden in still greater numbers.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

German Broadcasts

Boom in Diamonds in South Africa

Lisbon: According to an announcement from South Africa, the world's centre for diamonds, a boom in diamonds has taken place. Here the Jews have a hand in the game. The diamond shops in South Africa are the exclusive property of Jews.

D.N.B. 14 German October 6

Italian Press Against Eden's Announcement on Italian Colonies

Stockholm: Eden's announcement that Italy should not have any colonies has caused a protest in the Rome press. According to information from the Rome correspondent of the "Goeteborgs Handels- och Sjoefarts Tidningen" the papers point out that Libya is an old Italian colony and was conquered with the approval of Britain. Eritrea and Somaliland are also colonies that Italy has owned for centuries. Some of the press point out the danger which would arise if Italy's morale were still further shaken; antipathy to democracy would grow and confusion would increase still more. Behind these cautious words of the press, the Swedish correspondent believes, can unmistakably be discerned the warning that Italy, occupied by the Allies, would finally revert to communism.

TRANSOCEAN in English October 6

Fighting on the Western Front 1725

Berlin: (By Ludwig Sertorius). Fighting on the western front increased in ferocity at several places which, however, does not allow the conclusion that a new offensive has been started. For the time being modest gains of ground by the Canadians in the direction of Breda and Tilburg achieved amidst unusually severe losses on Thursday are from an operative viewpoint of no importance. Some attention, however, must be paid to an attack by strong forces of the British Second Army from the bridgehead at Nijmegen in a northwesterly direction, where the enemy apparently managed to cross the Lek and form a minor additional bridgehead on its northern bank. This was immediately attacked concentrically by German troops. In this sector fighting continues with increasing violence.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 78016

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Continual attempts by the U.S. First Army at expanding breaches to the south of Geilenkirchen were on the whole without effect. The bringing up of new reserves of considerable strength to the river Wurm sector, as well as a concentration of large masses of troops observed at the same time in the region of Stolberg, render it rather probable that General Hodges is still adhering to the idea of taking Aix-la-Chapelle by way of pincer movements.

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Intensification of fighting in this sector therefore must be expected.

New attacks by the U.S. Third Army against Metz and in the forest of Parroy and continuation of pressure by the U.S. Seventh Army against German positions in the western spurs of the Vosges, as well as in the region of the sources of the Ognon, resulted in a local but absolutely unimportant gain of ground for the enemy for which he had to pay with extremely severe losses.

1730

The Italian Front

Berlin: (By Ludwig Sertorius): Strong German resistance which up till now has prevented British and American formations, attacking since the beginning of the week especially between the rivers Montone and Santerno, from leaving the mountains and entering the plain between Forli and Imola, may be the reason why General Clark has carried out a considerable expansion of his attacking centre towards the west and has now also driven forward with strong formations in the sector between the Santerno and Reno against German positions on ridges and in passes. On both sides of the road from Florence to Bologna, in the sector of Loiano, near Sassonero and on Monte Venere, violent fighting developed in the course of which the enemy was able to gain unimportant ground at some points. On the whole, his attacks were repelled with severe losses for him. At the moment, the Americans who attacked between the Santerno and Reno, that is, at the new centre of battle, advanced but by no means as far north as the extreme right wing of the U.S. Fifth Army, whose attack meanwhile has bogged down between the Santerno and the Montone.

On the Adriatic front the British Eighth Army was restricted to local thrusts which were repulsed.

0925

Italian Reaction to Eden's Statement

London: Rome reaction to Eden's statement that Italy will not get back her former colonies was described by the "Times" Rome correspondent on Friday. He reports that quarters of the Bonomi Government are greatly perturbed. They point out that at least some distinction ought to be made between the colonial empire founded by Fascism and the former Italian colonial empire which is the fruit of the work of three generations which had not even heard of Fascism. Rome quarters insist that the problem of Italian colonies should be solved "in the spirit of the Atlantic Charter". It is [illegible] not a colony but part of the Italian

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3(b)(1)(6) NARS Date 7-25-96

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Continued Destruction in Italy

Milan: Publishing General Alexander's appeal to Italians to sabotage German-Italian war efforts, a leading paper of the Po plain "Arena" in Verona writes: "The enemy has placed his last card in his attempt to sweep what has been left of free Italy.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB No. 750016

Our wall of resistance must be established in this area filled with history. We have seen the ruins of Ravenna, Padua and Vicenza. We know the destruction in Milan and Turin. But that is nothing compared to what will await us if the Po plain becomes a battlefield." Despite Allied air raids work and transportation continue. Nor has the destruction of numerous Po bridges had any effect on the tenacity of the defence.

Surrender of General Bor 1930

Berlin: On October 4 at 1000 hours General Bor, alias Komorowski, surrendered to the Germans, Transocean learns from war correspondent Erich Fillinger from Warsaw. This reporter witnessed the dramatic moment when after the march of one regiment of the Polish army through cleared barricades General Bor arrived in front of the German lines. In his company were his staff officers, among whom was Colonel Kaszmiers, who during the armistice discussions was leader of the Polish delegation. General Bor and his company immediately asked for the automobiles to be held ready for him and was led to the headquarters of the commanding German General SS Obergruppenfuehrer von dem Bach. During a two-hour discussion all questions concerning the evacuation of the civilian population and those relative to fulfilment of the stipulations of capitulation were dealt with.

In accordance with the agreement arrived at, five Polish generals and remnants of the Polish army amounting to one division went into German war captivity. They delivered their arms on October 6. In order to suppress possible plundering and riots in the old Warsaw fighting area, it has been stipulated that three Polish police companies remain in that area. Furthermore German police units will patrol the area. The entire Polish civilian population living in the parts of Warsaw which had been defended by insurgents will be evacuated. According to General Bor, there are still 280,000 people in Warsaw.

Soviets Repulsed

Berlin: In the sector east and north-east of Belgrade, six to seven mechanized Soviet divisions are involved in severe fighting with the German troops. At Pancevo a Soviet formation of the strength of a regiment suffered severe losses from the German artillary. Their attacks were repulsed everywhere south-east and east of Pancevo. To the west of Negotin the German forces also asserted themselves successfully. The German garrison besieged in the town of Cajecar was freed by an assault carried out by Waffen SS formations.

Bombers Down Over Berlin 1745

Berlin: A strong United States bomber formation attacked

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Bombers Down Over Berlin 1745

Berlin: A strong United States bomber formation attacked the Greater area of Berlin and the city at midday Friday. German fighters intercepted the enemy before they reached the Greater area of Berlin and shot down several of the raiders which crashed with their full load of bombs. German heavy flak batteries also joined in the defence with success by firing barrage salvoes against the American bombers, the course of which could be clearly followed in a cloudless sky. Authoritative quarters are collecting reports about the shot down raiders and the result will be announced in due course.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(NND) 760112

D.N.B. in English October 6

The Western Front 2000

Berlin: Alex Selmalfuss, DNB military correspondent, reports from the western theatre of war: Attacking from the south Dutch area formations of American.., try to convert the penetration area of Geilenkirchen into a springboard for the planned large-scale attack. Supported by tanks and battleplane formations the enemy attacked to the south, north and east. German troops held all these attacks in counter-thrusts and in particular warded off an American thrust from the area of Kerkrade. The Americans were thrown back here far beyond their initial positions and left behind numerous prisoners and arms. Forty Sherman tanks were knocked out in the last forty-eight hours.

On the southern wing of the western front, fighting activity continued on a wide front between Epinal and Lure. East of Epinal repeated enemy attacks in battalion and regiment strength were thrown back. Most attacks collapsed in the barrage fire of German batteries. North of Nancy German troops cleared an area of enemy troops and restored the former front line. South-east of Epinal a local breach was sealed off. Early Friday morning German troops launched a counter-attack which is still in progress at the present moment. After several days' lull in the fighting on both sides of Remiremont a new American centre of gravity emerged there. For weeks the enemy has been vainly trying to gain a footing in the western foothills of the upper Vosges.

Slight Soviet Gains on Eastern Front 1935

Berlin: From the northern sector of the eastern front Ernst von Hammer, DNB military correspondent, reports: The expected large-scale attack northwest of Shaulen, which began Thursday forenoon after strong artillery preparation, made some headway until afternoon, since the first German defence line was held by comparatively weak forces. In the afternoon the first mechanized units and tank formations of reserves joined in the fighting. They brought the Soviet advance to a standstill and cut off advanced troops from their rear communications. Fighting went on throughout

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On the island of Oesel German formations were engaged all day long in a heavy struggle with a numerically superior enemy. Towards evening the German formations were withdrawn.

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Soviet Attacks Aimed at Belgrade

Berlin: The Soviets have intensified their pressure against German rearguards in the Belgrade area by bringing up fresh formations yesterday, reports a DNB correspondent.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Six or seven motorized Soviet divisions have been summoned to stand in the area east and north of Belgrade. Operations carried out South-east and east of Pancevo yesterday are of particular importance. The Soviets launched attacks at various points. They were, however, repulsed with severe losses to the enemy. The German defenders offered successful resistance also in the area west of Negotin. Soviet attempts, by employment of numerically far superior formations, to annihilate German rearguards encircled in the town of Cajecar in concentric attacks were effectively foiled. A fighting group of SS tank grenadiers succeeded in a bold thrust from outside in bursting the Soviet ring of encirclement.

German Successes in East

Berlin: In Beskides, south of the Sanok-Krosno area, the Soviets attacked at numerous places without achieving a break-through. Small dents were immediately sealed off and ironed out. German Panzer groups successfully carried through several local actions, closing gaps in the front and improving the position. The Soviets lost numerous prisoners and twenty-three tanks. A major Soviet group which had been encircled the previous day is confined in a narrow space. Its position is hopeless.

DNB in German to Europe 0115 October 4 (Monitored in London)

Buerckel's Funeral

Saarbrucken: At a party funeral, the whole of Germany took leave, on Tuesday evening, of the late Gauleiter and Reich Lieutenant Josef Buerckel in his home town, Neustadt on Weinstrasse. In the Fuehrer's name, Reichslater Dr. Rosenberg was present as well as Reichsleiters Dr. Robert Ley, Fiehler, and Baldur Von Schirach.

Reichsleiter Rosenberg delivered the funeral oration on behalf of the Fuehrer. He outlined the manifold activities in which Gauleiter Buerckel had engaged, and described him as an untiring fighter for the Fuehrer's cause, and as an exemplary upright National Socialist and a good comrade.

After his speech, Rosenberg attached the highest grade of the German Order with Swords to the cushion on which Buerckel's other decorations had been placed. This decoration had been

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNB) No. 785016

numerically far superior formations, to annihilate German rearguards encircled in the town of Cajecar in concentric attacks were effectively foiled. A fighting group of SS tank grenadiers succeeded in a bold thrust from outside in bursting the Soviet ring of encirclement.

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After his speech, Rosenberg attached the highest grade of the German Order with Swords to the cushion on which Buerckel's other decorations had been placed. This decoration had been awarded by the Fuehrer to Josef Buerckel in particular appreciation of his exemlpary National Socialist life.

In conclusion, Dr. Rosenberg placed the Fuehrer's wreath on the coffin.

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GERMAN EUROPEAN SERVICE in English-2130-Oct.4-(Monitored in London)

Goebbels Visits Dutch Front

Correspondent of the "Reichsrundfunk" reports that Dr.Goebbels also inspected the front near Arnhem. He was given an equally enthusiastic welcome by the troops and the civilians engaged in digging trenches.

Dr.Goebbels spoke at length with them of their battle against the British air-borne troops.

They all agreed that unfavourable weather conditions had shown up the narrow limitations of what the Anglo-Americans might conceivably achieve. Despite their overwhelming numerical superiority it has been possible to beat the British troops in the absence of their usual air screen.

Dr.Goebbels told the men that the assistance rendered to them by bad weather would soon be forthcoming in the shape of air ordnance. He promised them that the Allies would be caught up in the air step by step, upon which the German soldiers exclaimed enthusiastically: "Then we will beat them."

FRONT UND HEIMAT - 1325 - October 5 - (Monitored in London)

Who Is Shdanov?

The Soviet-Finnish armistice treaty was not signed for the Bolsheviks by Foreign Commissar Molotov, but by Colonel-General Shdanov. He is one of the leading Bolshevik politicians and it is no longer a secret that he is the appointed successor of sixty-five-year old Stalin for the leadership of the state. Although Shdanov holds the rank of colonel-general, he cannot boast of any military achievement. But since Stalin has given himself the rank of Marshal, it is apparently customary that people from his entourage also take officers'rank. Even Litvinov-Finkelstein, according to current reports now wears a uniform with officers' insignia.

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DNB in German to Germany - 1313 - October 5-(Monitored in London)

Florence, Then and Now

Milan: The British and the American liberators, as was the case in Rome, have brought hunger to the inhabitants of Florence.

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

In contrast to the German military administration which up to the last day, made available the vehicles of the armed forces for the food supplies of the population, leaving behind food rations for two days when leaving the town, the Allies fail even to supply punctually the official daily ration of 100 grammes of bread. Two litres of water are distributed to the population, per head per day.

FRONT UND HEIMAT in German to German Forces - 1623 - October 5

(Monitored in London)

American Boorishness

The USA periodical "Time" reports that a brigadier general of the US Air Force recently stood in the bright moonlight in St.Peter's Square in Rome, looking in deep meditation at this masterpiece of European architecture. After some time, the General said to a friend: "This would make a damned good hangar."

What perspectives are opened by an analagous application to similar cases! Cologne Cathedral could be turned into a magnificent store, preferably with a direct railway line to the Central Station nearby. In the Strasburg minster a mountaineering training school for American mountaineering fanatics could be opened. Nor would it be a bad idea to reconstruct the Heidelberg Castle into a holiday resort for Hollywood stars.

This is the spirit which would like to turn Germany into a potato field. One could bore a hole into the top end of that general who indulged in such deep meditation before St.Peter's, to find out where his brains had got to.

LEIPZIG RADIO in Italian to Italy - 1900 - October 6

Demonstrations Against Allies in Tuscany

Many demonstrations against the Allies have taken place in Tuscany during the past few weeks as a protest at their requisi of foodstuffs for distribution in other Italian regions.

It is learned that in this way large deposits of wheat and flour have been seized, quant

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 763016

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Other Items : Normal situation is being restored in Warsaw, following the capitulation.--- The German High Command is satisfied with the strategical value of the resistance of maritime fortresses, according to Swedish sources. --- The offensive power of the German air arm has been stressed by an RAF senior officer.--- A summary of Goebbel's artic... in "Das Reich".

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 750116

RADIO BERLIN (LA VOIX DU REICH) in French - 29 M. - 1700 - Oct. 6

Extremist Measures in France

It is reported that thousands of Frenchmen have been arrested in France and sent to concentration camps; it is said that this step was taken to assure the personal safety of de Gaulle ... while these forces are fighting against these desperate and deceptive measures, the communists are exploiting the resulting disorder to reinforce their power. Youth groups of the French organisation of ..... are being more and more subjected to communist influence; in short the communists are terrorising the civil population.

Commentary by René Gauthier - "Respective Positions of the United States and the Soviet Union."

What a farce is this quarrel between the United States and Russia, a hideous and tragic farce. Two friends bowing and scraping, while France suffers from their rivalry. Moscow could have been represented at the various meetings between Allied statesmen and Anglo-Saxon leaders (it might be asked why Stalin still refuses to leave the Kremlin). I believe that the trip to Moscow should prove the best means of conferring with the Bolsheviks, to confer with, or rather to consult the oracles thereof, to listen to the orders of its leaders. Since the beginning of the war Stalin has made many friends... of the Americans, for whatever reason, who want to preserve their relations, while profiting from every occasion to send reports to Marshal Stalin. The latest of these was Eric Johnston, president of the American Chamber of Commerce, who was presented to Stalin recently at nine o'clock in the evening. It is curious, yet it appears to be a Russian tradition, to begin work late and finish very late. The revolution seems to have preserved at least this tradition.

The meeting between Johnston and Stalin is significant. The chief of the Soviet Union congratulated his American visitor on the success of the radio, and thanked him for the material aid given to the Red Army. Mr. Johnston rendered hommage to the sacrifices undergone by the Soviet Union. Then the conversation took a strange turn; it became only the semblance of conversations between two men of affairs, each following his own well-defined and perhaps opposite bent. Stalin asked no questions, perhaps because the American was of only secondary interest to him. The photographs show him smoking a cigarette offered by his visitor, examining the cigarette from one corner of his eye and, from behind smoke rings, nodding

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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No, Stalin has no allies; he has only victims. He receives only those whom he already counts amongst his vassals. He received Mr. Churchill and the Rumanian, Bulgarian and Finnish delegations, which came to bend the knee to Russia. He also receives citizens from the United States; actually, he hopes that his victory in Europe will allow him to deal disdainfully with the Americans; he is counting on the likelihood that their [illegible] with Europe will leave them floundering in the economic [illegible] Stalin would never hesitate to defend, by force of arms if necessary, his preponderant position in Europe.

You who are listening to the warlike accents of liberation - have you thought that Germany might not figure in a future world war?

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

RADIO BERLIN (La Voix du Reich) in French to France-340 M.- 2015 GC

October 6

Goebbels Comment in "Das Reich"

Today, in "Das Reich", Goebbels wrote: "We too are looking toward the western frontier. The enemy would like to carry misery and distress into our country. The enemy is fighting for chaos, we for the new order. No one can have any doubt about the outcome of the struggle".

Increase in Japanese War Production

As a result of general mobilisation Japanese war production is constantly increasing. The coming decisive battles in the Pacific will have nothing in common with the present fighting.

French Actors to Be Replaced by Jews

All actors in France are being arrested: Roger Duschêne, Sacha Guitry, Yvonne Printemps, Jeannette Leclair. It's quite simple - they will be replaced by Jews.

Political Commentary by Domitius Epiphane

The whole world has suffered in this war. While Germany fights the Soviet Union, where the Jews always have full rights, the Anglo-American propaganda employs seductive and caressing arguments, addressed both to the heart and to the stomach, making use of the threat of factious ruin to a people who have always been in movement but have never progressed. What do the Americans intend to create out of the liberation of the world? Will the enthronement of liberty bestow on people the right to do away with themselves? In offering all this the Allies make one condition: that one should fight on their side, that is, in front of them, and frequently in their place. The Anglo-Americans promised liberty, good fortune and democracy to the people.

Let us glance at the situation in Italy. Italy, which shoul have been the happiest of nations, has been liberated only from food; Italy has been liberated from liberty. There is simply no food in southern Italy. The country has been abandoned to traffickers who force huge

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Let us glance at the situation in Italy. Italy, which shoul have been the happiest of nations, has been liberated only from food; Italy has been liberated from liberty. There is simply no food in southern Italy. The country has been abandoned to traffickers, who force huge prices on the people. Poland, over whom the war began, has regained her independence under Soviet aegis. The Russians have returned to Poland, as they did in 1939. Poland, by way of consolation, had to be content with a funeral oration from Winston Churchill. Bulgaria is in the hands of the Soviets. Finlan which was a democracy and which defended its democracy, was devour- like a beefsteak by the Soviets. In Rumania, the greater part of the political activity is Communist.

Declassified per E.O. 12958 section 3.3(b)(1) NND No. 760016

Italy, Bulgaria, Poland, Finland - these countries are unable to speak for themselves; Moscow takes charge. Here is the great hoax of the Anglo-American propaganda. France, in which the Allies expressed the greatest interest, is a country where bolshevism is rampant. The words of General Smuts are being justified: "France will never again be a great power." Once again Anglo-American propaganda salutes France. The Anglo-Americans, in the disorder they have created, resemble procuresses; they involve themselves in their own unsavory schemes, and are powerless to combat the Bolshevik terror, dominated as always by the Jews. As Asenach said: "One can't approach a sick woman without the risk of being infected."

RADIO STUTTGART (LA VOIX DU REICH) in French -522.60 L.-2315-Oct.5

Communist Terror in France

Spanish diplomats who have just arrived in Madrid give their impressions on their journey through France, where communist bands, strongly organised, are carrying out acts of terror and serious destruction. According to these eye-witness accounts, the occupation of France by Anglo-American troops has provoked complete disorder, both politically and economically.

Commentary on the Fall of Warsaw

"The fall of Warsaw occurred on October 2, at 2000 hours, after all hope of aid had been abandoned." In this fashion M. Mikolajczyk, President of the Polish committee in London, announced the capitulation of the last remaining insurgents. The firing of cannon amidst the ruins of the city has ceased. The clouds of smoke have disappeared, along with the smell of powder. One of the most atrocious tragedies of this war has ended.

The Polish agency in London reports that the revolt cost the lives of one third of the population of Warsaw. The German troops were able to liberate in good time eighty thousand civilians, who had been made prisoner by the rebels and who were almost dead from hunger.

The revolt of August, 1944, was a revival of the first revolt of December, 1939. Twice the Poles placed their faith in Allied promises. In both cases they were abandoned to their fate: in 1939, after eighteen days of fighting, and in 1944, after a sixty-three day revolt. The latter was much the bloodier. Urged

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

Not a single Soviet plane appeared over the city. The Soviet artillery remained quiet. The insurgents, who paid with their lives for their faith in the Allied cause, will relieve the Soviet Secret Service of considerable tasks. No longer will they worry about achieving their national aspirations. They no longer constitute an obstacle to the bolshevisation of the Polish people. Several hours after the capitulation of Warsaw, Radio Moscow broadcast the following communiqué: "The leaders of the insurgents in Warsaw have decided to surrender. The instigators of the revolt have brought the rebellion to a close in the same manner in which they began it, that is to say, without having previously consulted the Red Army command. All they achieved was the exploitation of their own selfish aims." Radio Moscow could find nothing else to say to the victims of the revolt. As usual, the Kremlin gives evidence of an incredible hypocrisy in reproaching the insurgents for not having established liaison with the Red Army. The rebels are coldly informed that they themselves are responsible for their own fate, after having precipitated the Poles into the abyss, Stalin, with complete tranquillity, declares that he is completely disinterested in the outcome of events. But at the very moment that Radio Moscow was minimising the insurgents, and when "Pravda" was calling the London Poles political adventurers, the "New York Times", in an editorial, urged the necessity of Poland's establishing a close collaboration with the Soviets. The latter are in agreement. It remains for them to find a Bolshevik synonym for the term "collaboration", which does not exist in the Bolshevik dictionary. The capitulation of Warsaw will be inscribed on the last page of the dossier of Poland, which was begun by London at the beginning of this war. Events to come will merely be the execution of the supreme and final sentence: bolshevisation of the territories occupied by the Soviets, with the helpless complicity of Great Britain and the United States.

Twice the Poles have gambled with their national existence and twice they have lost. The only thing left to do is to follow the example of the rest of the world.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 963016

HUNGARIAN AND BALKAN BROADCASTS

(Monitored at Bari)

RADIO BELGRADE 2d Serbian to Serbia - 437 m.- 1330 - Oct. 5

Leskovac Re-Taken By Germans

Belgrade: The German troops drove away the Communist bands who succeeded in penetrating into Leskovac in an attempt to cut off the road leading to Nis, over the Morava River. Leskovac is again firmly in German hands.

Germans Threw Bulgarians Back

Belgrade: A German unit occupied the locality of Bolcevo in Strumica in south-eastern Macedonia. The Bulgarian troops were thrown back and the Germans at present are advancing further in the direction of the Ograzden Mts. range towards another German unit advancing from Kocen.

No Pressure On Hungary

Berlin: Authoritative circles in Berlin know nothing of any pressure used by the enemy against Hungary, similar to that used against Bulgaria.

Bulgarian Loyalists Risk Death

Belgrade: The Minister of Justice of the Bulgarian capitulation government, Dimitrije Mojsov announced over the radio that a law has been issued, according to which all persons who, by speech, the press or actions, assisted the national course of the former régime in Bulgaria, will be sentenced to death. This law has been dictated by Moscow to the Sofia traitors, and will cause the majority of the Bulgarian people who stand for the same freedom they had previously, to be brought before a Bolshevick tribunal.

The Moscow agents and the members of the O.Z.N.U. who arrived in Bulgaria with the Soviet troops, are being encouraged to organize a bloody and terroristic régime. They will decide who must be killed. The above law will entail mass murders, modelled on those taking place in the Baltic States, and persecution on a large scale.

Appeal to All Serbians

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Belgrade. The German [illegible] drive away the Communist bands who succeeded in penetrating into Leskovac in an attempt to cut off the road leading to Nis, over the Morava River. Leskovac is again firmly in Germanhands.

Germans Throw Bulgarians Back

Belgrade: A German unit occupied the locality of Pelcevo in Strumica in south-eastern Macedonia. The Bulgarian troops were thrown back and the Germans at present are advancing further in the direction of the Carevo Selo range towards another German unit advancing from Kocan.

No Pressure On Hungary

Berlin: Authoritative circles in Berlin know nothing of any pressure used by the enemy against Hungary, similar to that used against Bulgaria.

Bulgarian Loyalists Risk Death

Belgrade: The Minister of Justice of the Bulgarian capitulation government, Dimitrije Najdenv announced over the radio that a law has been issued, according to which all persons who, by speech, the press or actions, assisted the national course of the former régime in Bulgaria, will be sentenced to death. This law has been dictated by Moscow to the Sofia traitors, and will cause the majority of the Bulgarian people who stand for the same freedom they had previously, to be brought before a Bolshevick tribunal.

The Moscow agents and the members of the G.P.U. who arrived in Bulgaria with the Soviet troops, are being encouraged to organise a bloody and terroristic régime. They will decide who must be killed. The above law will entail mass murders, modelled on those taking place in the Baltic States, and persecution on a large scale.

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Appeal to All Serbians

"Serbian brothers and sisters:

"The Communist fury is raging once more. Under its terror the Serbian people and the country will be subjected to devastation and fire. The sanguinary struggle raging in our land devours our best sons. The blood-thirsty Tito and Peko Dapcevic are still craving Serbian blood. They want to come so that they can destroy our churches and the last stronghold of Serbia and of Serbian ideals.

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

The inhabitants of Smederevo as well as the entire Serbian people, are facing a choice:

They must either abandon their heroic past, their glory, their Fatherland and their King, bowing to Satan and rejecting the cross of honor which has blessed them during centuries of struggle, become traitors to their immortal martyrs who fell defending everything that was sacred to them, or rapidly gather, and struggle to the end for the Serbian ideals, to their last drop of blood. Were you to choose the first possibility, remember that your homes, your houses and the fertile Serbian soil will become a desert and the land of homeless people. Your mothers and your sisters, your sweethearts, will become objects of pleasure for the Communist savages, while you yourselves will be the slaves of Satan and cannon-fodder for our heavy guns which will defend the Serbian ideals to the end.

If you choose the second possibility, join the armed forces. Be united, brothers and friends, do not delay for one moment. The war of the Christians against the antichrist, of Truth against nationalism and internationalism, is growing fiercer, more bitter and more stubborn.

"Only those who realize the general progress of the times, of life and spirit, and not contenting themselves with that, having discovered the truth, organize themselves and enter valiantly into the struggle for their liberty and the highest national ideals; only they will remain.

"Serbian volunteers are among us. They are young, their faces are emaciated, their bodies exhausted, but their morale is high, full of young enthusiasm and invincible firmness. They are honorable men because of their heroism and courage. Kosovo crosses shine on their chests decorated with the image of St.George, their patron saint, with the inscription: 'With faith in God, for King and Fatherland'.

"Brother Serbs! Success in war today depends on an organized, trained and equipped army, ideologically prepared. The Serbian volunteers are such an army. They have the characteristics of a regular army. They have experienced leaders. By the force of faith and spirit, arms and resolution, they have shown during three years of war what their ideals were. The Serbian volunteers are here today in order to help you to organize your forces and unite constructively against Communism. Our honor, upheld during centuries, and our high national consciousness, call all capable Serbs under the Serbian banner. Anyone who shirks his sacred military duty is a traitor to his Fatherland and his people, as well as to his beloved King, and will be treated accordingly.

"Serbian soldiers, Serbian youths: We are appealing to you in these days which are so glorious for the Serb

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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

RADIO ZAGREB ... in Croatian to Croatia - 176 k. - 1500-October 5

Croatian Communique

An enemy unit was driven out of the village of Odmorci. Twelve dead partisans were found on the battlefield. Several machine-guns and rifles were captured by our troops. The Virovitica garrison was relieved on October 3rd.

In the Banja Luka sector, mopping-up operations are in progress. The sector is being cleared of the remnants of enemy troops. Operations are in progress in the Sanja-Kostajnica sector.

Our units attacked the enemy south of the Babin torrent and inflicted very heavy losses upon them; 142 dead partisans were counted; forty-eight rifles and mortars were captured. The courageous garrison of Travnik has repulsed all enemy attacks and recaptured several advanced positions, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. A German unit broke down enemy resistance at Vitez and broke through to Travnik. Mopping-up operations continue in the Trebinje sector behind ... enemy lines. In the sector south-west of Ljubuski, all the countryside as far as Neretva has been cleared of the remnants of the enemy. Operations along the Benkovac - Stradin line are in progress. One of our units broke through to Benkovac, after having broken the enemy resistance. Counter measures have been taken against a partisan unit of 300 men who landed west of Trogir. Enemy aircraft have bombed Mostar. There were casualties, and damage was caused.

Wounded Troops at Zagreb

Zagreb: The Poglavnik's family has sent presents to the wounded Croatian and German troops in the Zagreb hospitals. The wounded soldiers said that they suffer more from having to lie in bed and be deprived of the possibility of defending their Fatherland, than from their wounds. They wish to recover rapidly in order to go back to the front.

An Ustashi Meeting

Zagreb: A great meeting was held in the Peiforje Ustashi community under the chairmanship of Professor Vlaho Lorvic. The meeting lasted two days and all the members of the community participated. A number of organization problems were discussed. Susic visited the meeting and made a significant speech in which he stressed the importance of the Ustashi movement in the present

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 75016

In the Banja Luka sector, mopping-up operations are in progress. The sector is being cleared of the remnants of enemy troops. Operations are in progress in the Sanja-Kostajnica sector.

Our units attacked the enemy south of the Sana torrent and inflicted very heavy losses upon them. 150 dead partisans were counted; forty-eight rifles and mortars were captured. The courageous garrison of Travnik has repulsed all enemy attacks and recaptured several advanced positions, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. A German unit broke down enemy resistance at Vitez and broke through to Travnik. Mopping-up operations continue in the Prebinje sector behind [illegible] lines. In the sector south-west of Ljubuski, and the Neretva valley as far as Neretva has been cleared of the remnants of the enemy. Operations along the Benkovac - Stradin line are in progress. One of our units broke through to Benkovac, after having broken the enemy resistance. Counter measures have been taken against a partisan unit of 300 men who landed west of Drvar. Enemy aircraft have bombed Mostar. There were casualties, and damage was caused.

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An Ustashi Meeting

Zagreb: A great meeting was held in the Dr.Sorge Ustashi community under the chairmanship of Professor Vlako Lorkic. The meeting lasted two days and all the members of the community participated. A number of organisation problems were discussed. Susic visited the meeting and made a significant speech in which he stressed the importance of the Ustashi movement in the present circumstances.

RADIO ZAGREB in Croatian to Croatia--476 m.--2200--October 5 1951

Croatian Traitors' Regret

Karlovac: Reports are daily received from witnesses to the effect that the Partisans have deported those Croatian officers who surrendered, and shipped them to Italy. Nothing could help these officers and they regret the moment when they committed treason.

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

Partisans All-Out for "Greater Serbia"

Zagreb: From various parts of the region of Gazma, in the Nordun district, it is reported that the Partisans are carrying out "Pan-Serbian (Greater Serbia) ideas". Wherever they go, they proclaim their allegiance to Peter Karadjordjevic and sing "Greater Serbian" songs. The Croat Partisans who object are killed on the spot or sent to the Italian or Eastern front. In addition to this they pillage the villages, and requisition the cattle which they send to the Anglo-Americans and to the Bolsheviks.

Tito's Message to All-Slav Committee

Zagreb: In a letter to the so-called All-Slav Committee in Moscow, the so-called Tito expressed his deep faith in the Partisan struggle.

RADIO ATHENS in Greek to Greece - 701 kcs - 17.30 - Oct. 5

Greeks Must Beware of Demagogues

In the difficult transitional moments through which Greece is passing, it is our primary duty to preserve our objectivity, as well as to make efforts for self-rule. Mass psychology is then created, which leads people not only to cruel, unjustifiable crimes, but even to mistakes which might cost the toil and the labor of many years. In such cases, people act as a rule under the leadership of conscientious demagogues, who try to serve their own interests. It so happens that these demagogues are, most of the time, sick, suffering from,...an inferiority complex or are even psychopathic.

Fortunately the Greek people have learned from their experiences and they cannot be fooled.

RADIO ATHENS in Greek to Greece - 601 kcs - 2010 - Oct. 5

New Telephone Rates in Greece

Change of telephone rates: We advise our telephone subscribers that pursuant to an agreement with the Minister of Communications, all telephone rates have been increased as of October 1. The price of a telephone on a one party line, making up to single calls per month, was set at 50,000,000 (sic) Drachmas, per call. All the other fees were increased to 25 times the present rates.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian to Bulgaria - 250 kcs - 1930 - Oct.5

Communiqué N°26 of the Bulgarian High Command

In the area of Kadzbuar and of the St. Nikole mountain passes, reconnaissance activity took place. In the sector of the Kolu Zelenka front, the enemy attempted to attack our units but was repulsed by artillery fire, and suffered heavy losses; on the rest of the front there was reconnaissance activity. Our units continued to strengthen their gains. Successful fighting took place on the Kriva Zelenka front.

There was strong reconnaissance activity at Carevo Selo and Tsrvo Selo. Today our air forces did a great deal of good work. Enemy motorized forces in the districts of Leskovez-Vlasotinci, Gordelize, and on the Kriva Palenka-Kumanovo road, were successfully attacked. East of Kriva Palenka, a second enemy motorized unit was attacked. A bridge on the Krive river, west of Kriva Palenka, was successfully bombed by units of our air forces. The following results were attained: twelve enemy armored cars were destroyed, twenty-four trucks were destroyed or damaged, two trains, each consisting of about fifteen to twenty cars, were partially destroyed or damaged. The railway track Leskovec - Vlasotinci was hit at the station of Gorbovnize. Two bridges on the Kriva Palenka-Kumanovo road are damaged. One of our planes is missing.

Pavloff Visits Lovetch

Ason Pavloff, the Minister of Agriculture, paid a visit to the district of Lovetch. In the town of Lovetch he was present, together with a representative. The question of the composition of the committees was discussed. Minister Ason Pavloff gave the necessary instructions.

RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian to Bulgaria - 250 kcs - 2105 - Oct.5

Permission Necessary to Return to Sofia

Severe Warning: The inmates of state or municipal institutions cannot return to Sofia without a special permission from the State Council. Those who return to Sofia without such a permission will be

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

reconnaissance activity took place in the sector of the Beli Lelanka front, the enemy attempted to attack our units but was repulsed by artillery fire, and suffered heavy losses; on the rest of the front there was reconnaissance activity. Our units continued to strengthen their gains. Successful fighting took place on the Vriva Delanka front.

There was strong reconnaissance activity at Carevo Selo and Tevo Selo. Today our air force did a great deal of good work. Enemy motorized forces in the districts of Doskovez-Vlasotinci, Gordeliza, and on the Vriva Delenka-Tumarovo road, were successfully attacked. West of Vriva Delenka, a second enemy motorized unit was attacked. A bridge on the Vriva river, west of Vriva Delenka, was successfully bombed by units of our air force. The following results were obtained: twelve enemy armored cars were destroyed, twenty-four trucks were destroyed or damaged, two trains, each consisting of about fifteen to twenty cars, were partially destroyed or damaged. The railway track Loskovod - Vlasotinci was hit at the station of Orlovnica. Two bridges on the Vriva Delenka-Tumarovo road are damaged. One of our planes is missing.

Pavloff Visits Lovetch

Asen Pavloff, the Minister of Agriculture, paid a visit to the district of Lovetch. In the town of Lovetch he was present, together with a representative. The question of the composition of the committees was discussed. Minister Asen Pavloff gave the necessary instructions.

RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian to Bulgaria - 650 kcs - 2145 - Oct.5

Permission Necessary to Return to Sofia

Severe Warning: The inmates of state or municipal institutions cannot return to Sofia without a special permission from the State Council. Those who return to Sofia without such a permission will be severely punished.

Attention! From tomorrow, Friday October 6, henceforth, this station will give, in addition to the afternoon broadcast at 1300 hours, a programme at twelve o'clock. Dear listeners, listen to our Midday broadcast which will include a press review and the foreign news.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

RADIO BUDAPEST in Hungarian to Hungary - 549 m.- 1240 - Oct.5

Enemy Planes Over Trans-Danubia

The Hungarian Telegraph Service reports: During the evening hours yesterday, several small enemy formations coming from the southwest, flew over Trans-Danubia. There are no reports of bombings or of damage.

BULGARIAN TELEGRAPH SERVICE in German - 1830 - October 3

(Monitored in London)

Bulgaria Does Not Want Communism

(Dispatch from Sofia to Atlas Service,Berne)

Sofia, September 27, 1944:

The question which is much asked abroad since Bulgaria's change of course, and which has given rise to a good deal of false interpretation,whether the new régime in which the Communists are represented by four ministers, will steer a radically socialist course and will confiscate private property, nationalize industry, and sovietize agriculture, can already be answered unequivocally.

According to the assurances of all the leading representatives of the new government, including the minister of finance in his interview with your correspondent, the Georgiev cabinet has not the intention of conducting any communist experiments whatsoever. The backbone of the present government, just as of any other Bulgarian government corresponding to the will of the people, is formed by the peasantry which represents ninety-five per cent of the Bulgarian population, and these refuse to have anything to do with Communism.

This fact is also known by the Communists themselves who are therefore fully conscious of the changes of policy which would correspond to their Radical Party programme.Only a dictatorial régime which would have to govern against the will of the overwhelming majority of the population would be able to introduce Communism in Bulgaria, and the Bulgarian people which has only just gained freedom for itself, is not inclined to accept any dictatorship, not even the dictatorship of the Proletariat.

HUNGARIAN TELEGRAPH SERVICE in German and French for Europe - 2141

October 4 (Monitored in London)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

BULGARIAN TELEGRAPH SERVICE in German - 1810 ... October 3
(Monitored in London)

Bulgaria Does Not Want Communism

(Dispatch from Sofia to Atlas Service, Berne)

Sofia, September 27, 1944:

The question which is much asked abroad since Bulgaria's change of course, and which has given rise to a good deal of false interpretation, whether the new régime in which the Communists are represented by four ministers, will steer a radically socialist course and will confiscate private property, nationalise industry, and sovietize agriculture, can already be answered unequivocally. According to the assurances of all the leading representatives of the new government, including the minister of finance in his interview with your correspondent, the Georgiev cabinet has not the intention of conducting any communist experiments whatsoever. The backbone of the present government, just as of any other Bulgarian government corresponding to the will of the people, is formed by the peasantry which represents ninety-five per cent of the Bulgarian population, and these refuse to have anything to do with Communism. This fact is also known by the Communists themselves who are therefore fully conscious of the changes of policy which would correspond to their Radical Party programme. Only a dictatorial régime which would have to govern against the will of the overwhelming majority of the population would be able to introduce Communism in Bulgaria, and the Bulgarian people which has only just gained freedom for itself, is not inclined to accept any dictatorship, not even the dictatorship of the Proletariat.

HUNGARIAN TELEGRAPH SERVICE in German and French for Europe - 2141
October 4 (Monitored in London)

Appeal to Hungarian Refugees

Budapest: The press publishes an appeal by competent quarters to all the refugees from threatened territories, asking them to inform the Refugee Centre of the Hungarian Red Cross of their personal data and of their former and present residence.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

HUNGARIAN TELEGRAPH SERVICE in German and French for Europe - 0740 October 5 (Monitored in London)

Soviet Main Offensive Directed at Hungary

Budapest: "Magyar Nemzet" writes: "There can be no doubt that Hungary and the Balkans are playing an important part in the Soviet plans for their autumn offensive. It is only in this sector of the entire Soviet front that large-scale fighting is taking place. Near Dukla, the Soviets have been attacking for days, but the Hungarian-German defence has so far resisted all enemy efforts. The German army Command has taken measures to counter the Soviet attacks from the north-eastern Carpathians in a south-westerly direction and from the southern Carpathians in a north-easterly direction. The counter-attack of the German-Hungarian troops, effectively supported by the Luftwaffe, is making favourable progress. Formations of Hungarian fast bombers had a successful share in the fighting. The Russians have employed Bulgarian motorised units and the Soviets have also launched an attack north of the Danube bend at the Iron Gate. German counter-measures will during the next few days determine the position in eastern Hungary and the Iron Gate.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750116

OTHER AXIS, AXIS-CONTROLLED, NEUTRAL AND CLANDESTINE BROADCASTS

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy - 0830 - October 6

(The first lines are missing)

How to Rid Italy of Fascism

...must beware of the provocative manoeuvres of the reactionaries and the Fascists. According to Togliatti, these manoeuvres have one and only one aim: that of increasing the discontent of the people and of taking advantage of disagreements to re-establish the pro-Fascist clique.

This would be a serious danger. However, one thing is clear: its existence does not mean that the Fascists constitute a powerful group among the people of liberated Italy. Not at all. The Fascists are dangerous only inasmuch as they are allowed to carry out their sabotage activity, their underground work, the planning of provocative intrigue, stabs in the back. The existence of a Fascist danger depends exclusively upon the support upon which the Fascists can count.

A radical clearing-out, a prompt punishment of the guilty, would be enough to prevent them from doing harm. The solution of the problem is thus exclusively in the hands of the Italians. This is our opinion on the Fascist peril. However, there is also a foreign point of view on the Fascist danger in Italy, it does not coincide with that of the Italians, who have had to put up with Fascism for over twenty years and who want to destroy it at its root.

The foreign point of view regards as weakness the coalition of the Italian anti-fascist parties and considers that it is tutoring and guidance the Italian nation needs, as if it were a defenceless and powerless orphan. To this mistaken foreign interpretation the anti-Fascist parties answer that to abolish Fascism, one must punish the traitors and the Fascist reactionaries; one must get them out of the positions they now occupy. The Italians have the right to govern themselves, but the present government in power is the AMG, which makes no effort along such lines. In many cases, the AMG officials are men whose capability is inadequate for the position they hold. They are moreover men who know nothing of [illegible]

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Thanks to intrigues and weaknesses, Fascism has succeeded in raising its head again and is in operation against the Italian people and against the cause of the United Nations.

The Allies must understand once and for all that the anti-Fascist parties, strong after a twenty years' struggle against the régime of Mussolini, [illegible] than any other eradicate Fascism from Italy.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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The time has come for the Allies to understand, in their own interests and in the interests of democracy, that all the liberated part of our country must be mobilized in the war against Germany. To this end, three things are necessary:

a) Unlimited power in the hands of the Italian legitimate government, so that it may carry out the Fascist purge with speed and vigor.

b) The government must have the right to mobilize all the national forces.

c) Allied help in the field of armaments and the supply of raw materials and food.

These are the conditions necessary for a definite elimination of Fascism from Italy.

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' (Clandestine) to Italian Ze Italy-1330-Oct.6

The Strength of the Partisan Army

Kesselring, who is severely criticised in Germany for his conduct of the war in Italy, to such a point that rumors are afloat regarding his probable dismissal from the German command in that country, has played his last card.

Only considerations of a political nature had prevented him from playing this card previously. By playing it now he has been forced to admit that the guerilla operations carried out by the Italian Partisans are deeply rooted in the whole peninsula, and have caused serious losses to the Germans. The Partisans are holding about six German divisions and all Graziani's Fascists. They are carrying on a lively struggle in the Germans rear and are greatly hampering the enemy's communication lines. The Italian Partisans have also weakened the resistance of the German reserve garrisons, which Kesselring kept at his disposal in order to fill the gaps made in the German lines by General Alexander's brilliant moves.

The Germans and Fascists started three general offensives against the Italian Partisan forces. These offensive actions have had no positive results, for the Partisan forces are still continuing to carry out their guerilla actions against the enemy and these actions are increasing in intensity. Today the Italian Popular Army numbers from 200,000 to 250,000 men fighting against the Germans and the Fascists. These troops have achieved strategic results of the greatest importance and are hampering the movements of the German and Fascist forces, to an extent

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB No. 750116

b) the government must have the right to mobilise all the national forces.

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RADIO MILANO INTERNA (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy 1330-Oct.6

The Strength of the Partisan Army

Kesselring, who is severely criticised in Germany for his conduct of the war in Italy, to such a point that rumors are afloat regarding his probable dismissal from the German command in that country, has played his last card.

Only considerations of a political nature had prevented him from playing this card previously. By playing it now he has been forced to admit that the guerilla operations carried out by the Italian Partisans are deeply rooted in the whole peninsula, and have caused serious losses to the Germans. The Partisans are holding about six German divisions and all Graziani's Fascists. They are carrying on a lively struggle in the Germans, rear and are greatly hampering the enemy's communication lines. The Italian Partisans have also weakened the resistance of the German reserve garrisons, which Kesselring kept at his disposal in order to fill the gaps made in the German lines by General Alexander's brilliant moves.

The Germans and Fascists started three general offensives against the Italian Partisan forces. These offensive actions have had no positive results, for the Partisan forces are still continuing to carry out their guerilla actions against the enemy and these actions are increasing in intensity. Today the Italian Popular Army numbers from 200,000 to 250,000 men fighting against the Germans and the Fascists. These troops have achieved strategic results of the greatest importance and are hampering the movements of the German and Fascist forces, to an ever-increasing extent.

The fact that the Germans officially admit the efficiency of the Partisans' struggle against them is a precious asset in the latter's favor. ... This is indeed a true acknowledgement of Partisan activities and has proved beyond all shadow of doubt the value of [illegible] activities, courage and value, in the struggle against their country's oppressors and Mussolinian resurgitations.

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

Kesselring was obliged to [illegible] as he had no other means of justifying himself. Now, the German war bulletin in giving the lie to German and Fascist propaganda regarding the Partisans' struggle in Italy, has admitted their efficiency and especially the great difficulties they put in the way of the Germans, who are attempting to hold on to their mountainous positions in the Apennines. It has also brought to light the value of the Partisans' struggle, inasmuch as it permits the Allies to carry on their operations against the German positions in the mountains and along the waterways with greater security. Had Kesselring refrained from playing this card, his very dignity as a commander would have been impaired and he would have been discredited for good. He therefore thought it better to show up the difficulties caused by the activities of the Italian Partisan forces. We are not sorry that he should have decided to do this. We are not grieved on account of the future of the Italian people and the Italian nation. We now witness the fact that the efficiency of our Army of Liberation is no longer doubted even by the enemy against which the Italian forces are now fighting.

Patriots of Northern Italy, be on your guard! Reinforce your troops for the liberation of your country, those troops which you erected at the cost of so many sacrifices. Workers, peasants, intellectuals, laborers of all kinds, called for your country's liberation! Organize new brigades, new units, make up new regiments and divisions. Continue your struggle and go forward from victory to victory, for we all northern Italy.

Long live our heroic soldiers. Continue your heroic enterprises along the traditional lines of the Resistance. Long live our Garibaldi divisions which are continuing the struggle to turn the Germans out of Italy. Long live the Italian Popular Army which is fighting to make Italy united and ensure the victory of popular democracy.

In our previous broadcasts we have pointed out the necessity of freeing the national soil from the traitors who have placed Italy in bondage, at the foreigner's service. We have observed that this is the only way to turn the traitors out of Italy...

(The rest of the broadcast could not be monitored)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 765016

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Patriots of Northern Italy, be on your guard! Reinforce your troops for the liberation of your country, those troops which you created at the cost of so many sacrifices. Workers, peasants, intellectuals, laborers of all kinds enlist for your country's liberation! Organize new brigades, new units; make up new regiments and divisions. Continue your struggle and go forward from victory to victory. Rise up all northern Italy.

Long live our heroic soldiers. Continue your heroic enterprises along the traditional lines of the Risorgimento. Long live our Garibaldi divisions which are continuing the struggle to turn the Germans out of Italy. Long live the Italian Popular Army which is fighting to make Italy united and ensure the victory of popular democracy.

In our previous broadcasts we have pointed out the necessity of freeing the nation's soil from the traitors who have placed Italy in bondage, at the behest of their master. We have asserted that this is the only way to turn the traitors out of Italy...

(The rest of the broadcast could not be monitored)

RADIO ATLAS in French to France - 21.15 - 1715 - Oct. 1977

Commentary on Allied Events

News of Allied fighting on Greek territory holds the centre of attention in world news today. With this event, German propaganda has suffered another set-back, after having long pretended that British troubles are worthless. The Greeks, who have suffered for three years, are on the threshold of final victory. A message received last night by Greek government circles in London announced that British officers have arrived in Tripolitza, in the heart of the Peloponnesos. Here bitter fighting is in progress. The so-called German security battalions at Tripolitza surrendered without offering resistance.

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M. Kalinopulos has arrived in Tipoliza as a representative of the Greek government. He was warmly received. All liberation units in the western Peloponnesos have promised to give unqualified obedience to the orders of the national government.

The rapid occupation of the Patras airport created a great surprise, and panic as well, amongst the German troops. The operations began several days ago and troops were landed in the western Peloponnesos, with the object of cutting off the German lines of retreat. Carfu was attacked by Allied planes. Exceptionally violent fighting is going on in several sectors. The junction with the Allied troops advancing in the direction of Albania has been almost achieved. The Greek people everywhere are receiving the Allied forces with delirious enthisiasm. The Allies troops which captured Patras are now about ten miles beyond the city. In Albania bad weather is holding up the operations.

German Destruction at Corinth

It is announced from Cairo that the Germans are carrying out enormous destruction in an effort to obstruct the Corinth Canal and to render it unnavigable.

Turkey Enthusiastic About Allied Landings

Public opinion in Turkey has received with great satisfaction and enthusiasm the news of the Allied landing in Greece. The landing constitutes the first phase towards the approaching liberation of the heroic Greek nation, which has always been a friend of Turkey. The Greeks have surmounted with admirable perseverance the most severe hardships.

RADIO DIFFUSION FRANCAISE in French to France - 31 m. - 0800 - Oct.6

French Must Keep Their Sugar

The Minister for food has warned the French population not to use up the sugar distributed in August too rapidly. In fact, no further distribution of sugar will be carried out before 1945.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 750116

INFORMATION DIVISION
ACC

No. 103 FRIDAY 6 October 1944

Allied Force Headquarters
Information and Censorship Section
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
Radio Monitoring Division
UNIT No. 12 - APO 512

MONITORING REPORT

CONTENTS

SECTION A: . . . . . Summary of Enemy News (German and Italian Propaganda Trends)
. . . . . Official War Communiqués

SECTION B: . . . . . Italian Broadcasts
. . . . . Stefani Hellprinter Transmissions

SECTION C: . . . . . German Broadcasts
. . . . . D. N. B. Hellprinter Transmissions
. . . . . Transocean and D.N.B. in Morse

SECTION D: . . . . . Hungarian and Balkan Broadcasts

SECTION E: . . . . . Other Axis, Axis-Controlled, Neutral and Clandestine Broadcasts

SECTION F: . . . . . Allied Broadcasts

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

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SECTION F: . . . . . Allied Broadcasts

NOTE: *This bulletin is a record of Axis, neutral clandestine and certain Allied broadcasts covering the period from 0600 yesterday to 0600 to-day. The station broadcasting, intended audience, wavelength and time of transmission are indicated at the head of each report. The information contained in this bulletin should be handled with caution, as it indicates the main points of the enemy's propaganda policy.*

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 985016

GERMAN PROPAGANDA TRENDS

POLITICAL

Goebbels Propaganda Deemed Effective: Yesterday the German Radio carried an appeal by Dr. Goebbels to the Germans of the western areas to fight to the end. This appeal was summarized in this section yesterday. Tonight the German Overseas Radio describes the reputedly inspiring and "dynamic" effect upon German workers of this address by the Minister of Propaganda. "With regard to the journey of Reich Minister Goebbels to the western territories, our correspondent reports: The explanations of the Minister are the topic of the day in the entire west. The workingmen, above all, are in a better mood than ever before. The manager of one of the biggest armament plants stressed that the speech had an enormous success with his workers and declared: The visit of Dr. Goebbels had a dynamic effect."

Alleged German Generosity Toward Poles: The German Radio continues to exploit from every possible angle the Allied disagreements about the Polish question. A new variation of this trend is the apparent bid for Polish sympathy by playing up the presumed German generosity towards the Warsaw rebels. "Another 48,000 civilians", says the German Pacific Service, "were evacuated on the day before yesterday from the ruins of Warsaw, where the last resistance of the insurgents has broken down under the pressure of our arms... It is of particular interest to note, in this connection, that the women and girls, who participated in the fighting, ~~are~~ are also recognized as prisoners of war and will not be treated as spies, as would have been possible under the regulations of international law."

"Famine, Murder, and Deportation" for Germans: The German Home Service expresses indignation over the supposed fact that "in Washington it has been announced that the Soviet Union intends to seize the entire German harvest and send it to the Soviet Union, in case Germany is invaded. From this announcement it transpires that the German people is to be wholly destroyed, according to the wishful dreams of its enemies. To the deportation ~~and the murder~~ of a great part of the German

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 1850016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

MILITARY

Faith in Victory on Part of German Prisoners: Tonight the Nazi-controlled Radio Oslo in Norway quotes the following statement apropos of the attitude of German prisoners of war. The statement is attributed by the speaker to that "well-known United States front-newspaper,"The Stars and Stripes": "The term surrender does not exist for German soldiers. The prisoners are firmly convinced of German victory." Regarding the heavy losses supposedly sustained by American units, Radio Oslo quotes "Star and Stripes" as allegedly saying: "The fire of German anti-tank guns distinguished itself by an incredible degree of accuracy."

Western Front: Sertorius declares tonight: "By and large, fighting remained stationary on the western front Wednesday. Wherever the Allies made local gains, this resulted largely from their great air superiority, which was favored by the weather." It is conceded that spearheads of the First Canadian Army are moving towards Breda and Tilburg.

Eastern Front: "The Moscow Supreme Command has launched a new major offensive in Lithuania ... Lively fighting developed on the Narev front south of East Prussia." A later despatch adds the fact that "major Soviet motorised units have reached the area north of Belgrade."

ITALIAN PROPAGANDA TRENDS

Southern Front: The Allies are attacking in the Firenzuola sector, where they are attempting to gain possession of an important road, states the Italian front report. "Fluctuating fighting" continued all day long, but the German defence, it is stated, prevented the Allies from achieving any successes of importance.

In the Adriatic sector, the Allies are said to be receiving strong reinforcements, which leads the Fascist Radio to believe that a "violent enemy offensive" is imminent. Artillery duels and patrol clashes are reported from the Tyrrhenian sector.

Western Front: The Italian Radio announces that in the West the intermediate stage of stabilization and regrouping is now over. "We have the impression", states the report, "that enemy forces have launched a new offensive against German positions."

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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POLITICAL

The Sins of the Fathers: The Fascist Radio comments bitterly on a statement, said to have appeared in an American newspaper, to the effect that Italian children should not suffer for the sins of their fathers. These Italian fathers were guilty, affirms the commentator, of having revolted against 'the masters of the world, the owners of all riches, who believed themselves to be more powerful than God."

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Summary

The Anglo-American [illegible] attack the Tarvisio Radio, are aware that Italian children are [illegible], and they do not want to see them suffer. That is why [illegible] pilots, when they fly over Italian cities, machine-gun these children.

Collective Responsibility. A propaganda talk deplores the lack of collective responsibility among the Italians. The commentator asserts that since [illegible], the Italians have lost their capacity for social conscience, and have forgotten their obligations towards their country, and humanity in general. Everybody is thinking only in terms of his own person, claiming that he did not want the war, did not commit sabotage, nor participated in the betrayal, and the egoistic attitude is wrong. All Italians are responsible for Fascism, including the anti-Fascists, and all are responsible for the betrayal. Nobody can evade his responsibility as a member of a nation. If further misfortunes should befall Italy, and if the country is condemned by posterity, all Italians will be condemned guilty.

Prince Humbert in Florence. "The same charming smile which Prince Humbert displayed [illegible] before the 25th of July, has now been flashed at the Partisans of Florence", states the Fascist Radio in a commentary on the Prince's visit to Tuscany. Many things have changed, continues the speaker, since the time when the Prince expressed in Munich his best wishes to Italian pilots setting off on a mission against Britain, but the fascous smile has remained. Instead of Fascists, the Lieutenant of the Realm now receives Partisans, while paying homage to the Allies, without whose authority his ephemeral power would not last a day.

ECONOMIC

Party favors. The Allies, states the Fascist Radio, have been generous towards the Italians in two things: bombs and Commissions. The latest Commission, it is said, has as its task to study how to prevent the Italian people from dying of starvation, cold, and epidemics during the coming winter. Such

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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ECONOMIC

Empty Verses: The Allies, states the Fascist Radio, have been generous towards the Italians in two things: bombs and Commissions. The latest Commission, it is said, has as its task to study how to prevent the Italian people from dying of starvation, cold, and epidemics during the coming winter. Such deliberations can hardly satisfy the Italians, who see the winter fast approaching, and nothing being done to help them.

Distribution of Textiles: [illegible] textiles in Fascist Italy will be effected through a new monopoly. This monopoly, it is stated, acting through local committees, will put at the disposal of the public considerable quantities of textiles.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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OFFICIAL WAR COMMUNIQUES

German Communiqué

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German - 1500 kcs - October 5

The Fuehrer's Headquarters, October 5th. The Supreme Command of the German Armed Forces announces:

On the Belgian-Dutch frontier, south-west of Arnhem and on the banks of the Meuse, grim fighting is in progress with Anglo-Canadian units which are being gradually reinforced. North of Turnhout, the enemy again gained ground. His attempt at breaking through towards Tilburg were frustrated and twenty-five tanks destroyed. At Ubach, after concentrated attacks on both sides of Geilenkirchen, the Americans were able to broaden their penetration. They lost some hundred prisoners and several tanks in a counter-attack by our grenadiers. In the Metz sector there was local fighting. There is still fighting at some points of penetration. In the Parroy Forest and in the foothills of the western Vosges, our corps held their positions in grim fighting, in the face of numerous attacks of formations of the U.S.Seventh Army. They repelled the enemy, who had penetrated into our lines, in vigorous counter-attacks.

Our strongpoints on the Atlantic struck effectively at enemy troop concentrations and repelled reconnaissance thrusts.

In central Italy, yesterday, the grim attacks of the U.S. Fifth Army were checked in front of the mountain positions in the Etruscan Apennines, which are stubbornly defended by our grenadiers and parachutists. On the Adriatic coast, several enemy thrusts were frustrated.

In the big bend of the Danube, at Cajecar and north of it, fierce fighting with advancing formations is in progress.

In the Hungarian-Rumanian frontier area, at Maros, Hungarian troops made local progress. South of Nagywarad, our grenadiers repelled enemy forces in brilliant counter-attacks, the enemy suffering heavy losses. In the Torenburg area and in the Szekl corner, other Soviet attacks were for the most part frustrated. Fighting at one point of penetration is still in progress.

In the forest Carpathians, grim Bolshevik attacks broke down in our defensive fire. On the passes of the eastern Beskides yesterday, fresh Soviet [illegible] failed

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1) No. 75-016

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In the forest Carpathians, grim Bolshevik attacks broke down in our defensive fire. On the passes of the eastern Beskides, yesterday, fresh Soviet divisions again tried to break through. Most of the unsuccessful attacks broke down in front of our positions in the fire of our artillery. At the Narev, north of Warsaw, some local attacks were successful. North-west of Schaulen, a Soviet penetration into our positions was sealed off.

Yesterday, U.S.A.A.F.bombers attacked Munich. Damage was caused to tenements, cultural institutions and public buildings; several hospitals and seven churches were also destroyed or seriously damaged.

Yesterday, anti-aircraft batteries of the Luftwaffe and fighters brought down twenty-one Anglo-American planes.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NNE No. 750016

ITALIAN BROADCASTS

NEW ZEALAND, Radio Rome in English to [illegible] NZ 1430-0700-October 5

The broadcast consisted entirely of news given the previous day.

AMERICAN FASCIST Radio in Italian to [illegible] 491.5-0800-October 5

From

Caucasus, western and eastern fronts ---- Finnish Premier announces armistice terms by radio.---- Tragic situation of civilians in Warsaw.---- Germans assist the population in Warsaw.---- In Rome 2552 persons have been arrested for political reasons.

GERMAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy-Mil M.-1300-October 5

News from the Italian Front

In the central sector of the Italian front, the Anglo-American forces have kept up their attempts to break through the German lines. In the Pieve ola region, Allied troops attempted to occupy an important communication route near the town. Enemy attacks against the German positions in this region were launched by important infantry contingents, supported by armored cars and the intense activity of the air forces. The enemy was not, however, able to obtain important successes in this sector, although the fighting went on all day. The struggle had alternate issues. Perfect collaboration between the Wehrmacht services enabled the German troops to launch repeated counter-attacks which obliged the enemy to fall back on his initial positions. Thus, yesterday, Kesselring's troops achieved a considerable success. The losses suffered by the enemy were particularly severe. Thirteen enemy tanks, destroyed by the Germans, are to be included among these losses.

In the Adriatic sector no activity worthy of note is reported. Enemy reinforcements continued to arrive on the front line and an attack is therefore presumably imminent; it will probably be launched on a large scale against the German positions in this region.

Reconnoitering activities by Allied patrols were [illegible]
Wehrmacht troops [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760018

Events

For the ory, western and eastern fronts.--- Finnish Premier announces armistice terms by radio,--- Prague executive of ex-Slovak Ex Premier --- Germans assist the population in Warsaw,--- 7 dozen Pole persons have been arrested for political reasons.

GERMAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy-101 M.-1200-October 5

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Reconnoitering activities by allied patrols were accentuated by violent hand-to-hand combats. The German artillery battered the enemy positions, and destroyed several motorized vehicles belonging to the Eighth Army.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 750116

Proposed Measures for Textile Distribution

The Minister for Corporative Economy has announced that steps have been taken for the organization of a national office for textile products. This office was recently constituted and will carry out all the activities which have hitherto been assumed by various companies and depots for the distribution and sale of textile products destined to civilian use. The distribution will be carried out by provincial commissions, which will work in collaboration with depots. The latter will place textile products at the disposal of the public, pending the distribution of regular ration cards. The products placed at the public's disposal will be considerable. According to the above arrangements, all textile products and cotton reels for workshops will have to be bought through the National Office for Textile Production.

Radio Licence Fees Suspended for Time Being

The Ministry of Finance has announced that following a new decree in course of publication, a delay has been granted for the payment of yearly fees for the possession of radio sets. Payments may be made through the post offices and must be made out on forms distributed by the EIAR to all its suscribers.

Mgr. Spellman and the Ten-Year Plan for Italy

Gaetano Salvemini finding no better means of enhancing his fantastic views regarding Italy's future, has written an article in the American periodical "Nation", which has been reproduced in the "New York Times". According to this article, the plan for the reconstruction of Italy has been approved by the Archbishop of New York, Mgr.Spellman. The author, in his article, foresees a radical transformation of Italy in the political field, which should be carried out over a period of ten years.

The "Osservatore Romano", emphasising the assertion made by Salvemini, declares that the report that Mgr.Spellman has approved of such a plan is absolutely without foundation.

Allied Generosity in the Invaded Territories

The Allies have been lavish of two things only in the invaded territories: bombardments and commissions. According to Reuter reports, many officials have been recalled from southern Italy to Washington by Roosevelt, in order that he might hear their reports on the results of their elaborate studies there. In other words,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3(a)(3) By NARS Date 7/25/96

collaboration with depots. The latter will place textile products at the disposal of the public, pending the distribution of regular ration cards. The products placed at the public's disposal will be considerable. According to the above arrangements, all textile products and cotton reels for workshops will have to be bought through the National Office for Textile Production.

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The allies have been lavish of two things only in the invaded territories: bombardments and commissions. According to Reuter reports, many officials have been recalled from southern Italy to Washington by Roosevelt, in order that he might hear their reports on the results of their elaborate studies there. In other words, these officials should find ways and means of preventing the Italians from starving and from being exterminated by disease and cold during the coming winter. All these empty talks, plans, studies, and commissions do not in the least interest the Italian populations of the invaded territories who must face the coming winter and are obliged to make their own preparations.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND 963016 7950116

Francesco Giordani's Property Seized

The Sub-Commission of the Purge Committee for the Naples region has decided to seize the property of the former academician, Francesco Giordani, and that of many other residents in the Naples province and the city of Naples itself.

A Talk with My Boy

The "New York Times", commenting on the statements made by Roosevelt and Churchill regarding the Italian situation, declares that many in Italy are guilty of having supported Fascism. The paper concludes by saying: "No matter what the sins of the fathers may be, their children are not guilty, and we must therefore feed them."

Here, for example, is the kind of talk any one of us might have with a child:

"My son, you certainly do not realize the meaning of this war. You are too young, and you cannot understand the reasons ... you are always hungry ... but are ignorant of the frightful internal struggle which tortures your elders ... The only thing you know about the war is the horrors of the bombings ... however, even these only mean to you rushing for shelter as soon as you hear the alarm sounded.

"Now listen to me, my child. Beforehand, however, you must say you will forgive me. You do not know what you are called upon to forgive, but you must simply forgive. It is not necessary that you should know the faults of which your father is guilty. Now be a good boy, and say that you forgive me.

"And now, here is what it is all about. You should know that your Daddy, as well as many other 'Daddies' in Italy and in the world, decided to revolt against the domination of their masters, who ruled the world. They decided to revolt against those who had in their power all the gold the world holds. Your Daddy decided to defy their anger and the power of their gold. They are very powerful more powerful, they believe, than God Himself. Now they have decided to avenge themselves on your Daddy and all those who think as he does.

"This is my grievous crime. And you, my child, and all the other children of your age in Rome, Florence, and Naples are suffering the consequences of my crime. If these powerful ones wished it, you could be made to die of hunger during the coming winter. But everybody knows how good they are. They want to be kind

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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"Would you like to know, my son, what is in store for the King's son? His father, who was a prudent man, set aside all that was necessary for him to live comfortably until now and from now on. But, if the powerful ones do not wish it, he also will now be able to [illegible] in order now to go hungry. He would be like you if they wished him to do it if you hear the alarm, run for shelter ... The English know that the [illegible] are hungry, and that is why, in order not to see them suffer, they drop bombs on our cities when they fly over them and shoot the children with machine-guns."

(The rest of the broadcast could not be recorded.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSC Nov. 1990

Other Items

News from the western front.--- News from the eastern front.--- News from the Pacific.--- Reuter announces that the Spanish-French frontier is closed on account of the Communists.--- The "Times" derides Bulgarian Premier's statement regarding co-belligerency.--- Bulgarian purge of war criminals.--- New British Ambassador in Ankara.--- Finnish officers side with Germany.--- Swedish authorities provide for evacuation of Finnish borderlands.--- The High Court of Marseilles has decided to arrest Pierre Laval.--- Workers in Charleroi go on strike.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy-N.391.8-1400-October 5

The Review of the Press

The "Osservatore Romano" Condemns Allied Misrule

The "Osservatore Romano" has published a stern article requesting the Allied authorities to take adequate measures to put an end to the acts of pillage, rape and every kind of violence perpetrated by French Moroccan troops. The Vatican newspaper writes:

"Acts of violence against civilians, especially against women and children, thefts and disturbance of public order, continue to be a characteristic of the habitual conduct of these troops. The commanders assert that they are unable to restrain or punish these excesses. In this manner, whole regions and towns are reduced to a state of complete anarchy. Morality and humanity demand that this state of affairs should cease because the authority and prestige of the occupying forces are at stake."

It is evident that if the "Osservatore Romano", which is always so cautious and respectful towards the Anglo-Americans, has made such a protest, it means that things have reached a climax, as we had unfortunately foreseen and pointed out.

But as we have already stressed, it would be interesting to know why the paper complains only regarding the behavior of the Moroccans, when thefts, pillage and acts of violence are carried out also by the British, Americans, Canadians, Australians, New Zeelanders, etc.,etc. who, having arrived before the Moroccans, have set the example. This fact is not recognised by the "Osservatore Romano" which denounces the misdeeds of the Moroccans because thus

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB No. 755016

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"Time" Attacks Roosevelt's Family

The American magazine "Time" violently attacks the Roosevelt family, asserting that the grandfather of the present President was an opium trader and founded a banking-house for the sale of this smuggled drug.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

The smuggler was arrested by the Chinese authorities and it was this episode which led to the famous "Opium War". However, the elder Roosevelt bequeathed to his heirs the sum of 1,338,000 dollars, the proceeds of his shady activities as an opium trader. This so much for the comment by "Time". One might raise the question: how does it happen that this very edifying detail on the past of Roosevelt's family has only now been revealed? The answer is that it was already known when Delano was elected and perhaps even when his uncle was elected.

Other Items

Probable resignation of Cordell Hull. --- French Committee of Resistance bitterly disillusioned. --- Statement by the Governor of the Bank of England. --- Finnish budget. --- Influenza epidemic in Moscow. --- The Chinese need Allied help.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy M.35 1600 October 5

The Political and Military Situation During the Last Twenty-Four Hours

Bad weather in Italy has slowed down military operations but has not prevented the Allied troops from launching their attacks in the Apennine area, attacks which aimed in vain at a break-through of the German position and the consequent invasion of the Po Valley.

On the western front the Allied forces have slowed down their attacks against German positions which are being further strengthened in the meantime.

On the eastern front Soviet forces have continued to launch their attacks against the German positions. The Soviets plan is now clearly unfolding itself and it can be seen that the aim of the Soviet High Command is to deliver a violent blow to the Germans in the direction of the port of Riga and to overcome at the same time the German lines of defence in the southern area of the front, in order to reach the Hungarian plains. In this, Soviet policy coincides with Nazi policy even if there exists a contrast between Nazi ideas and the Bolshevik programme. In this [illegible] the Soviet forces find themselves in direct contrast with

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNII No. 750016

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Contrary to every illusion, German military power continues to reveal itself anew in all its might. Propaganda Minister Goebbels has disclosed that, before the total mobilisation of the country took place, two million more laborers had been drafted into the war industries of the nation and are now collaborating in the achievement of victory. Training centres for volunteers are now as full as they were at the beginning of the war, when they were filled to capacity. The policy of the Allied nations now reflects their anxiety. It is necessary for our enemies to bring their war against Germany to a conclusion at the earliest possible moment in order to avoid the unknown factors which may be in store for them. The Japanese admiral Shugsitsu (phonetic) has stated that the Axis powers are facing the situation with calm and clear-sightedness and that final victory will coincide with the death-blow to the Allies. The nations of the Tripartite pact will deliver that blow against the enemy as soon as they consider the favorable moment has arrived.

Statement by Lord Rennell on Allied Plans for Italy

Lord Rennell, first Allied Military Governor in Italy, has made a statement in the House of Commons, in which he asserted that the form of control first established in Italy was viewed with disfavor throughout the world inasmuch as it was exceedingly complicated and missed its purpose. Lord Rennell then declared himself very satisfied with the present Italian government and expressed the hope that the next one will not repeat the errors which the Bonomi Government committed.

Disillusionment for Allied Support

A few days ago enemy propaganda started a large-scale demonstration and campaign in support of the statements made by Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt on the permission accorded Bonomi to appoint ambassadors in Britain and the United States. Disillusionment has now come upon the anti-Fascists of Rome, who have been informed that Mr. Eden, Britain's Foreign Secretary, stated in the House of Commons that the armistice terms will be rigidly applied and that no modification will be made. Italian colonies will never be returned to Italy. This reveals that the war which the Anglo-Saxons are fighting is not directed against Fascism, but against Italy; it is not intended that she should have the opportunity of encroaching on British power.

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Propaganda Campaign on Patriot Activity

Enemy propaganda has been devoting its attention lately to the activities of the so-called Patriots in the areas of the Italian Social Republic. These Patriots are credited with the most absurd victories.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750116

Obviously the news is fabricated by the enemy's centre of lies, that is to say, by the United Nations News. The truth is that the mopping-up of these forces continues in all sectors of the Italian Social Republic on the part of German units and of the Black Brigades.

Other Items

War in the Pacific not to be underrated. -- Thirteen hundred people arrested in Bulgaria. -- British press on unsatisfactory health conditions in Paris -- Lyons garrisoned by colored troops. -- Public morality to be protected in the United States. -- Fifty-five thousand miners go on strike in Detroit. -- "Svenska Dagbladet" on future collaboration among the United Nations.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy-M.491-20,00-October 5

The Southern Front

In Italy, the situation has remained unchanged during the past twenty-four hours. The critical sectors of the fighting are still the Adriatic area and the Tuscan Apennines, between Sant'Ermo and the Mentone River. The allies continue to bring new forces into battle, but the strength of the German defence is such as to prevent them from making any progress. Enemy attacks are often followed by German counter-attacks so that every inch of ground gained costs the British, the Americans and their mercenary troops heavy losses. No action of particular importance is reported from the Tyrrhenian sector, where artillery duels and probing thrusts by small units are still the main feature.

"Yugoslavia's Friends" Have Set up a Society in Bari

An association called 'Yugoslavia's Friends" has been formed in Bari, according to the AFI News Agency, which adds that the inauguration of the association took place in the presence of Yugoslav representatives. Luigi Salvatorelli made a speech in which he attempted to show the similarity of interests of the two peoples, in the political, economic, and cultural fields, with a faulty logic and a political vagueness that revealed the true character of the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 125016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3 NND 963016 By NARS, Date 12-28-00

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Britain and the United States Not Trusted by Romans

The Rome correspondent of the Swedish newspaper"Afton Dagbladet" writes that England and the United States have not succeeded in gaining the confidence of the Italian people. These democratic nations, the correspondent writes, have not even been able to prevent people from dying from hunger. They have only exploited Italian resources for their own war needs.

Witnesses in Favor of Azzolini

The counsel for defence in the trial of Azzolini, former governor of the Bank of Italy, has presented his list of nineteen witnesses in favor of Azzolini, some of whom are now living in Republican Italy or abroad.

Count Calvi di Bergolo, son-in-law of the former King, is among them. Lawyer Tino Sinibaldi will represent the bank's interests at the trial. The "United Nations News Service" reports that incidents will certainly occur at the beginning of the trial. As is known, the Court likewise forbade the representation of private interests in the Caruso case.

Exclusive Club Closed in Rome

The Rome police authorities have ordered the "Circolo della Caccia" to be closed.

The Situation in Sicily

The situation in Sicily is still a source of concern and trouble to the Bonomi Government and the Allied authorities. The representatives of the Palermo Committee of Liberation, accompanied by Under-Secretary Matterella, have personally described to the premier the situation in the island, requesting at the same time the immediate intervention of the proper authorities for the maintenance of public order and for the protection of the citizens. Bonomi as usual, reserved his decision.

Eden's Statement on Italian Colonies as Viewed in Berlin

Eden's statement in the House of Commons to the effect that Italy will never have her colonies returned to her

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 785016

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Eden's statement in the House of Commons to the effect that Italy will never have her colonies returned to her, is considered in Berlin not only as a further evidence of the destructive will of the enemy, but also as one of the main armistice terms which the Bonomi Government has not yet dared to publish.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

"Humbert in Florence" (A Commentary)

Lieutenant of the Realm, Humbert of Savoy, was in Florence lately, and he received among others the so-called Committee of Liberation - namely the instigators of the murder of Giovanni Gentile and of many other Italians of the same type. Naturally he received them with his most fascinating smile, the same one with which, up to July 25, he used to welcome Fascist homage in the Party's headquarters. The very same smile with which, in 1940 in Munich, he offered his best wishes to the Italian airmen on their way to carry out operations against the British coast. Times have changed as well as the ideas of the worthy little Prince, but his smile has not. And with it, he receives today the bandit leaders and endorses the tragic civil war which his father's treason let loose in Italy. A communiqué also says that Humbert went to visit the main centres of destruction caused by the war; naturally, destructions caused by the Germans. In doing this, he followed the habit of his old father who, before July 25, used to visit the ruins of the towns hit by the Liberators. But today, these Liberators are friends of his, even if beyond the front line (which has never been seen by Humbert, not even with binoculars) destructive attacks continue without respite, even against the farmers who are busy tilling the soil. But this is of no interest to the Lieutenant of the Realm; he receives Partisans and pays his respects to the Allied authorities, without whom his illusory power would not last a single day.

List of Civilians

We broadcast the names of civilians residing in the Italian Social Republic whose far away relatives have sent greetings as well as requests for news.

Caterina Achilli - Luigina Brunelli - Evelina Carati (Cottolengo) - Gioconda Chiesa (Sant'Eufemia) - Luigi Galli (Doario Terme) - Vincenzo Maggi (Brescia) - Rosa Morbidelli - Alice Mondola (Manerolo) - Caterina Pessini - Giuseppina Pavagrossa (Castellotto) - Maria Vincenzi (Capovalli) - Giacomo Accorsi (Castelletto) - Augusto Albertazzi (Borgo Partole) - [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Other Items

The war in the West: major fighting has flared up again today in central Holland and from Metz to Aix-la-Chapelle, causing a withdrawal of German defences at certain points. --- Details on the fighting in the east. --- Japanese air attacks. --- Summary of Roosevelt's statement on help to Italy. --- Details of the Polish surrender at Warsaw and British press comments on it. --- Bomb explosion in a Barcelona cinema during the showing of a British propaganda film. --- More strikes in the United States.

RADIO LITORALE ADRIATICO in Italian to Italy - 268 M. -2010-Oct.5

Items

German air successes during the last three months. --- Details on the Polish surrender at Warsaw. --- The importance of the French National Committee in Germany is not underestimated in French diplomatic quarters. --- The British financial situation is difficult. --- Warrant of arrest issued against Laval. --- German views on Eden's statement. --- The strength of the Communist Party in Italy according to a Swedish paper.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 491.8 M.-2100-Oct.5

Commentary by Enzo Pezzato Entitled "General Condemnation"

The first element to disintegrate when, following clever enemy propaganda and unfortunate events, the sense of moral values disappeared in everyone, was the sense of collectivity. We lost the capacity to feel united in the achievement of a single aim, that of recognising the existence above and beyond, of an abstract and external being which protected and understood us. We forgot the Fatherland, the community, the association, the party. We forgot humanity, and all that bound our responsibility to that of others, which made us feel like members belonging to one body; and we were alone in face of events, alone beneath the storm which raged over our heads, alone before the decisions which imposed themselves, to face the responsibilities which we had to assume, - alone before history, present

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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RADIO LITORALE ADRIATICO in Italian to Italy - 260 M. -2010-Oct.5

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Items

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3/NND 963

So we continued to resist. And if some of us were able to create something new, and the state revived, and if in some of us, - quite a few - the sense of collectivity was born, many, too many, stayed out of things, isolated individuals, for whom nothing existed or exists outside their own persons.

This isolation, so much to be condemned, was transformed into a weapon of desperate defence. Such people said: "We do not recognise all that has been accomplished in the name of collectivity and we affirm once again our solitary personality."

In other words, these people tried to isolate themselves, regardless of reality, and declared they would not align themselves with present events and with the people who had brought them about.

This is a common line of thought, in which everyone lays on others the responsibility of events and of any resultant mistakes. Other individuals shut themselves up in the miserable shells of their personality and their ideas. "War? But I did not want war. - Sabotage? I never committed acts of sabotage. - Betrayal? But I never betrayed. Acts of violence and common crime? I have nothing to do with them." Everyone thus lives in his own shell, in his own world, shutting out everybody else.

This is the state of mind of many among the Italians. Not all, we agree. Perhaps, not even the majority, if by the word majority we mean something active, but too many, even if there was only one.

Thus, in the desire to avoid all responsibilities, in the anxiety to excuse oneself by saying, "I was not there", in the fear of being compromised in events bigger than ourselves, we forget that history is made by each one of us. We forget that we cannot free ourselves from this common existence of ours, however desperately we might want to. It is useless to avoid the responsibilities which history imposes upon us. It is useless to say that we did not agree to or participate in events. When a nation takes a great decision, all its members are responsible, even if they do not agree with it or know nothing about it.

We are part of communities which are superior to us, of families, associations, parties, states. We cannot free ourselves from these groups. If a member of the family sins, our name is marred, even if we opposed this sin; if a member of the family becomes famous, all the others participate in his glory. This happens in the case of groups, parties or states. If someone makes a mistake, we are all responsible for it, whether we agreed with it or not.

All Italians are responsible for the war, even if they did

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB No. 750016

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All Italians are responsible for the war, even if they did not want it. All Italians are responsible for Fascism, even the anti-Fascists. All Italians are responsible for the betrayal, included those who rose against it. All Italians then, whatever their class, their education, their physical and mental conditions, have a precise task to carry out: that of serving the Fatherland. One cannot be excluded and one cannot isolate oneself. Whatever happens to the nation, the army or the family, is reflected upon us, striking, humiliating or exhalting us.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) NN 785016

We are not alone, and we cannot be so. If we isolate ourselves, it will be impossible for us to contribute to the work of the nation.

If the Fatherland revives, becomes great once more and dominates the world, the credit is due to each one of us. If it collapses and falls into the abyss, if it becomes a slave of the foreign oppressor and betrays the workers of the nations the fault is also ours. And if condemnation is pronounced by history, in the case of our being overpowered by events, it will be pronounced against all of us.

This ties us and unites us. The Fatherland is a reality which absorbs us, in which we participate, and consequently we must live in it and for it. To absent oneself is impossible. It would only mean leaving to others the right to decide our own existence and our own dignity. Who, among upright men, would tolerate that?

It is necessary to make a stand, in one sense or another. He who waits, condemns himself. Just as he who tolerates and does not accuse a criminal becomes the accomplice of the crime, so he who does not actively collaborate in the revival of the Fatherland becomes an accomplice in its ruin. He is responsible and guilty, just as he who actually betrays and kills is responsible and guilty.

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy - M.245.5 - 21.30 - October 5

The Secret Weapon of the Allies

The Anglo-Americans have their own secret weapon which is used both on the western and the Italian fronts. It is a paper weapon, but according to the UNNS it will have great importance so far as results are concerned: it is a pass for the German soldiers who are willing to surrender. Every enemy soldier who will come over to the Allied lines with such a pass has the guarantee that his life will be safe and that he will be entitled to enjoy all the privileges set forth by the international conventions for prisoners of war. This is written on the pass, and UNNS adds that this card is effective as a powerful secret weapon since the promise will be kept. This means that all war prisoners who are not in possession of this weapon are liable to be killed or deprived of all their rights as set out in the international conventions for prisoners of war. And the effectiveness of this paper [illegible]

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

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760016

And we are inclined to assume that such pessimism is caused by a shortage of Anglo-American printing plants, which are not to print as many cards as there are German soldiers willing to possess such an effective secret weapon. After five years of strenuous industrial efforts, after having built so many scores of thousands of tanks, guns, and aircraft, war has become a printing problem, as everyone can see. Meanwhile the German soldiers are getting bored in the trenches.

Christian Democrats Meet in Foggia

It is learned that the Christian Democratic Party, at a meeting held in Foggia, has approved an Order of the Day requesting the government and the Allied authorities to dissolve the Communist Party in Italy in order to prevent it from organizing a coup d'état. The Rome newspaper "Il Popolo" also criticizes the Bonomi Government bitterly, comparing it to the one in power at the end of the First World War.

Other Items: Vichy Ministers in Germany. --- Discouragement of the Polish rebels in Warsaw .

RADIO LITORALE ADRIATICO in Italian to Italy-11.268-22,15- Oct.5

The War in Italy

The British today continued their violent attacks to achieve a break-through north of Firenzuola, in the central sector. Enemy ground forces were supported by fighter-bombers and many batteries. In the severe fighting which continued all day today, the German defenders were able to maintain all their important positions. British losses yesterday were particularly heavy. Altogether, twenty-three tanks were destroyed according to first reports.

Nothing of importance is reported from the Adriatic sector. Heavy concentrations of fresh forces lead one to assume that the enemy is planning an early resumption of his offensive on a large scale. Some exploring thrusts were broken up by German units in hand-to-hand fighting which cost the enemy severe losses. German artillery has hammered the Eighth Army supply lines

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

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Other Items

Soviet forces this morning began a new large-scale attack. --- Details on the fighting in the various sectors of the eastern front. --- Goebbels article. --- British press comments on European affairs.

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RADIO TUNIS in Italian to Italy - 245 M. - 2230 - Oct. 5

Soviet Delegation Visits Roman Factories

The Soviet Union delegates have visited more Roman factories. The UNRRA reports that everywhere they found inscriptions praising Bolshevism, Stalin and the Red Army.

Pope's Letter to Roosevelt

The Pope has sent a letter to Roosevelt thanking him for the help the United States has promised Italy.

Twenty-Four Hours in the World - A Comment by Vindex

The hour of the great battle in the west is approaching. The Anglo-Americans are stubbornly launching a series of local attacks which are the prelude to a large-scale offensive. On one side, the Allies are building up their strength, but on the other - according to information from competent sources - the Germans have completed the preparation of powerful units and are sure of adequate reinforcements for the autumn and winter. Behind these armed masses are the German people, mobilized for the war, and the grenadier civilian militia inaugurated by Goebbels, as well as secret weapons of which we have had no indication at all so far. The resistance of the German Apennine line daily confirms its effectiveness.

Allied advances in Serbia represent a success of some strategic value. It must be pointed out, however, that the German defensive situation is compact, while it might have been jeopardized by the Rumanian desertion and by the new political situation in Bulgaria... General Bor, commander of the so-called Polish armed forces, has surrendered to the Germans... The help sent from London was only a few words of praise by Churchill, and the Polish forces decided to give up fighting against a superior enemy...

The representatives of the Republic of San Marino have thanked the Anglo-Americans for having spared the little republic from destruction, but it is obvious that in order to do this, the representatives of the republic had to shut their eyes to many craters caused by the explosions of bombs dropped by the British on San Marino territory. More former Fascists are launching anti-Fascist appeals. Thus Gazzoro, a Fascist, has become an anti-Fascist...

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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The Italian Front

The situation [illegible] practically unchanged. Along the Adriatic coast, the Fifth Army fought only local actions. On the other hand the battle is as fierce as ever in the Apennine sector, where the Allies launched many attacks and succeeded in gaining some ground at the expense of enormous losses.

Other Items

Neutrals are increasingly convinced that the war will continue into 1945. --- Brief news on the situation on the western and eastern fronts.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy - 245 M. - 2245 - October 5

A' la Radio London - A Parcày

(The first part of the transmission was inaudible).

Eastern Front.-

In Bulgaria, a German attempt to change the color of the Black Sea has been frustrated.

Sensational Statement on the Internal German Situation

Two carrier pigeons were shot down by our heavy anti-aircraft batteries. One of the pigeons reported that when it left its base in Germany, the alert had been sounded in the whole country. "Panic" had spread everywhere. (Translator's note: "Pànico" in Italian means panic and "Panìco" the grain which pigeons eat.)

To the items regarding military news, we must add that in Russia an army advanced patrol has captured twelve unemployed workers.

Messages

We now transmit some messages, not at all special, for Italian cinema-goers.
- Take a walk in the park.- Do not feed the giraffe.
- The impracticable has much more value than the grammatical.

We have transmitted some messages, not at all special, for Italian cinema-goers.

Attention: We have just received the following extraordinary communiqué:

While the Germans are still speaking of secret weapons, the Allies have created a weapon which will bring revolution in ground warfare. We have just received news of the full success achieved by the first experiments. It is a question of.... evident proof that Germany lacks weapons.

This Is London Calling

The Voice of America. We shall now re-broadcast from New York (music).

Italian listeners, good evening. This is the voice of [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Sympathical Statement on the Internal German Situation

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Italian listeners, good evening. This is the voice of America, one of the United Nations. This programme is trasmitted on the 214 meter band or 6 Kilocycles. This programme is transmitted by the British Broadcasting Corporation and by the wife of the porter of 43 Via Cavour.

The journalist Mario Verdi is now reading the commentary prepared for you.

Italian listeners, good evening!

During these last few days, in Holland and in other regions of the European front, the Allies were obliged to grant numerous and lengthy furloughs. For the moment, this has prevented us from realizing all our established objectives, but in the course of the brief pause, all... are in our possession. ...

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

The German internal situation is crumbling. It is learned from authoritative sources that in the bars of Berlin it is impossible to find an empty table, an evident sign of Nazi tyranny..

In Italy, it is foreseen that the Germans will requisition all electric stoves, with the aim of taking out all the "resistances" (coils)...

The day is not far off when the Allies, after having liberated the world from its cities and their inhabitants, will be able to entrust the work of reconstruction to the few people who might still remain alive.

Italian listeners, good night.

This is the voice of America, one of the United Nations.

We advise our friends and listeners that shortly powerful new transmitters will be inaugurated, enabling our transmissions to be heard, even should your radios be turned off.

Italian listeners, good night, and if you need something, buy it.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - M. 491.8 - 23.00 -Oct.5

The War in Italy

No action of importance has been fought today in Italy. In the Adriatic zone the enemy made only weak offensive thrusts, which were easily broken up by the German defence. American troops north of Firenzuela were more active and repeatedly attempted to smash the German defensive line, but German defences prevented them from making any progress and annihilated a small infiltration in a counter-attack.

Meanwhile, the American War Secretary has announced that the losses suffered by U.S. forces in Italy to date, are 82,111. Losses in air personnel are not included in the figure.

The Western Front

Strong enemy formations yesterday again attempted to widen the corridor between Eindhoven and Nijmegen. German defences maintained all their positions and inflicted heavy losses on the attacking forces. Enemy pressure increased in the Aix-la-Chapelle and Metz regions where, however, the fighting is still of a local character. To the south, enemy pressure is continuing near Château Salins and on the Vosges spurs. In the same sector, German forces have successfully gone over to counter-attack.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

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All Land Leases to Expire One Year After the End of the War.

The Official Gazette of Italy publishes the Duce's decree according to which all contracts for leasing land will expire at the end of the year following that in which the war ends.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759012

Mopping-Up Operations Completed in Friuli

As a result of mopping-up operations, 107 bandits have been killed and about one hundred captured in the Friuli region.

Journalists Banned from Official Professional Roll

The Journalists' National Union has made a thorough purge of the official professional roll. Following the examination of the documents by a committee, serious charges have been made against some journalists and writers following the events of July 25 and September 8. Their names have been removed from the roll. The persons concerned have the means to appeal against this decision.

Generals Will Soon Be Tried

The third trial held by the Allies with the connivance of the Sonomi Government will begin on October 23; Generals Pentimalli and Del Tetto to be tried. The two generals, the commenders respectively of the Naples Army Corps and of the Naples garrison, are charged with having failed to take adequate steps for the defence of the city, and with having collaborated with the Germans.

Wheat Price Increased in Rome

The Swiss Telegraph Agency is informed from Rome that the price of wheat there is now 820 lire per quintal, as compared with 165 lire before the Allied occupation.

Other Items

The eastern front: the Soviet forces are attacking and the Germans are successfully resisting everywhere.---Nazi Party's local activities suspended for the duration of the war in Germany.---Rumanian peasant movement ready to join with the Communists in promoting a democratic coalition régime.---Roosevelt today conferred with his four military advisers.---Former Japanese Premier is in Manchuria.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 2300 - October 5

War in Italy

Berlin: North of Firenzuola, the Anglo-Americans yesterday continued their operations. Violent fighting took place, but the attackers were unable to obtain any territorial gains of importance.

Other Items

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 2330 - October 5

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4963

Other Items

Western front.---Eastern front.

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy - 245 M. - 0030 - October 6

New Ministry Formed in the Bonomi Government

Bonomi has decided to form an Under-Secretariat of State for Food. The name of the new under-secretary is not yet known.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNI) No. 75016

Agricultural Measures

The Federation of the Bari land workers has approved an order of the day supporting the request of the "mezzadri" regarding the revision of the distribution percentage of the products of the forthcoming harvest.

Brazilian War Minister in Rome

The Brazilian Minister of War, who is visiting Brazilian troops fighting on the Italian front, was received yesterday by Umberto of Savoia and by Bonomi.

STEFANI AGENCY IN HELL PRINTED in Italian to Italy - October 5

War in Italy

In the Adriatic sector, no important fighting was reported yesterday. However, the fact that in this sector the enemy is concentrating new units and heavy equipment shows he has the intention of carrying out a new offensive with the aim of reaching the valley of the Po.

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

GERMAN BROADCASTS

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German - 08.45 - Oct.5

Fighting in the West

The general situation on the western front conveyed on Tuesday the same picture as on the previous day. The U.S. offensive north of Aix-la-Chapelle which had been loudly announced by enemy propaganda is being called a local operation by London after the first two days. The Americans, it is true, launched a series of attacks on our bolt positions in the Aix-la-Chapelle - Geilenkirchen sector on a front of fifteen kilometres, but only succeeded in punching a gap of some hundred metres into our lines. All attempts at broadening this infiltration were frustrated and heavy losses inflicted on the Americans. North of Antwerp and Turnhout, Canadian attacks encountered stiff German resistance.

In the southern sector of the western front, the situation is the same, with the enemy trying to approach the western foothills of the Vosges. At Château Salins and Lorraine, grim fighting is in progress and some localities have changed hands several times.

A thirty-six hours truce for the evacuation of civilians has been agreed upon at the German strongpoint of Dunkirk.

The English paper "Observer" reports that the Germans have recovered and regrouped their forces and are launching heavy counter-attacks on the Allied lines.

Commenting on the growing strength of the Luftwaffe, the "Daily Telegraph" writes: Despite the frequently reported knock-out blows to German fighter production, the number of German fighters in the west is constantly growing.

Italian Front

On the Italian front, in the Etruscan Apennines, the battle of material has been constantly growing in intensity for the last two days. The U.S. Fifth Army, regardless of losses, attempted to break through towards the two pass roads which lead from Florence northward toward Bologna-Imola. The weather conditions having improved, the enemy brought up strong infantry and tank forces supported by bombers and fighter-bombers. The spearheads which advanced on a small front suffered considerable losses in the [illegible] defensive fire. On Tuesday, they also failed to

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4964

Capitulation of Warsaw

Berne: Commenting on the breakdown of the Warsaw revolt, the "Gazette de Lausanne" recalls that Moscow which now jeers at the too great haste of the Polish officers, called ten times a day on the underground army in Warsaw to rise in July. The paper "Impartial" declares: Moscow literally allowed the Warsaw revolt to die instead of helping. The Soviets' inability to capture the Polish capital was remarkable. The paper draws attention to the strong resistance which the German troops also oppose to the Soviets on the other parts of the eastern front and wonders whether the Soviets themselves were not worn out by the efforts they had made.

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German Broadcasts

Finland's Internal Situation

Stockholm: Commenting on Finland's subjection to Moscow's imperialism, the Finnish Prime Minister Kestrin declared in a broadcast that, after the surrender of the Porkhala area which was of vital importance to Finland, all aerodromes with their technical equipment had been handed over to the Soviets. The surrender of the merchant fleet and of all important ports was in progress. Kestrin also admitted that the Soviets had freed all people detained in penitentiaries. More than 400 Finnish organizations had been dissolved and radical measures were impending.

Slovak Partisans Perpetrate Mass Murders

Bratislava: In the course of mopping-up operations in Slovak areas threatened by bands, several mass graves have been discovered. Among the victims killed by machine-gunning were numerous Catholic priests. Forty-three inhabitants of a village who had been arrested and deported by the bands escaped certain death only by the postponement of the execution to the next day. In the night, German soldiers mopped up the partisans and they were freed by German soldiers.

Spaniards on Conditions in French Frontier Area

Madrid: Commenting on the conditions in the French frontier areas, the Spanish paper "Arriba" writes: The offences of Bolshevik terrorists on the Spanish-French Pyrenees border are such that Spain, in consideration of national security and public order, cannot tolerate them any longer. Spain has a direct interest in peace and order in the frontier area. The present situation does not justify optimism in future developments.

GERMAN PACIFIC SERVICE in English - 11.8 kcs - 11.30 - Oct. 5

German Generosity

Another 48,000 civilians were evacuated the day before yesterday from the ruins of Warsaw, where the last resistance of the insurgents has broken down under the pressure of our arms. The commander of the insurgents signed the capitulation on the evening of October 2nd. It is of particular interest to note, that the women and girls who participated in the fighting are also recognised as prisoners of war, and will not be treated as partisans or spies, as would have been possible under the regulations of international law.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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GERMAN HOME SERVICE - in German - 1230 - Oct. 5

Survey of the Situation by Dr. Edward

Reich Minister Dr. Goebbels, at a mass meeting of Rhenish workers near the front dealt with complete candour with the problems of our life and death struggle.

mr

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

The German leaders can afford to discuss the war situation and its requirements in the fullest publicity before all citizens. Every German is in a position to secure all data for the correct judgment of the situation by the continuous and realistic reports from all military and civil authorities.

While Dr. Goebbels, in his capacity as Reich Plenipotentiary for total mobilisation was speaking at a mass meeting about united national confidence, the dictator of the so-called "Free World", President Roosevelt, had a secret meeting with his military advisers. Reuter reports from Washington that this secret meeting, which was suddenly summoned, will not even inform their own Ally about the results of the discussions. This maximum degree of secrecy is indicative of the fact that the master of the White House had uncomfortable and delicate problems to discuss with his generals and admirals. Without stretching the imagination they may be summed up in two headings: Arnhem and the fierceness of the German resistance on the whole western front.

For Roosevelt, Arnhem does not mean a surprising stunt which the Allied Command meant to use for clearing a path into the heart of Germany. The enemy experts, faced with the grim resistance of the German troops in the west, doubt more and more whether Eisenhower's armies will still reach the strategic goal of invading Germany, which every American could see and understand, before the first week of November, i.e. before election day. Such considerations of the democratic war-mongers do not fit in with the inciting speeches on the part of the enemy.

When the officers left the White House, Roosevelt received the Press to discuss the greatest scandal in the field of internal policy of the Anglo-American democracies, namely the starvation in the French and Italian territories which allegedly had been liberated by the plutocratic powers. Roosevelt gives to some of his not enthusiastic countrymen concrete indications regarding the assistance granted to Italy, up to the present. For the winter Roosevelt promised the delivery of 150.000 tons of wheat. Since the landing of the Americans in Sicily, that is thirteen months ago, 2.300.000 tons of food are supposed to have been shipped to south and central Italy.

Now in order to understand the meanness of this so-called assistance I would like to make up the following account for you: Britain consumed before the war monthly food import of 3.000.000

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(NND) No. 759016

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Now in order to understand the meanness of this so-called assistance I would like to make up the following account for you: Britain consumed before the war monthly food import of 3,000,000 tons. During this winter, however, the Italians are to subsist on a twentieth part of Britains normal monthly import of food.

The assistance granted to Italy for thirteen whole months up to the present represents only eighty per cent of Britain's needs for one single month.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NNB No. 750016

Roosevelt kept silent at the press conference about the untenable conditions in France. In spite of the encouragement of a Soviet-American fraternity day, the American journalists seemed not to have been enthusiastic about the prospect of hearing how unrestrainedly the Bolshevik troops behaved in Bucharest. The Americans and the British, who have been in barracks for years without any real national war front, far away from their families and their normal occupation, had no idea that a European campaign would be like that. This campaign develops week after week, we can say from hour to hour, into the most abominable propaganda for the American Army. All European nations, who complained about the great or slight inconveniences of the German occupation, personally now suffer the fate of the Baltic countries of 1940. The British and Americans have not liberated the French and the Italians, they are only opening they way for communism, contrary to former European orderliness, security and consideration for private property.

Therefore we are not astonished that certain Frenchmen, who have fled to Germany from this communist terror and from the American occupation, call every German measure mild compared with the Bolshevik hell and wish to regain European orderliness as if it were a paradise.

This mental and spiritual change in the forefield of the Reich confirms what was public knowledge to every one of us was: only our stout hearts and our strong army will be able to save Europe from confusion and from impoverishment, compared with which the conditions in Germany after the Thirty Years War can only be called bearable.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - 11.0 Kcs - 1400 - Oct. 5

Hungarian Military Situation Improved

Budapest: The military situation has improved essentially owing to the heroism of our soldiers, the Hungarian paper "Uj Magyarsag" writes. The Hungarian nation trusts in its troops which will achieve victory in the end.

Allies Need Ports

London: London emphasises that the situation calls for better ports at the disposal of the Allies. The Germans realise the importance of depriving the Allies as long as possible of the use of the coast. To achieve this objective, the German soldiers fight to the last.

Mines Considerable Obstac...

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 178019

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Mines Considerable Obstacles

Stockholm: The London correspondent of "Dagens Nyheter" reports: Not only the long and stubborn defence of the French ports by the German troops proved to be an obstacle to Allied strategy but also the demolitions and the minefields. They were carried out so thoroughly that must be considered as obstacles difficult to remove.

Finnish Situation (Poor Reception)

Helsinki: The Finnish Prime Minister, in a broadcast, surveyed the negotiations with the Soviets. He.... again the conditions under which the country was sacrificed to the Soviets.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760018

The Prime Minister confirmed that all Bolshevik elements which had been arrested were released on Moscow's orders. The Prime Minister pointed out that Finland was faced with heavy burdens under the armistice. The conditions impose on Finland many years of forced labour to supply what Moscow demands, the Prime the Prime Minister said. Finland's reconstruction must for the time being be postponed. Normal conditions will not return in the immediate future.

GERMAN INDIA SERVICE in English - 11.7 - 1500 - October 5

Terror in Finland

Reports from Stockholm state that, with the arrival of the Bolshevik Control Commission in Helsinki, a horrible wave of terror broke loose everywhere in Finland.

It becomes more and more clear that the peace terms for Finland will be still more severe than the armistice terms. The seriousness of the situation is marked by the fact that the Bolsheviks are now approaching the Swedish border.

The Finnish refugees are unable to exchange Finnish marks for Swedish Kroner, so that many of them are in a desperate situation.

Comments by Graham Garner

The absence of sensational news from the western front gives me the opportunity to review the situation there in a more general way. There are a number of points which are worth following up and which certainly have been overlooked lately.

Naturally, the operations have not come to a stop, but the obvious difference between two weeks ago and today is, that the days of the western advance have been followed by what Marshal Montgomery has described as a "neat grinding spade". It has been pointed out by official German quarters, that the Allied command has transferred a number of American divisions from the centre and south to the north, and that an attack on northern Holland and the region of Aix-la-Chapelle is imminent.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNN No. 750016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NO. 75501/2

As we all know, the first big offensive of the Allies on this part of the western front failed. The Americans and the British gained some ground, but the stiff German resistance at Aix-la-Chapelle drove back the American First Army, under General Hodges, and the annihilation of the British Airborne Division at Arnhem and Nijmegen in Holland put up a barrier against any further advance in that sector. The objective of all these Allied attacks is the industrial area of the Ruhr.

While Allied war correspondents are trying to explain, at this very moment, why the advance has been stopped, the Allied staff officers are in the midst of preparations for a second push towards the Ruhr.

One of the biggest difficulties facing the Allies is the overcoming of the purely physical limitations of their supplies to the western front. The present demolitions, the fact of German garrisons holding out in the rear of the Allied lines, the bad state of the roads leading up from the coast to the front, and also the Allied bombing of bridges - all these factors are now having a negative effect on the supply lines. The armies at the German frontier and in Holland are in need of ammunition and plenty of food. Before they are re-equipped and ready to strike big new blows against the German defences, covering the approaches to the Ruhr, a lot of preparatory work will have to be done.

The German Command, on the other hand, did not need any time to make up its mind whether to offer battle on the German frontier, or further inland. It had been decided to keep the enemy outside Reich territory, and every moment gained increases the strength of the defences. The German Command is fighting for time, and the Allies are working against time, because time is the only thing that is required to perfect the German fighter arm, and to break the Anglo-American aerial superiority once and for all. When this superiority of the Allies in the air in the west has been broken, the "neat grinding spade" will become a permanent feature of the battle, and no American or British force will have the slightest chance of success, if it tries to advance into Germany.

GERMAN RADIO OSLO in German - 9.4 kcs-18.00-October 5

New German Units

Berlin: The new German People's Grenadier Divisions, the "Volks-Grenadier-Divisionen" [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785018

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

GERMAN RADIO OSLO in German - 9.4 kcs-18.00-October 5

New German Units

Berlin: The new German People's Grenadier Divisions, the "Volks-Grenadier-Divisionen", are units called up under the total mobilization scheme of the Reich, and organised according to new training principles, Berlin military circles announced today. Arms and equipment for these units are of an entirely new type and guarantee a superiority, especially of intensive firing power, in comparison with other German infantry units. The new German divisions' armament consists mainly of higly mechanized weapons.

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'Stars and Stripes" Quoted

New York: Commenting on the attitude of German prisoners of war, the well-known U.S. front newspaper, "The Stars and Stripes", writes: "The term surrender does not exist for German soldiers. The prisoners themselves are firmly convinced of a German victory". Regarding the heavy losses sustained by American units, the newspaper states: "The fire of German anti-tank guns was distinguished by an incredible degree of accuracy".

Evacuation of Petsamo

Stockholm: Finnish troops have evacuated the town of Petsamo. Shortly after their leaving, Russian units entered the town.

Terror in Jassy

Berlin: A Rumanian clergyman who escaped from Jassy, spoke over the Rumanian National Government's radio reporting on his horrible experiences inside Rumania. "I come from Jassy", he said, "and was just able to escape. The town was bombed by Soviet planes, even after the King's treason. There was much sniping from Jewish-owned houses, and many Rumanian civilians and soldiers were killed. All officers who previously had taken a patriotic attitude were immediately executed by the Soviets. While escaping in the direction of the border," the priest concluded, "I noticed at many railroad stations trainloads of people rounded up in their villages and destined for Russia".

Military Tribunals in Belgium

Berlin: Sixteen military tribunals have been established in Belgium, writes the special correspondent of the "News Chronicle" from Brussels.

The correspondent had the impression that numerous death sentences would be the result of the activities of these special courts.

"Their True Designs"

Washington: As is reported from well-informed circles close to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Soviet Union intends to use the products of eastern Germany's agricultural regions for feeding the Russian people, after the capture of East Prussia.

England's War Debt

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NNE 861 4350 16

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England's War Debt

Great Britain's war debts today have reached twice the height of her war debts after the last world war, the governor of the Bank of England declared yesterday in a speech. "It will not be easy for England," he said "to recuperate commercially. No other country will have to face financial problems -- such dimension, after our victory, as Great Britain".

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

German Broadcasts

Pétain Still Alive

Stockholm: French government circles in no way underestimate the importance of the newly-formed French National Committee under the leadership of Marshal Pétain in Germany, a Berne report states which has reached Amsterdam. The report stresses the fact that approximately four million Frenchmen, i.e. nearly one tenth of the entire French population, are at present working and residing in the Reich.

French Press Reduced

According to the French press, about 1.080 French newspapers have stopped publication as a result of the Allied occupation.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - 11.30 hrs 1845 - October 5

Goebbels Speech Had Dynamic Effect

Berlin: With regard to Reich Minister Dr. Goebbels' tour of the western territories, our correspondent reports: The explanations of the Minister are the topic of the day in the entire west. It is primarily the workmen who are in such a mood as never before. The manager of one of the biggest armament plants stressed the enormous success the speech had with his workmen and declared: "Dr. Goebbels' visit had a dynamic effect."

Three Million New Workers in German Armament Plants

Berlin: Official German quarters point out that through the mobilisation of internal labor reserves since 1943 three million new workers have been procured for the German armament industry.

German Reporter on the Refugees from Warsaw

Warsaw: Commenting on the stream of refugees leaving Warsaw after the capitulation, a German reporter said that it was a flood of misery and famine. The Germans fed the refugees and furnished them with medical treatment.

Warsaw is today nothing but ... blocks of ...

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

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Warsaw is today nothing but an enormous heap of rubble, blocks of houses are burnt down and house fronts are shot to pieces.

Warsaw Rebels Disarmed Without Friction

Berlin: The disarming of the Warsaw rebels took place without any friction. They have been transferred to prisoners of war camps.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3(NND) No. 759016

One Aspect of the Liberation of the Ukrainians

Berlin: Ukrainian prisoners in the Vistula territory tell how the liberation of the Ukrainians has been effected. They come from the area of Kamieniec-Podolsk and report that one of the first measures taken was the introduction of the Kolchozes. In addition, all the Ukrainian peasants had to pay taxes of 500 roubles immediately, and in every locality each family had to deliver four hundred kilos of corn and a certain quantity of meat. The men between eighteen and fifty were enrolled and in many cases they were sent to disciplinary companies. Women were deported to the coal mines of the Donetz Basin.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE in German - 592 kcs - 2000 - Oct. 5

The Soviets Seize Entire German Harvest

Berlin: In Washington it was made known that the Soviet Union intends to seize the entire German harvest and send it to the Soviet Union, in the event of an invasion of Germany.

From this announcement it transpires that the German people are to be entirely destroyed according to the wishful dreams of their enemies. To the deportation of the workmen and the murder of a great part of the German population famine is to be added, in order to realise the cruel intentions of the Bolsheviks and their accomplices.

Estonian Governor's Experiences of Soviet Terror

Berlin: The first Estonian Governor, Dr. Mee (?) has arrived in Germany. He related to representatives of the German press the experiences of the Estonian people under the Bolsheviks and gave an account of his flight.

Dr. Mee said: The Estonian people will never surrender to the Bolsheviks. The Estonians know Bolshevism sufficiently by experience, and they know that capitulation to Moscow would mean the end of Estonia and the destruction of the Estonian people. Dr. Mee states that on the occasion of the first invasion of Estonia by the Bolsheviks within a short time ten out of every hundred of the entire Estonian population were murdered or deported by the Bolsheviks. The memory of these times of suffering has turned Estonians into fanatic opponents of Bolshevism. The Estonian people are determined to make an utmost effort so that their fatherland may again be free.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 750016

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Swedish Supplies to Finland Will Soon Stop

Stockholm: The Swedish export of corn and other food stuffs to Finland will cease, because the Finnish merchant fleet and Finnish transports have been seized by the Soviets.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.2/NND 80 1 850 16

In Stockholm people expect that soon Finland will no longer be able to pay for goods coming from abroad because of its financial collaps..

Bolshevik Announcements in Bucharest

According to information from Moscow, in all parts of Bucharest there have been Bolshevik demonstrations. The people, incited by Soviet agents, demonstrated in favor of the formation of a Bolshevik Rumanian Government.

Nobody Sure of His Life in Southern France

Madrid: Spanish reports from southern France state: Owing to the constant acts of violence by Bolshevik terrorists in southern France, nobody is sure of his life and property. The population is in a constant state of alarm. The terrorists dominate the whole of public life. They make arrests and bring all the people of southern France whom they do not approve of before their tribunals.

On their armlets the French terrorists bear the Soviet badge and this means that they are in Soviet pay.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE - 592 kcs - 2200 - October 5

New Decrees for Total War Output

Berlin: Reich Minister Dr. Goebbels has published new decrees for total warfare. These measures serve to improve the medical services for the civil population and consist of further restrictions with regard to work not absolutely important for the war.

First People's Grenadier Divisions Already at the Front

Berlin: The first people's grenadier divisions, which differ from the ordinary infantry divisions by increased fire-power, have already begun to participate in the struggle.

Compulsory Recruiting in France

Berne: In southern France the terrorists, partly led by

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1)(2) NND 963216 By NARA Date 7/25/96

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Compulsory Recruiting in France

Berne: In southern France the terrorists, partly led by Soviet agents, intend to start the compulsory recruiting of all men in France.

In a growing wave of propaganda the Bolsheviks ask the male population of France to join the terror groups directed by Moscow.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

The Western and Southern Fronts 2110

Berlin: (By Ludwig Sertorius): There was no large-scale fighting on the western front on Wednesday. Wherever the Allies made local gains they were due largely to their great air superiority which was favored by the weather. Without strong aerial support the Canadian First Army undoubtedly would not have succeeded in advancing closer to the Dutch border... north of the Antwerp-Turnhout canal and across it with some spearheads in the direction of Breda and Tilburg, gains which are of no operative importance. Stronger pressure which the Canadians are now also applying along the road Antwerp... calls for some attention because it is obviously aiming at cutting off the narrow land connection with the Dutch peninsula group.

On the western flank of the British Second Army's penetration region the situation remains unchanged.

The situation in Italy on Wednesday was not very much different from that of the previous day. Again there were local fights on the Adriatic sector and steady strong pressure of the Allies in the Etruscan Apennines between the rivers Santerno and Montone. Local gains made in the course of this action in no way correspond to the efforts and material attrition of the enemy. There was no Allied break-through and thus no operative movement affording free action to General Alexander. The history of modern warfare scarcely knows of any other instance where the fighting tactics of delaying resistance...so consistently and so successfully as in the course of the Italian campaign, and especially at this moment when Marshal Kesselring and his men have raised their performance to "masterly skill".

What Allied troops now are going through.... military commentator Burdett... is a most costly and wearing process of disintegration making it doubtful whether Allied troops, once they really reach the plains, would still have strength left to be able to continue the offensive.

New Soviet Drive Begins in Lithuania 1705

Berlin: The Moscow Supreme Command launched a new major offensive in Lithuania, with four tank corps and twelve to fourteen rifle divisions, during the early morning hours of Thursday. West of Siaulial a new offensive [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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On the Narev front, south of East Prussia, where considerable concentrations of Soviet tank and infantry units have been observed for some time, lively fights developed on Thur[illegible]y after the Germans on the previous day had already carried out a surprise action against Soviet concentrations. The German command reckons with a major offensive which will be launched in this front sector.

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

Battle for Belgrade Had Begun 1915

Berlin: (By Alfred von Olberg): On the southern wing of the eastern front Soviet attacks have clearly shifted from the Hungarian-Rumanian border region to the south-west into the Serbian region. Belgrade has increasingly become the focal point of fighting. After withdrawal of the German front from the region Vrsac-Bjelacrkwa the Soviets began to advance on Belgrade from two directions. The northern group en route from Timisoara to the Theiss river has reached the town of Beckerek, while the other column north of the Danube from the Iron Gate got as far as Novo-Selo. In this area, north and east of Belgrade, a major clash is developing, the decision of which is still pending. Soviet troops which crossed the great Danube bend near Turnu-Severin thrusting toward the Koravy River to attack Belgrade from the south have not yet been able to... German barrier belt on the high ground between Cajecar and Negotin.

Allied Planes Attack Funeral Procession 1420

Milan: (By Transocean's correspondent Walter Seidlitz): Allied planes flying at low altitude attacked a funeral procession following a coffin in which were placed the mortal remains of the Fascist leader Ugo Castellani, who was shot by rebels. The hearse covered with flowers was set on fire. Persons among the crowd which fled in panic were killed or injured. The tragic incident occurred on the road between Parma and Sant'Andrea Bagni near the village of Gaino.

DNB in English October 5

Dr. Krull on the European Fronts 1700

Berlin: In a survey of the fronts, DNB military correspondent Dr. Max Krull states: We are now in a stage of replanning. The situation in the west has not changed. Enemy pressure has somewhat increased, especially in the areas of Aix-la-Chapelle and Metz. The Americans themselves, however, are forced to admit that.... north of Aix-la-Chapelle, which allowed them to advance two kilometres, cannot be called an actual offensive. On the other hand, however, American losses were no less than those of a large-scale battle, while the gain is a few small

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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DNB in English October 6

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735016

In Italy, fighting north of Pietramala has brought the enemy no worth-while gain of ground.

The focal point of activity on the eastern front is still at the outer wings. After reducing the islands of Moon and Dagoe the Soviets have begun landing on Oesel Island. Their Baltic fleet has cleared the approaches to the Gulf of Finland. Heavy fighting is still to be expected here. In the Carpathians the enemy is concentrating efforts on Dukla Pass, being forced to accept fresh losses due to new German tactics in mountain fighting, especially since the narrowness of the mountain valleys prevents him from using his numerical superiority.

Germans Resist Allied Attempts to Cut Tail 1920

Throwing into battle strong infantry, tank, artillery and battle-plane forces, formations of the Tartish Second Army continued their attempts to push back Yank troops north-west of Turnhout, writes D.N.B. correspondent, DNB military correspondent. In spite of the enemy's great superiority in men and material, German forces succeeded almost everywhere in firmly holding their positions. Only along the Tilburg road did the Tartish succeed in achieving a penetration which was soon sealed off and smothered down by German tank reserves. British-Canadian forces are meeting with fierce opposition from German mountain positions which are defended with grim determination. South of Arnhem the British threw major tank forces into battle without being able to gain ground. The Germans launched many counter-thrusts. The British lost nineteen tanks when they attempted to screen their eastern flank north and south of Geldrop by major infantry and tank forces.

Soviet Losses in Danube Battles 2220

Berlin: Major Soviet motorised units driving westward, north of the Danube, have reached an area north of Belgrade. Soviet attempts to capture the locality of Smoeve were smashed with heavy casualties to the enemy. An advanced enemy detachment was practically wiped out. South of the Danube in the vicinity of the Danube bend at the Iron Gate there was fighting between one Soviet tank brigade and German defence formations. The Soviet tank attack collapsed after the destruction of thirteen enemy tanks. The enemy suffered severe casualties.

No Colonies for Italy 1618

Berlin: Eden's declaration in the Commons yesterday that the return of her colonies to Italy was out of question, is regarded in Berlin not only as... of the enemy's will to annihilate the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNI) No. 7 5 5 1 6

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

1920

2220

1638

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German Broadcasts

NPD in German for Europe - 1405 - Oct.4 (Monitored in London)

German Foreign Office Press Conference: Starting from the capitulation of Warsaw reported yesterday, the Polish question was discussed at today's conference. Dr. Schmidt was emphatic in pointing out to his audience that the tragedy of Warsaw was the result of the well-nigh unexampled betrayal of Poland by the British and the Soviets. The attitude of Poland itself towards this second big British betrayal was explained by Dr. Schmidt by a reference to the statement made by Mikolajczyk who could only cite as the reason for the collapse of the Warsaw rising the help which the Allies promised and never gave. There can be no doubt, added Dr. Schmidt, that even the London Poles are aware of the extent and background of this unparalleled tragedy of the Warsaw rising the explanation of which is London's and Moscow's policy of betrayal. Dr. Schmidt, replying to relevant questions, declined for the time being to make any statement on the possible political developments following what happened in Warsaw.

Later in the conference, Dr. Schmidt drew attention to a number of striking articles in the British papers dealing with Anglo-Soviet relations. The tenor of all these articles is commensurate with the recognition of the necessity to preserve positive relations between Britain and the Soviet Union at whatever cost. The British papers express this opinion sometimes in almost supplicating tones. The "Times", interestingly enough, went so far as to make the most far-reaching concessions in Eastern Europe to the Soviets for the sake of "Soviet security, strategic and otherwise". The Soviet aspirations to take over Constantinople will, as "Fortnightly Review" is frank enough to admit, hardly meet with any resistance on the part of Britain or America. Dr. Schmidt supplemented these self-explanatory British effusions by saying that Britain's political surrender to Soviet ambitions in Europe and particularly to the Soviet demands of ruling the Straits, and her attitude of "Kotowing" to Moscow, meant nothing less than abandoning the roughly two hundred years old axiom of British foreign policy. Even from across the ocean the hopes cherished by certain European nations of being saved from Bolshevik imperialism by the United States are being damped down, said Dr. Schmidt in conclusion. "The latest political and military events in the Balkans have occurred entirely in accordance with the arrangements made at Teheran". This statement made in the Turkish paper "Tasvir Efkar" was finally quoted by Dr. Schmidt who added laconically, that meanwhile ... Efkar", had ...

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 1550116

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When the Bulgarian question was discussed today, Dr.Schmidt made some marginal comments on the official denial which the United States State Department has meanwhile published, in which the United States Government hastened to point out that they had not lodged a protest with the Soviet government concerning the expulsion of the United States military commission from Sofia. Dr.Schmidt thought this United States statement should have been worded as follows: "We hasten to state, that we are not venturing to complain of Moscow's unthinkable slap in our face."

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 75-0112

LEIPZIG RADIO in Italian to Italy 19:00-Oct.5

Soviet Delegation in Italy

On the occasion of the arrival in Italy of the Soviet delegation entrusted with the study of problems of Italian workers, the leader of the Italian Communist Party made a speech on political and social matters. He reiterated the Communist Party's intention of taking a leading part in Italian politics and hinted that the burden imposed by the Anglo-Saxon authorities on Italy would soon vanish, adding that "they (the Anglo-Americans) are in every way hindering our duty, that is to say, our collaboration with the Soviet Union, which should be closer than with Britain and the United States".

Bonomi Government's Weakness a Source of Trouble in Italy

The weakness of the Bonomi Government is a source of continuous disorder in political, social and economic fields. This is the opinion expressed by a British newspaper which says also that the Italians are decisively inclined to extremist political demonstrations, not on account of their nature but following the very bad conditions in which they are forced to live. "The main responsibility, we must confess it", the newspaper adds, "is to be attributed in the main to Anglo-American authorities who are treating Italy as a colony to be exploited."

Other Items

The Allies are making frantic efforts to prevent a stabilisation of the western front.--- Summary of Goebbels' speech to workers somewhere in the Rhineland.--- A German comment on the cessation of Polish resistance at Warsaw.

RADIO STUTTGART(Le Voix du Reich)in French -522.60 M.-1815-Oct.5

Agrarian Communism in Rumania

A Soviet-Rumanian organisation, known as the "Farmer's Front", has decided, under pressure from Moscow, to adopt a programme of agrarian communism.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759018

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Communist Terror in Rumania

A Rumanian priest, who succeeded in escaping from Jassy, reports that the Bolsheviks have again bombed Jassy, following the treason of King Michael's clique.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 1.3(b)(3) NND No. 759016

The same priest witnessed the execution of numerous Rumanian citizens. Rumanian citizens bearing military decorations were liable to Bolshevik imprisonment, and numerous cases are cited of peaceful citizens being condemned to death by local war tribunals, which have officially carried out the most terroristi sentences against the people.

Allied Officers in London Forced to Give Up Apartments

The Allied command has just addressed an appeal to officers, asking them to surrender their luxury apartments to the needy civilian population. This appeal was rendered necessary because of the numerous requisitions of private apartments by officers of the Allied armies. These officers did not fancy living in hotels and had requisitioned the most luxurious apartments in London, thus unfeelingly causing a serious crisis in lodgins.

French Press Protests Against Censorship Regulations

According to reports from French sources, the reorganised French press has lodged protests against the recent regulations for press control made by the provisional government. The regulations in question are prejudicial to French liberty and honor.

Political Commentary by Maurice Jacques

On October 1 Radio Moscow cynically boasted that the great German propaganda campaign designed to spread the fear of Bolshevism had failed. Rumania, Bulgaria and Finland, after breaking off relations with Germany, can themselves now bear witness as to whether Germany predicted rightly about the fate of these countries. The German prophets were absent and we have even given the Muscovite radio the elements of our little analysis... provisional results of a Bolshevik penetration of Europe. The Rumanian government which capitulated to the Soviets stated a month ago that not a single Rumanian worker would be deported to the Soviet Union. At the beginning of this month the same government had to admit that over a million skilled workers of Rumanian industry are to be deported to the Soviet Union. On August 23, Rumania officially proclaimed the advent of a democratic régime. Four weeks later the Communist Party proposed and personally supervised the application of a plan to expropriate non-official property. Even better, these elements are demanding a communist government, and the Rumanian clique now in power dare not defy them.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNN No. 750116

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The same situation exists in Bulgaria. Three thousand notables have been arrested, the Regency Council has been deported to Siberia and statesmen have been imprisoned. All Bulgaria must dance to the tune piped by Marshal Tolbukhin.

Radio Moscow pretends that Finland is still free. But what activity is being carried out by the Soviet Commissions to the Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs? Why are the Soviet agents seeking out those Finns whose attitude has always been nationalistic? Why are they opening the prisons and releasing communist agitators and common violaters of the law? Why do the Soviets want to gain a monopoly of the films and of their distribution in all countries?

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND [illegible]

Let us look at Italy. The communist chief, Togliatti, and his acolytes are ..... with the sanction of the British and the Americans , and is demanding full powers. Bonomi keeps silent. The people in occupied Italy are witnessing this slow and terrible ascendancy of the worst scourge of humanity. Let us continue the record:

Poland. Mr. Nikolajczyk is still waiting for an answer to the memorandum he addressed to the Kremlin over a month ago. The reply has been received, but Mr. Nikolajczyk is not satisfied with a reply which considers him and his London exile government as bankrupt and representative of a régime which Moscow will under no circumstances recognise.

The situation in France is sombre enough. The clouds in the sky of French politics justify the apprehension of a people who, it is to be hoped, have retained enough sanity to realise the dangers threatening them. The communist clique has moved from Algiers to Paris. Deserters like Thorez ... a national health association has been created on the Soviet pattern; the communists are doing everything possible to attract all Frenchmen who want to impose a régime of violence. Moscow's schemes are still being exploited. With the help of Spanish Reds and other foreign elements as doubtful as the shock troops which will ... those Frenchmen who desire order and the maintenance of their best national traditions.

There you have a brief résumé of the situation. Have patience, people of France. The communists are still with you, hoping to crown their criminal activities with a bloody and fatal revolution. A scheme to banish the interests and very existence of France for ever.

RADIO BERLIN (LA VOIX DU REICH) in French to France - 23 H. - 1700 - October 5

Commentary on Proposed Negro Occupation of Lyons

The "Tribune de Genève" recalls that the Allied authorities have decided from now on that the occupation of Lyons will be undertaken by negro troops from America. Has the matter of the liberation of Lyons been sufficiently often repeated? Once by Hitler's SS troops; do you hear that, Franco-Spanish Reds? A second time it was occupied by the Anglo-American forces and then subsequently, a third time, by

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 750116

German Broadcasts

RADIO BERLIN (La Voix du Reich) in French to France-340 M.- 2015

Oct. 5

Reign of Terror in Southern France

The Spanish paper "Arriba" writes that a state of alarm reigns in the south of France. "Informaciones" writes that French life is progressively disappearing under the present political régime. A Swiss journalist, who had visited the Rhône Valley and southern France, said that a veritable famine reigns in these regions.

Military Trials in Belgium

Sixteen military tribunals are in permanent operations in Belgium. Many death sentences are anticipated.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 750016

RADIO TIRANA in Albanian to Albania - 1700 kcs - 1945 - Oct 4

Greek Annexation Desires

Radio Cairo, in its broadcasts in Greek of October 2, 1944, published the declaration of Mr.Karalis, Greek Minister of Information of the government in exile. Among other things, the Greek Minister said that Greece wants to include within her bounderies northern Epirus...and southern Albania. The declaration of the Greek Minister was made a few days after his earlier speech in which he said that relations between Greece and Albania have always been friendly, and that in the future, certain small matters will be solved amicably by the two nations.

RADIO ATHENS in Greek to Greece - 801 kcs - 1730 - October 4

The Fate of Thrace

Dear Listeners!

According to reports received in Cairo, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, Eden, stated that the preliminary condition to any discussion concerning the armistice with Bulgaria, is the evacuation of the territories seized by the Bulgarians. Meanwhile, reports received in Turkey from Sofia state that pursuant to the common decision between Bulgaria and the Soviets, Thrace will be placed under joint occupation by two Turano-Slav peoples until after the armistice when a definite decision will be made regarding the fate of the most ancient Greek area, (with the most consolidated contemporary hellenism,) despite the systematic and long Bulgarian effort at extermination. Now Moscow has done well for Red Sofia, to which it offers action, while England offers words to Greece; beautiful words, but only words.

RADIO SOFIA in [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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RADIO ATHENS in Greek to Greece - 301 kcs - 2730 - October 4

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RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian - 450 kcs - 1930 - October 4

Bulgarian High Command Report

In the valley of Struma there was nothing worth mentioning. At the Belo Palanka front our units captured several important localities and improved their positions by moving north-west.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

The enemy suffered great losses especially from our artillery fire. In the regions of Kriva Palanka, Carevo Sela and Strumica there were reconnaissance and artillery activity. Today bad weather again hindered out air activity.

RADIO BUDAPEST in Hungarian to Hungary M.549 - 1430 - October 4

Fighting on Hungarian Border

Interim reports of the fighting on the Rumanian-Hungarian border say that after days of preparation, the Bolsheviks launched a new attack, all along the front. The enemy was repelled in all sectors. At one point, out of thirty attacking tanks, seventeen were destroyed. In another sector, German Tiger tanks attacked the Bolsheviks on the flanks and destroyed one of their tanks.

RADIO BUDAPEST in Hungarian to Hungary - M.549 - 1645 - October ..

Measures to Stop Leaflet Distribution

The Hungarian Telegraph Service reports: Repeatedly, in the past few days, a great number of leaflets, urging unrest and rebellion, have been distributed in the capital and the provinces.

In the present situation of the country, agitation cannot be condemned too strongly, and therefore, the authorities have taken strict measures against sedition. Several leaflet distributors were arrested and severe legal action is to be taken against them and their instigators. It became evident that in several cases, instigators in the background employed minors to distribute the leaflets.

Official circles emphatically call the attention of everyone to the fact that in the present circumstances...the government will remain firm in its decision to maintain internal order by all possible means, and will employ the most severe retaliatory measures against the criminals. Sedition may be punished by death. Anyone who picks up, receives, or h...

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 75-56-16

RADIO BUDAPEST in Hungarian to Hungary M.549 - 1430 - October 4

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Interim reports of the fighting on the Rumanian-Hungarian border say that after days of preparation, the Bolsheviks launched a new attack, all along the front. The enemy was repelled in all sectors. At one point, out of thirty attacking tanks, seventeen were destroyed. In another sector, German Tiger tanks attacked the Bolsheviks on the flanks and destroyed one of their tanks.

RADIO BUDAPEST in Hungarian to Hungary - M.549 - 1645 - October .

Measures to Stop Leaflet Distribution

The Hungarian Telegraph Service reports: Repeatedly, in the past few days, a great number of leaflets, urging unrest and rebellion, have been distributed in the capital and the provinces.

In the present situation of the country, agitation cannot be condemned too strongly, and therefore, the authorities have taken strict measures against sedition. Several leaflet distributors were arrested and severe legal action is to be taken against them and their instigators. It became evident that in several cases, instigators in the background employed minors to distribute the leaflets.

Official circles emphatically call the attention of everyone to the fact that in the present circumstances...the government will remain firm in its decision to maintain internal order by all possible means, and will employ the most severe retaliatory measures against the criminals. Sedition may be punished by death. Anyone who picks up, receives, or hands over a leaflet to another person, is regarded as a distributor.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 987 1850 16

OTHER AXIS, AXIS-CONTROLLED, NEUTRAL AND CLANDESTINE BROADCASTS

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy - 1.25.4-0830
Oct. 5

The Military Situation on the Italian Front - The Task of the Patriots

In the last few days the trend of military operations on our front has not been entirely satisfactory. The progress made during this period has not lived up to general expectation. With the liberation of Rimini and the occupation of the Tuscan and Emilian Apennines, a decisive forward was expected on the part of General Alexander's troops. But this has not materialised, notwithstanding the fact that the Germans have lost other important mountain positions.

The reason for the slowness of General Alexander's advance seems clearly apparent to us. The Allied Command wishes to solve the main problem: that of opening up roads for motorized and armored forces. It is an arduous task, an engineer's job, but the problem will be solved. As soon as this necessary operation is completed, the attack and the advance towards the Po will materialise.

The last instructions issued by General Alexander to the Italian Patriots clearly lead us to believe this. General Alexander asserted that the enemy's withdrawal is inevitable and that the Partisans and people must be ready to act with all their might in order to deal the Germans their final blow. The outlook will then be clear and we should be ready to exploit the consequences of the inevitable Allied offensive. When, where and how this offensive will develop is not known. We know, however, that the long expected event will not be much delayed and that in the next battles, to be fought in the plain, the Germans will be hard hit. For the moment this is what counts.

What is to be done then, in the face of this outlook, in the Po Valley and, more generally, in the provinces of northern Italy? It seems to us that there are three main lines to be followed: the first is constantly to strengthen guerilla warfare in order to harass the enemy's movement of troops and material; the second consists in creating new and more numerous divisions of guerilla fighters in the industrial centres and in other localities, in order that at a given moment the enemy may be

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 750176

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

These tasks do not concern only the Patriots of Romagna and Emilia but all the Patriots of northern Italy.

At the beginning of the inevitable German retreat there should be a general uprising in northern Italy against the oppressors, in order that they may be isolated and beaten. And this will not be difficult; it is sufficient to glance at the map to be convinced of that. Let us admit, as a purely hypothetical case, that the Allied thrust might materialise in the direction of Ravenna; then what would Kesselring be faced with? His forces would be threatened with being cut in two. German forces now in Liguria, in Piedmont and in the western areas of Lombardy, would find themselves isolated and subject to inevitable destruction. Other arguments are not necessary to show that the Germans would be forced to abandon northern Italy as soon as Allied troops reach the Po. It is therefore right to emphasize that a general uprising must take place everywhere; and thanks to this armed uprising, many towns will be liberated speedily.

The Committees of Liberation in the provinces, the Partisans, and the secret committees in industrial factories are entrusted with the task of creating the conditions necessary for a general armed uprising in order that final victory may not be delayed much longer.

Extermination of Fascists Urged

We stated the other day that all Fascists who refuse to lay down their arms or turn them against the Germans are to be exterminated. The Fascists are to find no more excuses; they are no longer to carry out the tasks with which they have been entrusted by the Germans. They can no longer be excused, as their actions are directed exclusively against the Patriots, against their own brothers, and their sole aim is not that of driving out of Italy the alleged Allied invaders, as it should be. Not one of the mercenary soldiers of Graziani has been sent to the front; instead, they are all used in the struggle against their own fellow-countrymen, against their own country, with the object of creating a civil war against the Partisans who are fighting the German invaders.

Members of the Black Brigades are thus abject instruments in the hands of the enemy; that is why they must be exterminated if they do not surrender and if they refuse to turn their weapons against the Germans.

In the second place, Fascists who obey Mussolini's orders do not fight for Italy, they do not fight for their country's

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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In the second place, Fascists who obey Mussolini's orders do not fight for Italy, they do not fight for their country's cause, but in the interests of Germany, who wants to assure for herself, together with the clique of Hitler's henchmen, the domination of Italy. They are not fighting for the sacred aspirations of the people. They are in the service of barbarism and not in that of liberty and the Risorgimento planned by Mazzini, Garibaldi, Battisti, etc.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

We repeat that all Fascists who do not lay down their arms or who fail to turn them against the Germans, are to be ruthlessly exterminated.

Another factor, a military one this time, adds itself to these very clear moral and political factors: the Germans have been compelled to weaken the garrisons of many towns in order to be able to concentrate their surviving forces on the line of the Po. The garrisoning of cities and industrial centres are now entrusted to the Fascists. No pity must be shown the latter; exterminate them to the last man, destroy them utterly.

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' in Italian to Italy - 1430 - October 5

The German War Communiqués and the Partisan Army

The German war bulletin announced: "In Italy German troops are carrying out operations against Italian Partisans on whom they have inflicted severe losses, during the last two weeks." The same bulletin adds that 1,137 Partisans have been killed and 500 have been captured and executed.

It is certainly not worth-while to discuss the truth of statements concocted in the factory of lies. The systems adopted by Hitler's High Command are only too familiar. It is well known that for the sake of convenience and sometimes for the sake of necessity the real figures are divided or multiplied, according to the case, by 10 or by 100.

German systems are too well-known, as we said before, for us to take into serious consideration the figures announced in the German bulletin. But it is obvious that the struggle which Italian Partisans are carrying out against Germans and Fascists in northern Italy is now being taken seriously.

It is evident from the German communiqué that the struggle against Italian Partisans is no light matter. This struggle against the Germans is carried on by six divisions, 60 brigades and 450 units. Over 200,000 Partisans are now fighting the Germans and Fascists. These Patriots daily attack enemy forces. They are fighting against the foreigner, against the invader so as to chase him from our land and liberate our country. The communiqué also pointed out the importance of the struggle which the Partisans are carrying on against those who are guilty of having collaborated with the Germans. Vast regions of Italy are

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 759019

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Patriots all over Italy! Continue your struggle against the Germans. The German communiqué stands to prove how useful your struggle against Germans and Fascists is. Intensify our struggle against the enemy. Remember that the blows the Partisans have dealt the enemy are most severe.

Long live the Partisan Army!

Long live the People's Army of Italy!

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 750019

British Plane Makes Forced Landing in Turkey

According to a report from Izmir to the newspaper "Ulus", a British bomber has had to make forced landing in a beet field near Torbali, in the region of Izmir. The crew, composed of a lieutenant and a non-commissioned officer, thinking themselves to be in enemy territory, set fire to and destroyed the plane. The farmer arrived immediately at the scene of the accident and took the members of the crew in his car to the town.

The War in Europe

The Siegfried line has definitely been pierced at one point. A forty-eight hour pause in hostilities was arranged between the Germans and the Allies in order to carry out the evacuation of the civil population of Dunkirk. The imminent fall of the town is anticipated.

The Red Army, which established contact with Marshal Tito's forces in the outskirts of Petrovand, is now less than thirty kilometres from Belgrade, capital of Yugoslavia. The Soviets captured numerous towns and villages in Yugoslavia and Rumania. The Germans are consolessly bringing up reinforcements for the defence of Belgrade.

The German situation in the Balkans is very precarious. A landing has been made in Greece.

On the other hand, in the north, the Soviets have seized all the transports and communications belonging to the Germans, thus closing off the Gulf of Riga. The ten million foreign workers in Germany are rejoicing over the Allied advance. It is said that Himmler and Goebbels are trying to prepare the German people for guerilla warfare. Such is the picture of the ring being forged round Germany. Allied activity, which has had a marked revival of intensity in the neighborhood of the Aegean Sea, has culminated in a landing in Greece. The Allies have captured the port of Patras. They encountered scarcely any resistance. According to Reuter's, there are further proofs that the general position of the Germans in the Balkans continues to decline. There are no longer any Germans in the Peloponnesos, except in the north-eastern corner. The German forces are racing northward, having passed Athens; they are continually held up by road demolitions and bridge destruction carried out by Partisans, who have indulged in very clever enough tactics.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNI) No. 735016

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Greek Relief Delegation Arrives in Turkey

According to the Izmir correspondent of "Vlas", the Izmir papers have published a report saying that a Greek delegation, presided over by the mayor of Athens, has arrived in Turkish territory: they are en route for Izmir, where they will appeal to the Turkish government for help in solving the food situation in the Aegean islands.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNU By NARA Date 7/25/16

Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria and Finland. Of these shiftings of alliances the case of Italy was the most difficult for Germany and the most advantageous for the Allies. The King and Marshal Badoglio overthrew Fascism and placed the Italian fleet under Allied control. Despite this, in addition to the fact that they did not bargain about matters outside the framework of war, the King and Badoglio (at a time when internal politics had liquidated them) made no appeal to the Allies, but rather submitted to their fate. The one hundred per cent pro-Allied regime which succeeded them asked neither the conservation of Italy's islands, nor the annexation of Nice and Savoy, nor even any future acquisition of the ancient Italian colonies. Italy accepted the condition that all decisions concerning her fate be made by the Allies.

Finland and Rumania have accepted the Russian demands and the Allied conditions. By comparison, Bulgaria constitutes a curious example. On the one hand the Bulgarian Minister of War says that he is an ally of the Allies, because the Bulgarian army has been placed under Red Army orders. On the other hand, the Bulgarian .. papers publish different versions of the matter of the Macedonian Brigade, which was constituted in Sofia. If Salonika, capital of Macedonia (does Marshal Tito want to see it grow stronger ?) were to become the capital of southern Slavia, there is no doubt that western Thrace would be annexed to the Bulgarian part of such a Slavic state. In this manner Bulgaria would realise gains which she would never have been able to achieve with the aid of a victorious Germany: and this through defying those states which conquered Bulgaria, along with Germany. Such a state of affairs is inconceivable either from the viewpoint of good sense or of logic.

It is for this reason that all activity aimed at angering the Anglo-Americans through sowing discord between the Allies irritates the Russians equally, as revealed in the letter from Dimitroff.

Turkey considers that a Bulgaria living on good terms with her neighbors and having no territorial aims would constitute a useful and necessary element for the Balkans. It would not be just to consider that Turkish newspaper opinion on the subject of certain provocations in Bulgaria is against Bulgaria. The Turks are concerned that if such provocations in Bulgaria are not suppressed, the existence of such a state of affairs would retard all stability in the Balkans. Certain political organisations have recently created the impression that Bulgaria nourishes the illusion that she can impose her own order of things on the Balkans. These provocative organisations have not stopped short of raising such a delicate question as that of Salonika. It has been their desire to stir

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 750016

This is quite lamentable. The deliveries of food coming from Izmir are received with gratitude and joy by the Greeks. The new Greek governor-general in Samos has gone to Mytilene aboard a British cruiser, to make a study of the food problem. In Mytilene the Partisans are in control of the government.

According to another report, Allied planes bombed the island of Rhodes on the night before last. The German defences were limited to slight machine-gun fire. It appears that the Germans are about to evacuate this island. They have set fire to storage dumps on the river, and yesterday thick clouds of smoke rose above the violent explosions.

Hungarian Situation

The political situation in Hungary presents very interesting and important aspects. The special correspondent of the Anatole Agency, Sérif Arzik, in a dispatch from Budapest, writes:

"It is now possible to give more precise details about the strong tension which I described in my Sunday dispatch, and which since Saturday afternoon has been prevailing more or less steadily in the Hungarian capital. There was and still is a marked nervousness in Hungarian political circles in view of the possibilities of the rise to power in one fashion or another of the extremist elements of the right. A propos, we might cite, by way of clarification, the Tsankov groups in Bulgaria and the Horia Sima faction in Rumania. Budapest political circles emphasise that the Hungarian situation, at a moment when the party-less government now in power is keeping watch over public order and defences (trying meanwhile, in the interests of Hungary, to group behind it the greatest possible majority), considering what has already happened, may bring about an apathetic attitude in the country, which might render even more difficult the defence against the east. The nervousness in question, which has existed for some time and which on Saturday came to a head, has not yet found any solution. Competent political circles are hoping that, with the clearing up of the situation in the days to come, reason will triumph over the nervousness which is at the bottom of this crisis in confidence."

Atay Article in "Ulus" on Bulgarian Situation

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 785018

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The countries which so far have stopped collaborating with Germany and which have come over to the side of the Allies are:

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

The activity of these organizations derives from the misconprehension of global interests uniting the Soviet Union and the great democracies: if they were suppressed by the present government then Bulgaria might become, if not the ally of the Allies, at least a partisan of their sentiments.

RADIO BERNE in French to Europe - 6,145 Kc. - 1915 - October 5

Unidentified Planes over Switzerland

It is officially reported that, on the morning of October 5, the Jura, the Berne region and ... were violated by planes of unidentified nationality. The alarm was sounded in these regions and in adjoining territories.

RADIO MONTE CENERI in English to Italy - 11.257 - 19.39 - October 5

Swiss Medical Aid to Tito's Army

The Swiss Medical Centre has equipped a unit which will soon join Marshal Tito's Yugoslav army. It will include five surgical sections and ... member of the Swiss Central Medical Committee will be at the head of the unit.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Posiz. 14 D

MINISTERO DELLE CORPORAZIONI

DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLE ASSOCIAZIONI PROFESSIONALI

Ufficio Dirigenti Sindacali

Confederazione Fascista

dei Professionisti e degli Artisti.

Battaglia - Procuratore

Foro

(42) Battaglia Giuseppe

(43) Battaglia Raffaele

(96-97) Battara Luigi

(97-98) Battara Stefano und Battara Luigi

(98) Battolo Francesco

(99) Battuna Battimano

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356 SEC. 3.3(b)(1) 7350/16

That is why war workers must stop producing weapons, they must carry out acts of sabotage, they must immediately go on strike. Life in the invaded area of Italy must be brought to a standstill. Employees who have no agreements with the Germans and the mercenary Fascists must stop work. Only thus can resistance against the Fascist oppressors and the German invaders be accomplished.

Germans and Fascists Cause Starvation in Turin

We have received the following letter from Turin: "Dear Milano Libertà Radio - you ought to know that we, the people of Turin, are being starved by the Nazi hyenas and the Fascist jackals. In the last ten days, from the entries made in the books at the railway station, it has been ascertained that twenty-two railway waggons loaded with grapes, seven loaded with potatoes, five loaded with wine and four loaded with vegetables left for Germany. After the execution of Zanganiello, his mistress and his two brigands, the Nazi and Fascist authorities in Turin decided to starve the people out. There is not no more bread for the Turinese and no grapes, wine or vegetables. The food situation in the city has reached a critical stage. If something is not immediately done about it, the inhabitants of Turin will literally die of hunger".

These brief items of news reveal how the German and Fascist criminals are carrying out their threat published in the Turin press, of starving out the population, following the execution of Zanganiello. There are no grapes for the Turinese, but 440 tons have left for Germany in ten days. The German pillagers have emptied the land around the city and have sent its products to Germany. The criminals want to reduce the population by starvation. Do they want utterly to destroy the inhabitants of the city? They want to break them through starvation in revenge for Zanganiello. The laborers of Turin must see to it that the waggon loads of food supplies do not leave for Germany. Only by acts of sabotage wisely planned and audaciously carried out will it be possible to prevent the city's inhabitants from dying of starvation.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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RADIO ANKARA in French to France - 21 m. - 1745 - Sept.30

Commentary, in Turkish Paper, "Yeni Sabah" 4851

"A major decision was taken this morning. Soviet and Bulgarian troops will, to all intents and purposes, occupy eastern and western Thrace.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1) NND 760116

This move was decided upon after an agreement between the Bulgarian government and General Tolbukhin, commander-in-chief of the Soviet forces. The propaganda minister, Provosof, after having officially confirmed the news, said that the occupation would last until the conclusion of the peace. He added that we must wait until after peace to decide, with the Allies, the fate of the occupied countries.

"According to further documentation on the subject, a temporary administration will be created and directed by a committee composed of one Bulgarian, two Greeks and one Turk. These members will be chosen from amongst those persons known for their communist tendencies. The railroads, postal communications and transport will be controlled by this committee. This decision either has been, or will be, arrived at, following agreement between the Bulgarians and the people of Thrace."

Pan-Arab Conference

Egyptian political activity is concerned primarily with Pan-Arab discussions. Arab circles attach a great importance to the interest shown in Turkish political quarters and in the Turkish press.

MONTECENERI in Italian M.260 - 1930 - September 30

Violation of Swiss Territory

It is officially announced that this morning Swiss skies were repeatedly violated by British and American planes which flew over our northern, eastern and western frontiers. At 14.37 our formations and our A.A.batteries entered into action, bringing down one British plane. Two members of the crew perished. Another British plane was forced to land at 15.43. Two members of its crew were interned.

The Food Situation at Domodossola

Yesterday one of our State counsellors went to Domodossola [illegible] what the food situation is and what the most urgent

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

must wait until after peace to decide, with the Allies, the fate of the occupied countries.

"According to further documentation on the subject, a temporary administration will be created and directed by a committee composed of one Bulgarian, two Greeks and one Turk. These members will be chosen from amongst those persons known for their communist tendencies. The railroads, postal communications and transport will be controlled by this committee. This decision either has been, or will be, arrived at, following agreement between the Bulgarians and the people of Thrace."

Pan-Arab Conference

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Yesterday one of our State councillors went to Domodossola to ascertain what the food situation is and what the most urgent necessities of the population are. The State Councillor has now stated that food supplies must be sent to the Italian regions as soon as possible, and that perhaps these supplies will be sent through Switzerland. The State Council has thus decided that a first shipment of ten tons of wheat and potatoes be sent at once: further help will follow.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 735016

A certain stagnation seemed to have set in the western theatre of operations, when Montgomery decided to set things in motion again by creating a long corridor into German-occupied Holland with the employment of air-borne troops on a scale unheard of in the past. Holland, however, presents great difficulties to Allied manoeuvres by the fact that on the one hand the Germans have fortified the Atlantic coast sector there with special care and that, on the other hand, the three-fold water obstacle, consisting of the rivers Meuse, Waal, and Lower Rhine, are a natural barrier to any opponent attacking from the south. The air-borne manoeuvre has carried the Allies across the rivers Meuse and Waal, while, after long and heroic fighting, the Arnhem bridgehead had to be evacuated again. The British First Air-borne Division sustained heavy losses in the course of this operation. The offensive base in southern Holland, however, extending to the southern banks of the Lower Rhine and the west bank of the Meuse, were retained by General Dempsey's troops.

The question of the immediate future now appears to be whether the war of movement can be retired in the west, or whether a longer war of position is imminent.

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA'(Clandestine)in Italian to Italy -M.31-0700- Sept.30

Appeal to Italian Laborers

The hour has now struck for the workers in war plants, for railwaymen, for transport employees and for the public services. In a previous broadcast we have already suggested to them that they should act. Why have we given them this advice? Because military operations in our territory have now reached a stage where it is inadmissible that the railways should continue to carry materials and food for the German troops. The Italian railwaymen must not let their engines out of their yards; this only serves to lengthen the war which is devastating our land. Rebuilding locomotives and waggons, repairing them and replacing those in operation, means allowing the enemy to use them against the Partisans.

That is why the railwaymen must interrupt regular services by going on strike. Not a single train must run for the German invaders. The time has come when the Germans must have no more ammunition; it is intolerable that workers in the war

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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That is why the railwaymen must interrupt regular services by going on strike. Not a single train must run for the German invaders. The time has come when the Germans must have no more ammunition; it is intolerable that workers in the war plants should go on working for the Germans; this means increasing the powers that oppress the Fatherland, it means lengthening the war. Producing ammunition for the Germans is tantamount to placing in their hands the deadly means with which to kill our brothers and slaughter Patriots and innocent people.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) NLS 95-16

Other Boradcasts

A short time ago, a neutral military critic wrote that Germany's overestimation of her own forces and her underestimation of spaces and potentials in enemy countries, are about to lead t her to disaster, despite the excellent efforts of her front-line troops and subordinate commanders.

One should, however, not overlook the difficulties the Allies have to put up with. One of these difficulties - the one mentioned at the beginning - is always connected with motorized warfare and automatically slows down the impetus of a motorized offensive after a certain time: It made itself felt on the eastern front as well as now on the western front. At the time when the Busch Army Group collapsed and the Russians were approaching the East Prussian border at record speed, simultaneously advancing farther south towards the Vistula line, it looked as if there would be no stop on their way to Koenigsberg and to Warsaw. Since then it has become apparent how difficult this struggle for the Narev and Vistula river lines has become for the Russian divisions. The Lindemann Army Group too, which had occupied the Baltic republics, was able to hold its positions until the time when Finland dropped out of the war making Russian divisions available to mount an attack in force against the German positions in Estonia.

One of the most important events of the current week was the Russian occupation of Estonia, and their advance into the area of Riga. In the Baltic region, the balance of power has undergone considerable changes lately. Finland is now in the Allied camp, with the exception of northern Finland where German divisions, commanded by Rendulitsch, are fighting Finnish troops.

The Russian fleet, which had been bottled up in Kronstadt Bay for three years, is now in a position to see action again. It has already made use of this opportunity, and sea battles with German navy units are reported from the Baltic. All the Germans are still holding in Estonia are the islands of Dagoe and Oesel, both, however, of considerable strategic importance. Russian army and navy units are already, from land and sea, closing in on the Gulf of Riga. And the decision of the Swedish government to suspend sea communications with Germany should not be underestimated in its importance either. By this decision, the German armament industry will be definitely deprived of the important Swedish iron ore, as well as of certain other products of high importance for war industry. This loss of Swedish raw materials and products must be added to the loss sustained by German war industry, when the Donetz Basin had to be given up.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNDI No. 750216

Other Broadcasts

In the Forest Carpathians, Russians and Rumanians are advancing together towards the Hungarian frontier, at Gross-Wardein (Nagyvarad). In this sector, they have reached the edge of the Hungarian plains, an ideal terrain for operations of all Allied army branches.

Berlin pays much attention to this development in south-eastern Europe, and especially to the threat to Hungary. This is easily understandable if one considers that the natural bastion provided by Hungary with the Carpathian Mountains and the Transylvanian Alps, - protecting Austria and the Czechoslovakian area - has already lost much of its former military value. At Nagyvarad in the south and from the north-east, Hungarian territory is threatened; in the latter sector, the Russians have entered the Carpathians near the so-called "Three Countries' Corner", a point situated between Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Rumania.

The Slovak insurrection movement represents a further anxiety in this area for the Germans. The Russians, however, have not yet succeeded in entering Slovakia from the north, i.e. from Galicia, to support the rebels fighting there. Consequently, these Partisans are battling in isolation against the strong German defences on the northern slopes of the Carpathians. The disadvantage for Germany's Wehrmacht can be seen in the fact that the German army is now forced to keep strong units employed not only in the Balkans, but in the Hungarian-Slovak frontier area too, - forces which necessarily are missed in Germany's frontier defence in the east and the west.

It is, therefore, easily understandable why Churchill, in yesterday's speech to the Commons, called it a great break for the Allied cause that Hitler himself continues to be Supreme Commander of the German Wehrmacht during this last phase of the war! It is a fact that the way operations have been handled since Stalingrad and Tunis has deprived the German Wehrmacht of the chance to concentrate its main forces for the final struggle for the homeland. Everywhere, on the Volga as well as in North Africa, in the Dnieper bend, in White Russia, in the Balkans, in Italy, along the Atlantic coast and in Normandy, the German armies received orders to fight to the very end. The Busch Army Group in White Russia had high losses in men

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND 7850116

OTHER AXIS, AXIS-CONTROLLED, CLANDESTINE AND NEUTRAL BROADCASTS

RADIO BERCHUENSTER in German 5.56 Mcs-20.15-Sect.19

"World Chronicles" by Prof. Van Selis

My dear listeners!

The most recent changes on the Italian front, have not yet altered the military situation in favor of the Allies to such an extent that they are able to start a war of movement and tanks in the Lombardy plain. The capture of Rimini, as well as the crossing of the Futa Pass, in the centre of the front, are important enough steps on the way to the plains of northern Italy, but as long as Bologna has not been taken, no dramatic front changes towards the Alps can be expected.

In addition, it must be stated that, on the German side, Field Marshal Kesselring has during the summer months proved himself to be the only German army leader whose front was never completely pierced, and whose divisions never found themselves totally encircled. Due to a truly excellent soldierly performance, as well as its skilful tactical leadership, Germany's Italian army has been spared the fate which during the same period overcame the armies fighting in White Russia and Rumania in the east, as well as those in France and Belgium in the west.

It is, however, just this southern front which becomes highly important for the Allies, due to the fact that from Italy, roads lead into Yugoslavia and Austria which would enable the Allies to hasten the collapse of Germany's Balkan positions, in collaboration with the Russian Army advancing towards the eastern border of Yugoslavia from Rumania and Bulgaria.

During the current week, Allied fighting activity on the Adriatic islands and along the Dalmatian coast increased, in close co-operation with the Yugoslav Marshal Tito's armed forces. Even more important is the Allied landing in Albania, where Allied troops are now using the same roads into the mountainous frontier area between Albania and Greece along which Mussolini once led his Italian troops. This co-ordination of the Allied advances into Greece with Greek Partisan activity is furthermore stressed by the fact that, following an agreement, the Allied Supreme Commander

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759012

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In the meantime, the Russians are at the Iron Gate, the rocky and narrow pass of the Danube Valley on the borders between Rumania and Yugoslavia. In Bulgaria, the national army has been placed under the command of the Russian commander-in-chief. 483?

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.4(b)(1) NND 963016 By NARS, Date 7/30/96

Paris Trees to Be Cut for Firewood

Following instructions from the Allied high command, trees in the Bois de Boulogne in Paris are being cut down, to make firewood for Parisian bakeries, which otherwise would be forced to close down for lack of fuel.

Commentary

The scene is changing. A stage director has completely changed the landscape. Here is autumn already upon us. The verdure motifs which the enemy had mounted against the trees and the lane have been taken down and stored away. And by one the leaves float down and fall, like a regret, on the mosaic of war's paths. Autumn! Downing Street! A man fixes his hat, turns up the collar of his coat and pulls nervously on his cigar. Once again he has been fooled. In his last speech he was forced to allude to 1945. The rain falls, enlarging the little rings of water. The man shivers, pulls his hat down tighter, shoulders his way through the fog.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NNB No. 78516

Russia to Be Freed from Bolshevism, is Programme of New Party

The liberation of Russian people of the Bolshevist party was the subject of the interview between the chief of the SS (Reich Minister Himmler) and the head of the Russian liberation army, General Vlastov. It is officially reported that all matters governing the utilisation of every resource of the Russian people in the fight against Bolshevism were discussed. The conference took place in an atmosphere of complete cordiality.

Prince Regent Cyril and Filoff to Face Trial

Prince Regent Cyril and Filoff, as well as the former Bulgarian minister, have been handed over to the Soviet authorities for trial. This is not the first time that the Bolshevists have made use of the Bulgarian authorities to increase the Bolshevisation of the country.

French Communists Arm Against Spain

French shock troops are being trained to fight Spain. Acting on pressure from Moscow, de Gaulle and his allies have practically arranged for collaboration with the Spanish Communists, whose chief aim is to provoke an overthrow of the régime in Spain. Their headquarters has been established in Toulouse.

A new Spanish communist weekly has made its appearance in Paris.

Russian Domination of French Resistance Movement

The leaders of the French resistance movement have already linked up with similar organisations in Belgium, Holland, Poland and the Balkans, as well as the former Czechoslovakia, hoping to form the bases of a European federation. The British paper "The Observer", which reports on this situation, says that the French movement receives its instructions directly from Moscow and that everything is directed towards a federation of Soviet European republics.

Vast Jewish Organisation in Slovakia

A huge organisation has been discovered in Slovakia. This is the first time, at Pressburg, that we have been able to round up so many Jews at once.

Jewish Committee Formed in Rome

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 1950 16

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Jewish Committee Formed in Rome

A Zionist committee has been formed in Rome under the direction of the ex-minister of Finance, Honorio. The reason for the formation of this committee is to permit fifty thousand Jews to regain their possessions.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 1-85016

3) Increasing supply difficulties caused by longer distances and, so far as the west is concerned, by the impossibility of using the Atlantic coast and Channel ports, some because they have been put out of action for a long time to come and others for the simple reason that they are still in German hands. Once again, as one can see, time and distance favor the plans of the German high command, which has been able to organize a strong defence on those lines which were previously greatly weakened by treason and, at the same time, to prepare the new divisions which tomorrow will give victory to Germany and her allies.

Foreign Report on Conditions in Italy

A foreign journalist has reported to his newspaper some interesting statements made to him by a Communist official on the present food and health situation of the Italian population. He stated that during the past three months the Italian people received only one quarter of a litre of olive oil and 600 grammes of sugar. Meat was not even mentioned. Most of the essential food distributed on the basis of the ration card has not yet been distributed because the Allies have not kept their promises. The Italians are at present the victims of many diseases and of prostitution. More than four thousand girls have syphilis in Naples alone. Apathy has spread and nobody is interested any longer in what is happening in Europe and in the world. The only concern is to find something to eat.

RADIO BERLIN(La Voix du Reich)in French to France-M.29-1730-Sept.30

Bolshevik Commissioner For Finland

The Finnish people have long hoped that General Stanov, who was famous in Estonia for ferocious cruelty, would never come to Helsinki. Their desires have been without avail. General Stanov is now in Finland, having assumed his post as chief of the Bolshevik control commission. Following the occupation of Estonia in 1940, Stanov was named commissioner of this country, having practically the same powers that he now exercises in Finland. The Finnish people fear what may happen to the [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(1) NND 750016

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Soviet Infiltration in Finnish Government

The Finnish Bolshevist leader, Roosinoff, has already formed a government which is prepared to take over the command as soon as the Russians think it wise. Roosinoff has placed himself at the disposal of the Soviet High Command

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Consequently, serious difficulties for the supply of the country with food as well as other [illegible] expected in a few weeks. The Reich is willing, despite the loss of the Limburg coal mines, to supply coal to cover the most urgent needs on condition that all transport can be used for this purpose. These today include not only the railway service itself but the security of its functioning.

Answering further questions as to what opinion the Reich Commissioner has regarding the general attitude of the Dutch population after the experiences of the past few weeks, Reich Minister Seyss Inquart answered that he could even today say that, apart from terror acts incited by enemy agents, the population has been very quiet and considerate. Visiting various districts of the country in the past few weeks, the minister said that he had observed the same composure and calmness everywhere. By this exemplary attitude, the Dutch population was contributing its part to protecting vast districts of their country against the horrors of war. It depended on the Dutch people themselves, whether they would get through this winter by maintaining law and order and by making the best use of all communications. Military defence of Dutch districts would, furthermore, be in the hands of the German armed forces.

Leipzig radio in Italian to Italy - 22. 6 - 18.00 - September 30

The Southern Front.

The Anglo-Americans have temporarily suspended their great offensive in central Italy as a result of the heavy losses they have suffered in the past few days. Fighting continues in the Monte Battaglia sector.

In the Adriatic sector the Allies have limited their offensive action to a few places only.

German Views on the War Situation

Berlin - The latest military events on the western, eastern and Italian fronts have shown that the fighting lines are in process of crystallization. After the great offensive of the past few months on all fronts and the heavy Allied losses in men and material, there is now a comparative lull, whose causes must be mainly attributed to the following:

1) The great skill with which the German high command, at the most decisive moment, succeeded in manoeuvring its forces: this [illegible] continuity of all fronts, which is very important

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<u>LIBERAL RADIO in Italian to Italy - 23, 6 - 18.00 - September 30</u>

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1)- the great skill with which the German high command, at the most delicate moment, succeeded in maintaining its forces: this secured the continuity of all fronts, which is very important and will be useful for future operations.

2)- the allies' necessity of training up a large part of their reserves as a result of the strong German resistance: such reserves had been held back for possible urgent needs during the great offensive.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

This declaration [illegible] Kolbukhin. The announcement, this report continues, was made by the Bulgarian Propaganda Minister Kasnaroff at a press conference. He declared that this occupation would last until peace. Not until then, Kasnaroff states in concluding, will a final decision on the fate of this area be made.

Seyss Inquart on Situation in Netherlands

Reich Minister Dr. Seyss Inquart in an interview with Dr. Dickhoff, chief editor of "Deutsche Zeitung in den Niederlanden" dealt with the problems caused by the Anglo-American invasion of the Dutch area. Seyss Inquart's statements testified to the confidence and cool composure with which the German Command is looking forward to future developments. Reich Minister Seyss Inquart, who in recent weeks has day after day had personal discussions with his collaborators in the provinces and has a clear grasp of the situation, declared that the Germans not only are masters of the military situation, but that also the political aims pursued by the enemy had been effectively countered from the very beginning. By this truthful declaration the Minister refuted all the rumors which have been current of late regarding the situation in Holland. Regarding the military situation in the Dutch area, Reich Minister Seyss Inquart said that by the annihilation of the British First Air-borne Division in the Arnhem area, the Allied strategic plans had been completely upset. The British, as they had announced in their broadcasts, had planned to enter from Arnhem into [illegible], to isolate the western part of Holland, to annihilate the German troops in this district, and by outflanking the German West Wall from the north, to attack the heart of the German armament and army. Thanks to the unique fighting morale of quickly brought up forces among which were also Dutch units - this fact deserves special emphasis at this moment, the Minister said - it was possible to wipe out one of the British crack divisions and to capture their entire war material.

... At the present moment the British have to regroup their forces to make up for this strategic and tactical set-back. The German preparations to meet further enemy actions were almost completed. The German forces concentrated in this important area were being further reinforced every day.

The second question [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750019

fate of this area be here.

Seyss Inquart on situation in Netherland

Reich Minister Dr. Seyss Inquart in an interview with Dr. Eickhoff, chief editor of "Deutsche Zeitung in den Niederlanden" dealt with the problems caused by the Anglo-American invasion of the Dutch area. Seyss Inquart's statements testified to the confidence and cool composure with which the German Command is looking forward to future developments. Reich Minister Seyss Inquart, who in recent weeks has day by day had personal discussions with his collaborators in the provinces and has a clear grasp of the situation, declared that the Germans not only are masters of the military situation, but that also the political aims pursued by the enemy are effectively countered from the very beginning. In this truthful declaration the Minister refuted all the rumors which have been current of late regarding the situation in Holland. Regarding the military situation in the Dutch area, Reich Minister Seyss Inquart said that by the annihilation of the British First Air-borne Division in the Arnhem area, the Allied strategic plans had been completely upset. The British, as they had announced in their broadcasts, had planned to enter from Arnhem into ..., to isolate the western part of Holland, to annihilate the German troops in this district, and by outflanking the German West Wall from the north, to attack the heart of the German armament industry. Due to the unique fighting morale of quickly brought up forces among which were also Dutch units-this fact deserves special emphasis at this moment, the Minister said - it was possible to wipe out one of the British crack divisions and to capture their entire war material.

... At the present moment the British have to regroup their forces to make up for this strategic and tactical set-back. The German preparations to meet further enemy actions were almost completed. The German forces concentrated in this important area were being further reinforced every day.

The second question which Reich Minister Seyss Inquart treats concerned Holland's internal conditions, with special reference to. th... viously caused by enemy agitation. Reich Minister Seyss Ingu... to part. After provisions were mad from the very start ... itself is suffering most from the interruption of the rail ... The service the Germans require ... at any time ... themselves. Anxiety for the country and its ... however, remains, for at the very moment when railway workers went on strike in compliance with enemy demands, even though the train personnel complied only hesitantly and under pressure of ... threats, the German army utilized every type of transport in order to serve its own interests in full.

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

British Relations With Western Europe

1600

Berlin: Eden's statement on Great Britain's relations with western Europe, that is Belgium and Holland, is meeting with a good deal of attention in the Wilhelmstrasse. It is pointed out as particularly interesting that Eden said that an especially close connection with these countries was desiderable. This statement, in the opinion of German political circles, might be taken as an indication of an ultimate British desire to establish some kind of a protectorate in Belgium and Holland. The Wilhelmstrasse spokesman added that Eden, after all, had done hardly more than voice the old British dream of maintaining certain British bridge-heads in the Channel zone.

German Farmers Praised

Berlin: On the occasion of Thanksgiving Day a ceremony took place in Berlin on Saturday at noon. Eight specially meritorious peasants were decorated with the Knight's Cross of the War Merit Cross. Reich Minister Backe, in a speech praised the achievements of these German peasants. It was due to the dynamic work of German peasants such as these, Backe stressed, that National Socialist Germany had been able to accomplish its Augean tasks in this war. At the conclusion of this ceremony Reich Minister Dr. Goebbels conveyed to the German peasants the gratitude and admiration of the Fuehrer and the whole German people. Germany's enemies, Dr. Goebbels declared, from the very beginning of this war placed their hopes in the starvation of the German people which had been possible in the First World War. This time, millions of German peasants have frustrated our enemies' hopes. That, despite our losses in territory, the German peoples' food supply is also secured for next year is due solely to the work of the German peasants.

Anti-Soviet Officials Extradited

1130

Belgrade: Prince Regent Cyrill, Bogdan Filoff, former Premier Boshiloff and former Home Minister Gabrovski have been extradited and handed over to the Soviet authorities for sentence, it has been reported by Radio Sofia.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND 939019 NSC

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Thrace Occupied by Bulgarians and Soviets 2230

Belgrade: In Istanbul the morning papers published a report from Sofia, according to Radio Ankara, that an extraordinary resolution had been announced, according to which western and eastern and Thrace have been occupied by Bulgaria and Soviet Russia jointly.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

Despite the ferocity of local fighting on the northern wing of the western front, the situation there can be regarded as stationary at present. Due to a lack of sufficient forces in the whole district between Aix-la-Chapelle and the Metz bridgehead, Eisenhower had to give up his offensive operations there. This is the more important, since in this very sector, the Allies might have achieved an easy success if the Germans had been able to make use of this opportunity. Only in the area between the western Vosges Mountains and Switzerland, fighting is still very heavy. But here too, German measures to defend Burgundy have been so successful that all...in this area are under German control. The situation is characterized by the fact that the German defence has adopted an offensive character and that the initiative has passed into the hands of the German Command.

Fighting on the Eastern Front

Berlin: Colonel Ernst von Hammer, DNB's military correspondent for the eastern front, reports from the northern sector that after the fronts west of Mitau and in the Bauska renewration area had become stationary, the Soviet offensive lessened in intensity on all other sectors of the northern front. Near the Segewold position, the enemy attacked only in battalion strength. Farther to the north, German troops ironed out a breach of the previous day. At dawn, a strong Soviet group had succeeded in landing with tanks on the eastern shore of Moon Island. German defence forces immediately opened fire and threw back the enemy. German naval units joined in the fighting. A large number of enemy landing boats were set ablaze. Many hundreds of Bolsheviks were drowned.

Soviet Order to Disarm Poles

Berlin: An order found on a Soviet staff officer, north-west of Baronov, emphasizes in an unmistakable manner Stalin's intention to liquidate Poland. The order states: "Our formations sent into action in western White Russia and the Ukraine, have connections with Polish armed units which are commanded by the Polish Emigré Government in London. The actions of these formations are suspect. They are directed against the interests of the Red

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(1) NND No. 759016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND [illegible]
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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

the forces which were involved was [illegible] wiped out [illegible]
German lines. West of there road a penetration made some days ago
was menaced in. South of Riga the Russians halted their attacks
on account of their losses. The German troops withdrawn from the
northern Baltic area have disengaged themselves in part to the
islands off the Gulf of Riga. The attempts made by the Soviets
to follow them were warded off by the German defence.

No Agreement About Thrace 4135

Geneva: In view of Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotoff's decision that
Thrace is to be occupied by the Russians and the Bulgarians
until peace is concluded, the Greek foreign minister of the Greek
government-in-exile in Cairo, Dendelis, has once again demanded
that the Bulgarians evacuate those parts of Greek Macedonia and
Thrace which they have occupied. The Greeks deny that any
agreement has been concluded about the permanent occupation of
Thrace and Macedonia, "Journal de Genève" reports from Cairo.

DNB in English November 30.

Fighting in France 4615

Berlin: The consolidation of British air-borne forces in
the Arnhem area turned out to be a far greater success than could
be guessed from the recently published figures of prisoners and
booty. By wiping out the British air-borne units dropped north
of the Lower Rhine, there is no doubt that the German Command
succeeded in foiling an operation to which the Allies had
attached the greatest importance. Eisenhower's intentions had
been to push forwards and to outflank the right wing of the
German border defence system. The failure of this plan has
completely upset Allied plans. While Canadian divisions are engaged
in a costly and exhausting [illegible] for the western flank of the
German position in central [illegible] to wipe out the enemy earlier
to Nijmegen, the American [illegible] to concentrate fresh
assault formations in the Aix-la-Chapelle area in another attempt
to break through to the east, which attempt had miscarried once
before. The Allied Command doubtless had hoped that in the event
of a successful air landing operation in Holland, they would not
have to repeat such a costly and difficult frontal attack against
the Aix-la-Chapelle area.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760116

Independence Granted to Bonomi Italy

Geneva: The reasons behind the Churchill-Roosevelt statement on the granting of make-believe independence to the Italian Bonomi Government are gradually revealed.

According to a Reuter report from Washington, the Bonomi Government has to make Italian troops available for the war against Japan.

In Berlin political circles it is stated: At present the Italian people is savoring all the blessing of liberation. It does not even yet know the armistice conditions imposed on it. Apart from all other burdens, the pilloged Italians must sacrifice their lives for Churchill and Roosevelt.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German - 11.30 - 2030 - September 30

Public Excluded From Surrender of the Porkala Area

Stockholm: The surrender of the Porkala area to the Soviet military authorities took place Friday at noon, the public not being admitted. According to a Swedish newspaper report from Helsinki, the press was not allowed to be present.

Other developments are also kept secret. For instance, the news of General Stanner's arrival was not allowed to be published.

Success of German Troops in Macedonia

Belgrade: In south Macedonia the German troops, having taken the town of Stanitsa(?), occupied Novesino (?) which was defended by Bulgarian troops. The enemy suffered losses. Considerable booty fell into German hands.

Bloody Encounters in Temesvar

Berlin: Rumanian refugees report from Temesvar that there were clashes between the population and the Bolsheviks owing to the atrocities of the Soviet commissars. A great number of casualties were reported among the population.

British Police Officers Killed in Palestine

Jerusalem: On Friday afternoon a high British police officer was killed by Jews in Jerusalem. The British Palestine Government,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Berlin: Rumanian refugees report from Temesvar that there were clashes between the population and the Bolsheviks owing to the atrocities of the Soviet commissars. A great number of casualties were reported among the population.

British Police Officers Killed in Palestine

Jerusalem: On Friday afternoon a high British police officer was killed by Jews in Jerusalem. The British Palestine Government, afraid of world Jewry, did nothing beyond ordering the Jews to stay indoors.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND Dept. 785016

Bolshevik Party in Italy and France Working Under Cover

London: The North Irish paper "Belfast Weekly Telegraph" writes about the manner in which the Communist party in Italy and France conceals its activities; the paper says:

The Bolsheviks have long ago learnt that it is easier to work under another name. For instance there are, both in France and Italy, so-called leftist Catholic parties, which are purely communist. Moscow will be very satisfied if mass terror develops under such a cover. There is no party in the countries occupied by the Allies capable of hampering the activities of the Bolsheviks.

Mass Arrests in Southern Italy

Naples: It is reported that in southern Italy, a wave of arrests is sweeping over the country. These persecutions were announced as imminent some time ago by the communists.

TRANSOCEAN - in English - Sept.10

French Enlarged Government Committee Formed 2345

Berlin: "The French Government Committee for safeguarding national interests", formed by Ambassador de Brinon on the mandate of Marshal Pétain when, the latter moved to the Reich, is headed by de Brinon as Delegate General. The other members are the following personages: Labor Minister Marcel Déat, as delegate for National Solidarity and for taking care of French workers; Secretary for the Interior and for the maintenance of public order Joseph Darnand, as delegate for the organisation of the national forces of the Militia of the 'Anti-Bolshevik Volunteers' legion and of the French formations fighting in the ranks of the S.S.; a secretary of State for Defence General Bridoux, as delegate for taking care of war prisoners; the President of the Press corporation Jean Luchaire, as delegate for Information and Propaganda. When taking over his functions, Ambassador de Brinon issued a proclamation to the French nation in which he stressed that Marshal Pétain still remains the chief of the French state in whom all power vested by the constitution

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

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Mass Arrests in Southern Italy

Naples: It is reported that in southern Italy, a wave of arrests is sweeping over the country. These persecutions were announced as imminent some time ago by the communists.

TRANSOCEAN - in English - Sept.20

French Emigré Government Committee Formed 2345

Berlin: "The French Government Committee for safeguarding national interests", formed by Ambassador de Brinon on the mandate of Marshal Pétain when, the latter moved to the North, is headed by de Brinon as Delegate General. The other members are the following personages: Labor Minister Marcel Déat, as delegate for National Solidarity and for taking care of French workers; Secretary for the Interior and for the maintenance of public order Joseph Darnand, as delegate for the organization of the national forces of the Militia of the Anti-Bolshevik Volunteers' legion and of the French formations fighting in the ranks of the S.S.; a secretary of State for Defence General Bridoux, as delegate for taking care of war prisoners; the President of the Press corporation Jean Luchaire, as delegate for information and Propaganda. When taking over his functions, Ambassador de Brinon issued a proclamation to the French nation in which he stressed that Marshal Pétain still remains the chief of the French state in whom all power is vested by the constitution. French interests had been safeguarded by the Marshal for the last four years and would also be safeguarded in the future by the Marshal and by "the Government Committee for safeguarding [illegible] interests". The proclamation concluded as follows "Long live France, long live Marshal Pétain".

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

GERMAN HOME SERVICE in German - 382 kcs - 1900 - Sept. 30

German Disengaging Movement in Finland

Berlin: The following announcement has been made by military quarters: Through Finland's capitulation on September 19 the Soviets were given the opportunity of engaging further forces against the northern sector of our eastern front, the northern flank of which was hanging in the void. On September 13, the preparatory attacks started. Two days later, the great Bolshevik attack in Kurland began. During the first few days, enemy attempts to break through failed, with extremely heavy losses for the Bolsheviks. Our divisions and the Latvian voluntary formations achieved full defensive successes. On September 17 the Soviets enlarged the area of attack of ...

Immediately after Finland's desertion, our preparations started for the withdrawal of our troops. While a start was made on removing supplies, our rear-guards continued to resist Soviet pressure, so that the enemy was obliged to cancel movements already under way. On September 18 our troops disengaged from the ... sector. The following day they disengaged from the sector west of Tartu to prescribed bridgehead positions. According to orders our troops then abandoned northern Estonia with the old city of Tallinn. The movements went like clock-work. The enemy was quite unable to interfere with our measures; he could only follow. Nevertheless his propaganda recorded the occupation of the entire area as if it were a success for his own operations.

The Harbour of Cherbourg Not Sufficient for Allied Supplies

London: It transpires from British newspaper reports that the Allies urgently wish to occupy, in addition to Cherbourg, other harbors near the Channel coast for the requirements of the war. Commenting on this, Berlin military circles state that these British remarks explain the object of the Anglo-American assault on the coastal localities in the Pas-de-Calais. At the same time, they stress the importance of the fanatic resistance of our soldiers to whom the defence of the ports has been entrusted.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Withdrawal Movements in Finland

Berlin: The following announcement has been made by military quarters: Through Finland's capitulation on September 2 the Soviets were given the opportunity of engaging further forces against the northern sector of our eastern front, the northern flank of which was hanging in the void. On September 13, the preparatory attacks started. Two days later, the great Bolshevik attack in Kurland began. During the first few days, enemy attempts to break through failed, with extremely heavy losses for the Bolsheviks. Our divisions and the Latvian voluntary formations achieved full defensive successes. On September 17 the Soviets enlarged the area of attack of ...

Immediately after Finland's desertion, our preparations started for the withdrawal of our troops. While a start was made on removing supplies, our rear-guards continued to resist Soviet pressure, so that the enemy was obliged to cancel movements already under way. On September 15 our troops disengaged from the ... sector. The following day they disengaged from the sector west of Tartu to prescribed bridgehead positions. According to orders our troops then abandoned northern Estonia with the old city of Dallinn. The movements went like clock-work. The enemy was quite unable to interfere with our measures; he could only follow. Nevertheless his propaganda recorded the occupation of the entire area as if it were a success for his own operations.

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Supplementary News From the Italian Front

Berlin: Since the occupation of the Col de Madelon and the little St. Bernard by German Alpine troops, all the passes on the French-Italian frontier are firmly in German hands.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

No Leave For U.S.Soldiers

Colonel Westbrook, of the American Staff, has declared that an American soldier fighting in Europe cannot be sent home on leave, owing to a lack of shipping. The United States will be compelled to leave troops on the European continent,even after the termination of the war. The disappointment amongst the American people has not been removed by the official announcement that 450,000,000 workers of United States war industry will form a considerable part of the unemployment problem after the war.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German - 11.30 hcs-1845- Sept. 30

Swiss Paper on Soviet Expansion in the Baltic

The "Berner Tageblatt" writes on the Soviet's desire for expansion in the Baltic and in the Balkans.

"No one in the Anglo-American countries protested when the Soviets placed adherents in Latvia and Estonia in order to Bolshevise these countries again. Thus, the powers who pretend to fight for justice and truth bowed to Bolshevik power and despotism."

Seizure of French Coal Mines

Geneva: With regard to the Bolshevisation of the French coal mines, the Swiss newspaper "Courrier de Genève" states: The seizure of the French coal mines by de Gaulle's règime is only the beginning of a further system of expropriation."

Croce's Attempt to Improve Conditions

London: The London paper, "Sunday Dispatch", replies to the timid attempt of the Italian philosopher Croce to suggest certain improvements to the Allied régime in Italy, with the admirable remark: "Box Croce's ears and set him to work with a spade!"

Stalin's Plan in the Balkans

Budapest: The policy of the Kremlin towards Tito is an attempt by Moscow to secure total political predominance in the Balkans. In this manner, the Balkans are to be closed once and for all not only to Germany, but also to the British and Americans. This is stressed by the semi-official Hungarian [illegible] "Budapester Nachrichten.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German . 11.30 hrs-1845- Sept. 30

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Spanish Warning Has Come True

Madrid: "El Alcazar" writes: In Rome, Paris and other European citiesthe Bolshevik terror reigns. More than ever do we warn you against the communist danger, because we do not want our fellow - men and ourselves to perish in the mire.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Last week [illegible] on the western front provided evidence that [illegible] plans will never be put into effect. At present, the soldiers are still facing our frontiers in the west and worrying about other matters than the bankers. English Prime Minister Churchill declared on Thursday in a speech in the Commons that there is no prospect of a speedy end to the war. The same tune dominated the speech delivered in the Commons by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Eden dealt chiefly with the problems of importance to British foreign policy. He declared at the beginning of his speech that he believed the problems became more complicated and manifold the more the Allied armies advanced. He thus stated an obvious truth which we all know, namely that war is not merely a military but also a political matter.

Whereas the Fuehrer of greater Germany suggested to the Poles an easy solution for the settlement of the question of the Polish Corridor, Stalin now threatens the very existence of Poland. We expected that this question would be dealt with in the Commons, but there was only a statement to the effect that England would make efforts to bring about a solution of this question.

One can imagine Stalin's smile when he read Eden's report. He probably simply dropped it when immediately afterwards he received the members of the so-called Committee for the National Liberation of Poland. In reality, the Poles are unconditionally dependent on the mercy of the Bolsheviks.

Another point of this speech is of interest to us, namely his statement that there is no justification for differentiating between a good and a bad example. By refusing to do so, Mr. Eden gives up hope of another German betrayal like that in 1918. What Anthony Eden is long forgotten, the gallantry of our soldiers and the glory of our weapons in this struggle for liberty will go down to history.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German - 1400 - Sept. 30

Willy Stoehr Successor to Joseph Buerckel

In place of the late Gauleiter, Joseph Buerckel, the Fuehrer has entrusted Willy Stoehr, the present head of the party Chancellery, with control of the Gau Westmark and appointed him deputy Gauleiter.

New Journal in Paris

In Paris, a new journal called "The Reconquering of Spain" has been started [illegible] is published by Spanish communists.

GERMAN INDIAN SERVICE in English-11.8 - 1500 Sept. 30

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

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U.S. Public Bewildered

Madrid: The public in the United States is bitterly disappointed by Mr. Churchill's announcement that the war is likely to last well into 1945, reports the correspondent of the Spanish paper, "Arriba". [illegible] Washington circles in Washington expected Germany to surrender by autumn of this year. One cause of Mr. Churchill's pessimistic announcement, is said to be the a unexpected [illegible] of the German power of resistence, and the lack of [illegible] in France.

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

The war has now reached its dramatic climax. The efforts of the enemy, far from being capable of further enhancement, cannot even be maintained indefinitely at their present intensity. Therefore we know what we have to do. Without trembling or wavering our soldiers must throw themselves against the onslaught of the enemies at the frontiers of the Reich and behind them the entire people must stand like one man, determined and ready for everything.

Our adversaries must know what is awaiting them, should they advance yard by yard in continuous fighting. It is the sacred soil of our homeland that we have to defend and immediately behind every front line there are German cities and villages in which our women and children dwell. Should we give way, they would be lost. Were they to fall into the hands of the enemy, they would suffer hunger, misery, terrorism and brutal despotism. Whoever shirks a supreme effort to guard them from such a fate is a scoundrel. Our fighting must be inspired by ardent fanatical faith in our cause and flaring hatred against our enemies. We will fight loyally and unflinchingly.

All those who lose their lives in fighting pass into the life of their people, which must and will be eternal. Untainted and unmaimed it must emerge from the ordeals and crises of this war. We are resolved to preserve it for our children and grandchildren and no sacrifice will be too heavy for us in pursuance of this goal. Our faith in the imminent victory of our cause is unshaken and unshakable, for it is based upon values more profound and lasting than those springing from the transient events of the day. This faith we will carry like a banner before us. Let it fly in the storms of the time! For us it shall be an exhortation to duty and honor, for our enemies a warning what they have to expect if they drive us to extremity.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE in German 1130-Sept.30

Survey of the Situation by Hans Hertl

Last Saturday, I reported that the American soldiers had received their pay in a so-called occupation mark. The exchange rate was fixed at 10 marks to one dollar. I stated that such a rate was aimed at causing inflation in Germany.

To-day, a Reuter report confirms the exactness of this statement. Yesterday, Roosevelt declared [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3(b)(1) No. 1950 16

Our adversaries must know what is awaiting them, should they advance yard by yard in continuous fighting. It is the sacred soil of our homeland that we have to defend and immediately behind every front line there are German cities and villages in which our women and children dwell. Should we give way, they would be lost. Were they to fall into the hands of the enemy, they would suffer hunger, misery, terrorism and brutal despotism. Whoever shirks a supreme effort to guard them from such a fate is a scoundrel. Our fighting must be inspired by ardent fanatical faith in our cause and flaring hatred against our enemies. We will fight loyally and unflinchingly.

All those who lose their lives in fighting pass into the life of their people, which must and will be eternal. Undefeated and unmaimed it must emerge from the ordeals and crises of this war. We are resolved to preserve it for our children and grandchildren and no sacrifice will be too heavy for us in pursuance of this goal. Our faith in the imminent victory of our cause is unshaken and unshakable, for it is based upon values more profound and lasting than those springing from the transient events of the day. This faith we will carry like a banner before us. Let it fly in the storms of the time! For us it shall be an exhortation to duty and honor, for our enemies a warning what they have to expect if they drive us to extremity.

Survey of the Situation by Hans Hertl

Last Saturday, I reported that the American soldiers had received their pay in a so-called occupation mark. The exchange rate was fixed at 10 marks to one dollar. I stated that such a rate was aimed at causing inflation in Germany.

To-day, a Reuter report confirms the exactness of this statement. Yesterday, Roosevelt declared at a press conference that the value of the present Reich's mark would equal ten U.S. cents, or six pennies in English currency. It is gratifying that the President of the United States himself consented on the question, thus informing the German people about the intention of the New York Stock Exchange Jews.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNR) No. 78-0016

The efforts of the enemy assailing our frontiers in order to force his way into the core of the Reich and thus into the very stronghold of our conduct of the war must be stopped by all available means; our existence as a nation depends upon it.

We must not indulge in any illusions as to the importance of the decisions being taken in this phase of the war. Were we to weaken just now or to lose sight of our great goal even for a moment, we should be definitely lost. This applies equally to the fight of the Reich against the east and the west. Our chances and possibilities are in no way exhausted yet, but it is our duty to make the fullest use of them and not to put off till to-morrow what can and must be done today.

Our enemies wish to attain at all costs and as speedily as possible a decisive success against us. Our task is to prevent them under all circumstances from realising this intention.

The huge resources which we are about to make available must be put to use without delay, but it is also a question of securing the time indispensable for this purpose. This factor, more than any other, will be decisive, not only for us but also for our enemies. The war has in an increasing measure become a race against time. We have a fair chance to win the race, but a supreme national effort is needed, comprising and carrying away with it the whole German people.

A great number of inherent problems can be solved by organizational and juridical measures, but many others will be dependent on the initiative, conscientiousness and readiness for sacrifice of each of us. A point in warfare has been reached where we are all pledged to make every effort that is humanly possible. We do not say this from a feeling of weakness, but of certainty. We know our people well enough to feel certain what inferences it will draw from the inevitability of our situation.

Our enemies under-rate us now exactly as they did at the beginning of this war. Their foolish talk of an easy and cheap walk-over to Berlin and their pretence that the war now merely consists of a little shooting which is unable to alter the decision allegedly already attained, is sheer nonsense which they do not believe themselves. By their senseless prattle they only try to make us vacillate. How often in the course of this war have they made statements of the same or a similar kind and how often have hard facts refuted their assertions

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NLS 7 25 0 16

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The same will happen again now. But such a refutation is a matter not only of theoretical, but of vitally practical interest for all of us. Everybody is pledged to perform his duty in fighting or at work... in the same way as if the decision depended entirely upon him. If he does so, we shall be able to repulse the onslaught of our enemies. And we shall succeed or lose all that we have.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Such a peril arises as a rule only when essentials of victory indispensable for the further conduct of war have been sacrificed and all hope of winning them back has vanished. Nothing of the kind has happened in our case although the general trend of war has painfully and regrettably prejudiced our chances, our prospects of ultimate victory have remained absolutely unimpaired. It is incumbent upon us to take care that they still remain so in the future and there is a fair chance of our being successful in this endeavor.

It goes without saying that in a stage of war as critical as the present one only a fraction of the problems so highly important both from the political and military point of view can be dealt with in official speeches, for particularly those which offer the greatest immediate interest are in most instances connected with war secrets which must not be revealed. The more eagerly, however, will common talk lay hold of them, for wherever a gap in war intelligence appears, it is at once filled by rumors. No one can say that amidst the extraordinary difficulties of the present development the German people have lost their nerve even once. They are too mature politically and too thoroughly trained to lose their self-control. Moreover they have learned from the deterrent examples of other peoples what happens to a country that breaks off the battle before the trumpets sound the great "cease fire". This of course does not prevent anybody from having his own ideas, for the most part very personal ones, about the war and in the first place about such military and political problems connected with it as cannot be dealt with in public. The fact that certain military matters, for instance, are not discussed publicly, does in no way mean that they are not receiving due attention. But it is for the leaders of the state to decide at what time they may be rendered accessible to public discussion. Our war leaders, although not proof against sudden calamities, take all imaginable precautions to meet them effectively, should they happen. In this respect it is certainly very helpful that the articles which we publish weekly in this periodical do not fail to deal with subjects allowing a broader outlook on the further possibilities of warfare than can be given in our commentaries on [illegible], but we do not only address our own people, and "the enemy is listening too!" Therefore everyone will understand that our pen must be guided not only by our desire for clarity, but no less by considerations relating to the war interests of the country which are often not so plainly

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750176

It is too early yet for a documentation of the numerical inferiority with which we, to a great extent, oppose them and of the gigantic amount of manly bravery and heroism which every phrase in the communiqués of the German High Command reveals. Were the proportion of numbers inverted in our favor, the outcome of the war and the defeat of our enemies would long ago have become a definite fact . They, however, must daily renew their extremely costly assault against the Reich, and whenever they think that they have struck us down we are again standing firmly on our feet.

There is little doubt which people will gain the highest glory in this war: it will be Germany! The very fact that for more than five years already we have been able to oppose almost the whole world, proves it. What in face of such an achievement has he to show who, supported by an alliance with nearly all the great powers and a war potential fed from every continent and source of raw materials, holds out on his practically unassailable island? How should we work our way out of such a calamitous situation? It has at all times been the bitter and even tragic task of the German people to carry the torch of light before humanity in its dark hours regardless of the huge sacrifices entailed by this privilege.

Never in all our history has it been our lot to fight in a coalition of far superior numerical strength, leaving the less pleasant sides of warfare to allied peoples. Some people may perhaps admire the English for having always managed to adopt this course, in most cases by the aid of their insular position which enables British politicians and diplomats to operate at long range and bide their time.

We, however, do not live at the periphery of our continent, protected by the sea or boundless steppes. We are the heart and thus the center of Europe, and therefore we are bound to be on the defensive on all sides in this war. This fact, regrettable as it may be, is inevitable owing to the very nature of things. We have not been so lucky as to choose the place where we are to lead our national life as a people. This place has been assigned to us by fate and we must hold it as best we can, striving above all to accomplish and respect our national duty towards succeeding generations. We are neither better nor worse off in this respect than our predecessors. They did in their time what we are in duty bound to do in ours, and coming generations will in their own time do the same again.

The present war situation naturally fills the whole German people with deep concern. We can and will not deny the paramount necessity of summoning and straining all our strength to overcome the difficulties of the present moment. By no means, however, would

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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The present war situation naturally fills the whole German people with deep concern. We can and will not deny the paramount necessity of summoning and straining all our strength to overcome the difficulties of the present moment. By no means, however, would the assumption be justified that the loss of large parts of the areas formerly occupied by us involves a diminution of our chances of victory. Gain and loss of ground have at all times been common occurrences in a war of long duration. And in this war also Britons, Americans and Soviets have had to put up with very extensive losses of ground which have not directly imperilled their continued waging of war.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b) NLE 75-50 #6

GERMAN BROADCASTS

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - 11.8 Mc. - 22.45 - Sept. 29

"The Banner of Faith" - An Article by Dr.Goebbels in "Das Reich"

There are a great number of people both on the enemy side and on ours who frankly admit that the general picture of war appears to them merely as a huge fresco. This is due to the fact that the nearer the moment of the ultimate unveiling of this picture approaches, the more complicated it becomes and the more thoroughly are its internal and consequently essential conflicts thrown into the background, while the external ones come all the more forcefully to the fore. Such a process can frequently be observed, particularly when a historical evolution of dramatic intensity is hastening towards its climax amidst difficulties as extraordinary as those prevailing at the present time.

The peoples are under the positive impression that somehow the war must soon take a decisive turn; lest it be lost by all countries actively concerned, let alone by those not participating. At the same time it is obvious that by its long duration the war preys upon the nerves and the power of resistance of every nation and that it incessantly destroys values which for the most part it is impossible to replace. Our century strives desperately to find its definite formula and humanity pays a high price for the fact that in the age of the machine it makes modern technology subservient to its purposes and thus, acting from inner moral and social necessities, links up the emancipation of all creative classes of the peoples.

Nevertheless humanity is bound to go through this terrific ordeal or it would irrevocably succumb in the struggle for its own reformation. This war is the last act of a gigantic historical drama and we are just about to overcome its last and most difficult stage.

During the last two years we Germans have scarcely had a full measure of good fortune in war but it would be a mistake to attribute all our military setbacks to this cause alone. They are to a great extent also due to the very unfavorable proportion of power on either side: he who contrasts this disproportion with the success achieved by our will for self-preservation will rather be astonished by the [illegible]

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If for a moment we imagine the reverse state of affairs, that, for example, the war potential and the resources of manpower actually at the disposal of our enemies were available to us, it would at once become clear what prodigies our national resistance is constantly accomplishing in this phase of the war. It is true that for this we have to pay a high price, but our enemies are paying it three and fourfold. They receive nothing for nothing, and every foot of soil conquered by them is soaked with the blood of their fathers and sons.

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Declassified from 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 963016

The students have formed an organisation, called the "Bachepecli" (?). I have talked with some of them. The organisation is formed on a Fascist basis. The tasks are divided and orders are rapidly transmitted to the centres of the province by various stratagems. Up to now, there has not been one case of spying or treason.

In Palermo also, the hunt against Fascists has been carried out. A student told me: "It is possible to hunt out the old Fascists, but it is impossible to exterminate the new Fascists, because their number increases every day and because Fascism is at present the only hope for the future."

The peasants themselves are supported by facts. In Palermo the police forces, with their scepticism, appear to attach no importance to the Bonomi authorities. The numerous stories which circulate in all circles, make fun of the Bonomi Government. Badoglio, who came to Sicily some time ago to organise the military administration, was welcomed in a rather stormy way.

The fact that the Anglo-American units in Sicily are composed mainly of colored troops has not been welcomed by the proud Sicilian population. Violence against women has always been punished there with bloodshed. The sense of family honor, so deep in the island, does not even tolerate that Anglo-Saxon soldiers should speak gallantly to the women. The streets of Palermo have been the scene of many resentful blows.

In conclusion, one can say that in Sicily, a spirit of revolt is ever increasing against the Monarchy and the traitors, and also against the Allies, who have not fulfilled their promises and who have created a situation which can only ruin the people.

Meanwhile, strong groups of Fascists are active in every corner of the island. Against them, all the reprisal measures of the Anglo-Americans are useless.

The student of Palermo is right: the old Fascists can be hunted, but not the new Fascists, because by now they are numerous and are to be found in all classes of the population.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

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

I was able to overcome this difficulty by coming to an agreement with a boatman who, during the night, took me over to Sicily. However, it was not possible for me to stop to Messina. I immediately went to the nearby town of Catania, that is to say near the point where the boatman had landed me. From there, I crossed the island on foot and reached Palermo.

During the trip, I was able to get a more or less exact idea of the situation on the island, either by talking with people of all classes, or by direct observation and asking information from groups of Fascists who are operating in the island with great energy against the invaders.

In Sicily, occupation authorities are in power only in the most important centres. Everywhere I found disorder and confusion. In every township, parties have been formed, which fight against each other: they disappear and are formed again. All these parties, if one can give them this name, are nothing but the instruments of personal and local interests.

The Bonomi organisation has absolutely no prestige. Everybody knows that it has no authority whatsoever and that it can do nothing without the previous consent of the Anglo-American authorities, the only ones which really rule the country.

The police force and the Carabinieri likewise have no prestige. Many Carabinieri pretend that they know nothing of what is going on. Some of them are even associated with those who commit robberies. Unemployment is rife and the lack of food is becoming an overwhelming anxiety. The peasants and land owners refuse to hand over their wheat and hide it, and this leads to forcible seizures and arrests.

I learned that last year the sowing was abundant and that the crop was very good. This year, however, in view of the present situation and the absence of profit due to the price of wheat, sowing will be limited to the necessitites of single families. This is confirmed by all the farmers with whom I have spoken.

The "Mafia" has reappeared, - everyone says this, adding however, that it is not the same as before. This new Mafia is characterised by an appalling growth of common crime, and carries out robberies, violence and aggression. Its main activity is the black market.

Prices are sky-high: bread costs from 100 to 120 Lire a kilo, a metre of thread costs 80 Lire and an electric bulb from 500 to 550 Lire.

In Sicily, there is an epidemic also, - a kind of amoebic infection which makes the skin fall to pieces. Everyone says that if this situation lasts another six months, Sicily will become a

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759019

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In Sicily, there is an epidemic also, - a kind of emetic infection which makes the skin fall to pieces. Everyone says that if this situation lasts another six months, Sicily will become a cemetery.

In Palermo itself, the "party of the party-less" has been formed. It welcomes all those who believe they are against all parties. The truth is that the population, and particularly the workers, would like fascism to come back. I really believe, after all I was told, that in Sicily there are now more Fascists than ever before.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 760... 1350 19

Roosevelt on La Guardia's Mission

President Roosevelt reiterated that further information will be forthcoming soon on the mandate that will be given to the Mayor of New York, the Jew Fiorello La Guardia, on his arrival in Italy.

(Fascist Radio-1900)

Three New Epuration Commissions Formed

Rome Radio, in its broadcast in English, stated that three new purge committees have been formed: one for the personnel of the "Opera Nazionale Combattenti", one for the personnel of the National Research Council and the third for the National Association of Disabled Soldiers.

(Fascist Radio-0600)

Re-Opening of Schools in Florence Postponed

The re-opening of schools in Florence has been postponed on account of the complete lack of the necessary facilities and comfort.

(Fascist Radio-0609)

Bread and Water Distributed in Florence

According to information received from enemy sources, the daily ration of bread in Florence is of 200 grams, accompanied by a bottle of water per person. Nothing else is distributed. Nothing else is to be found in the empty shops. This is the abundance brought by the liberators to Florence and to all the places reached by Anglo-American occupation troops.

Bread and water; a little bread and some rationed water, like school boys who are being punished, like prisoners.

Jews Celebrated New Year's Day

The Jews celebrated their New Year's Day in Rome and in many other cities of occupied Italy. In Florence, Leghorn, Naples and Bari, these celebrations assumed the characteristics of a special festival in honor of the regained racial freedom. Many unpleasant incidents occured, especially in Rome and Leghorn, between local inhabitants and the Jews.

(Fascist Radio-1200)

Fourth Report of our Special Envoy in Invaded Italy - Sicily

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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(Fascist Radio-1200)

Fourth Report of our Special Envoy in Invaded Italy - Sicily

In Sicily there are now more Fascists than ever before.

As I have already told you in my previous correspondence, one must possess special permits to move from one province to another in invaded Italy. I told you also that I reached Naples as best I could, because the railway line is used only for military services. From Naples to Reggio Calabria, however, there is a train which, in theory, should be a daily one, but in practice only runs twice or three times a week. To reach Calabria, I used the train for one part of the trip, going the rest of the way on military trucks. To cross the Straits of Messina, the permit given to cross from one province to another is not enough. A special safe-conduct is needed.

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

September 20th: During a meeting held in Marciano, in Umbri by groups of the anti-Fascist parties, in the course of which a representative of the Socialist Party from Rome was to speak, a bomb was hurled among the audience. Eight persons were injured. The bomb was thrown by a Republican Fascist, member of a band which is active in this region.

September 22nd: In Calabria, on the road which runs from Castro San Biase, at the moment when a motor convoy was passing, a bomb exploded, blowing up a truck with all its contents. Another truck, which immediately followed the first, was thrown off the road. One man was killed and two wounded. The powerful bomb was well hidden on the road by a group of clever Fascist saboteurs.

September 24th: In Lucera, in the province of Foggia, telephone cables were cut. This telephone was exclusively used by the occupation troops. This act of sabotage is the work of a Fascist squad, operating in the region, and helped by the local population.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Communists Would Not Send Badoglio to London as Ambassador

At the assembly of the Communist Party which took place in Naples a motion was passed in which it was stated that Badoglio must not be sent to London as ambassador, one of the reasons being that he represents a past which denied rights to workmen.

(Radio Tevere - 2030)

Eighteen People Shot at Ancona

The Allies have shot eighteen people at Ancona on a charge of collaborating with the German authorities. Among those executed were a woman and a priest.

(Radio Tevere - 2030)

Neapolitan Paper Interviews American Trade Union Delegate

The representative of a communist newspaper in Naples interviewed the American Trade Union delegate, requesting him to express his views, following his tour in invaded Italy.

Luigi Antonini expressed his disappointment at not being able to follow the Italian labor movement and stated that it was urgently necessary for him to return to America to take part in the election campaign.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

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(Radio Tevere - 2030)

Neapolitan Paper Interviews American Trade Union Delegate

The representative of a communist newspaper in Naples interviewed the American Trade Union delegate, requesting him to express his views, following his tour in invaded Italy.

Luigi Antonini expressed his disappointment at not being able to follow the Italian labor movement and stated that it was urgently necessary for him to return to America to take part in the election campaign.

(Fascist Radio - 1200)

6847

Fascist Purge in the Naples University

Professor Omodeo, the notorious Rector of the Naples university, has announced that twelve regular professors and many other free students of the Neapolitan university have been purged. In broadcasting this news the Bari radio added that the purge was carried out by a committee appointed following a proposal made by allied authorities and after their authorization.

(Fascist Radio - 1900)

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1)(6) NND 963016

The heroic girl is dying for loss of blood: her face becomes pale. The German soldier can do nothing for her but listen to her last words: "I avenged my honor", and the girl dies. The soldier bends over her and kisses her on the forehead.

This story has been told by the German soldier who later joined his comrades. The soldier speaks our language rather well. The girl had papers on her. He remembers her only as "the unknown heroine of Rimini."

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Clarification - Fascist Courage

The numerous enemy radio stations in the service of the Anglo-American invaders like to speak of the flight of the Fascists.

According to the chatterboxes of London, Rome and Bari, the Republican Fascists and their leaders only worry about finding a safe place in which to hide.

We can easily quell the anxiety of these microphones: the Republican Fascists are more than ever present in the front line, enlisted in the Black Brigades, occupying posts of responsibility, in the ranks of those who fight for the honor and liberty of their Fatherland. They are on the front line in order to liberate the nation from the robberies and violence of the bandits; they are ready to fight against the traitors and the hirelings of the enemy.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

NEWS FROM NON-FASCIST ITALY

Operations of Fascist Partisans in Invaded Italy

Communiqué

September 19th: From enemy sources it is learned that in Squillace, province of Cosenza, the Command of the occupation troops has ordered the seizure of all houses belonging to people who are not registered as members of anti-Fascist parties. This order was dictated by the fact that shots were fired during the night against the headquarters of the Allied Command. This was

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750116

Rimini in Enemy Hands

Story of a Heroic Girl

The first enemy patrol entered Rimini from Porta Romana and advanced with circumspection along the avenue of plane trees which joins Via XX Settembre. This street was a mass of ruins, the houses completely destroyed.

The Canadian patrol hesitates, uncertain as to the road it should follow. All around, one can hear the roar of the guns and aeroplanes. The air is full of smoke and powder. All around, everywhere, the Canadians can see nothing but rubble and ruins. Not one house is standing: the devastation extends for many kilometres. What once was a vivacious, elegant and rich Adriatic city, is now transformed into a wilderness of stones. It is difficult even to trace the principal streets.

When the patrol is about to enter the Via XX Settembre, a shadow moves behind a pile of rubble. The Canadians look towards it: it is a girl. She puts up her hands and the Canadians surround her.

A grenade falls in an open space, raising a cloud of dust. When the blow falls, the girl does not budge. The Canadians speak to her in a language which she does not understand. Finally, gesticulating and stammering a few words in bad Italian, they ask the girl: "Which way must we go to reach the Via Emilia?". With her hand, she points to the Via dei Trani. The Canadians discuss the question. Then they ask the girl to precede them. She is eighteen years old and of a robust constitution. She walks quickly. Via dei Trani is long and straight; it leads to the sea and not to the Via Emilia.

The patrol is composed of a score of men, plus two German prisoners. The Canadians have their guns pointed, ready to fire. The two Germans, in the centre of the group, show signs of the struggle they have been in on their faces and in their uniforms. However, they march in a military fashion. The girl glances at them with a special significance. Meanwhile, the column goes on its way. The uprooted trees lie across the ruins of the houses. The girl turns around and looks at the two Germans, who this time, smile at her.

A few more steps, and an explosion throws rubble and people into the air. A tragic pause, a moment of terrifying silence, and then, the moaning of the wounded. One of the Germans

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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A few more steps, and an explosion thrown rubble and people into the air. A tragic pause, a moment of terrifying silence, and then, the moaning of the wounded. One of the Germans turns on his back: he is wounded. The other is safe. For the most part, the Canadians are dead, cut to pieces by the explosion: the others are severely wounded and dying. The girl also is dying, with her legs cut off by the explosion. The only man is safe and sound, one of the two Germans, draws near to the dying girl. In a weak voice, she says to him: "I knew there was a minefield here, because my brother had worked in it. I led the enemies here on purpose. I have been violated by two Anglo-American soldiers and I [illegible] gave me the chance."

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 80 7850116

Piacenza 28th Black Brigade:

A thrust towards Piacenza (?) was carried out, in the course of which fighting developed against a strong group of rebels. They l[ost] forty of their members, killed in action. Other successful operati[ons] were carried out in Castel San Giovanni and Borgo Nuovo, where th[e] bandits were dispersed and recovered of various kinds, which had be[en] taken from the population and the organizations of these localit[ies] was saved.

(Fascist Radio - 2000

A Victim of Ambush

The following Republican Fascists have sacrificed their l[ives] for the honor and independence of their fatherland:

Angelo Treglia - Giovanni Grandi - Mario Muratti - Arturo Mario Luigi Bergini - Natale Gambel - Ugo Venavetti - Romano Colombo - Francesco Camusso - Geroleme Trevigli.

Among the heroic episodes which took place recently in republi[can] Italy, one of the most striking is that of Mario Teano, victim of a vile ambush.

Teano, a young officer in the National Republican Guard, member of the Republican Fascio, stoically faced death, refusing to deny his Fascist faith. The reason given for his execution is the follow[ing]: "After interrogation, Teano stated that he had not yet fulfilled his mission in life as a Republican Fascist."

Men fall but ideals and faith do not die; ideals and faith liv[e].

The name of Mario Teano is added to many others of pure and sub[lime] heroism as shown by the Black Shirts, an example to all, in the present and in the future.

The sacrifice of our dead will be avenged. Italian youth, to the rescue!

(Fascist Radio - 2000

The List of Traitors

The enemy has found traitors in the Ministry of Education, men who have accepted appointment as members of the commission for sanctions against Fascism. These traitors are Professors Rosati, Petroselle, Marocco and Carletti. They are brigands whose fate will be that of all brigands': the contempt of those who pay them and the contempt of those who have been betrayed. For this reason we includ[e] their shameful names in the infamous list. (Fascist Radio - 2030

Party News

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NNB, Nov. 7850 16

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Party News

The Party's secretary has appointed the Republican Fascist Ferdinando Vannini Federal Commissioner for Como. He will replace comrade Paolo Porta, who has been called to assist in the organiza[illegible] and control of the Black Brigades. Ferdinando Vannini has been a Fascist since 1922. He is also a senior officer in the Alpine Corps a volunteer in three wars and has two silver medals for military bravery. He was appointed a member of the triumvirate of the Como Republican Fascist federation at the first meeting.
(Fascist Radio - 2000)

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

Typewriter Distribution Controlled

The Minister of Corporative Economy has issued new measures for the control of the distribution of typewriters on the home market. There will be two types of typewriters - one standard and one portable - and priority in delivery will be granted to those firms which are now working for war production of civilian supplies.

(Fascist Radio-2200)

Photograph Exhibition at Novara

An exhibition of photographs has been opened at Novara, organized by the action group "Italy and Civilization." The exhibition is a great success.

(Fascist Radio-2200)

Black Brigades in Action

The Apuania 35th Black Brigade has carried out a vast and important mopping-up operation in the High Garfagnana. The Partisans have sustained a heavy defeat. Six hundred bandits were encircled and suffered many losses in killed and wounded. Another successful action was carried out during these last few days in... .

The Como 11th Black Brigade: Between the 13th and the 15th of September, elements of the Merate unit succeeded in capturing several bandits who were carrying out armed attacks. For this purpose, the bandits wore uniforms belonging to the various armed forces. The local population welcomed with great satisfaction the happy conclusion of the operation, which resulted in the suppression of many criminals. Other mopping-up operations were carried out in Limonta and Barna.

Varese 16th Black Brigade: About ten days ago, there was an important action in which members of the Black Brigades, units of the Xth Mas flotilla and cadets of the National Republican Guard school took part. On the 10th of September, the Fascist forces liberated Cadrezzate from the bandits. Some groups of rebels succeeded in escaping, after having abandoned fifty dead on the battlefield. Several outlaws were captured. On the western shores of Lake Maggiore, the 16th Black Brig[illegible]

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

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Turin 1st Black Brigade: After the garrison of Racconigi, those of Pinerolo and Buriasca were also organised. Many squads have been entrusted with the mission of protecting the harvesting of the wheat.

Reggio Emilia 30th Black Brigade: Important mopping-up operations were carried out in Villa Minena and Ville Casina. In the former locality, two skirmishes took place. The rebel groups were dispersed.

Vercelli 7th Black Brigade: This Brigade has carried out mopping-up operations in the lower regions of the province, protecting the harvest work.

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Bad weather conditions yesterday prevented the continuation of large scale operations on the Italian war theater. In the mountains north of Florence fighting continued along the road leading to Imola. Fierce fighting also continued for the possessior of Mount Battaglia. As the British lacked air support yesterday in the Adriatic sector, they made only small local thrusts which were easily repulsed by German forces before the fighting lines.
(Fascist Radio - 2235)

News From Republican Italy

Insurance Deductions on Salaries to Cease

As from the 1st September 1944, employees in agriculture and commerce, in banking and insurance, professions and trades, are to be exempt from deductions from salaries for the following contributions: insurance to cover disablement, old age, tuberculosi unemployement, marriage and the birth of children.
(Fascist Radio - 0600)

Meeting of Provincial Leaders

The Under-secretary of State for the Interior, and Commissioner Extraordinary for Piedmont, held a meeting which was attended by the Heads of the Provinces, the Federal Commissioners and the militar Commanders of the Provinces and of the G.N.R. of Turin, Alessandria, Aosta, Asti, Cuneo, Novara and Vercelli. At the opening of the meeting the High Commissioner reported the death of Dr. Raffaele Mangaciello, late chief of the Turin Province.

Following this the High Commissioner summed up the situation in the various departments and gave directions which aimed at assuring co-operation among the various services. He paid particular attention to food supply problems and the transport problem connected with them. He also gave instructions to competent authorities in order to ensure to the population the chance of carrying out their work in the various sectors of production in a peaceful manner. All those present sent their greetings to Italian and German soldiers fighting in the Alpine sector against the common enemy.
(Fascist Radio - 1200)

Assistance to Refugees

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

(Fascist Radio - 2235)

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(Fascist Radio - 1200)

Assistance to Refugees

The provincial branches of the National Board for Aid to Refugees, set up at every Prefecture headquarters, have promoted the grant of medical and surgical assistance to all needy refugees, both in hospital and at home, as well as the distribution of wanted medicines.

(Fascist Radio - 2200)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB No. 785018

ITALIAN BROADCASTS

The Southern Front

Little is reported today regarding operations on the Apennine and Adriatic sectors of the front. German troops have once more taken up their positions on the principal front line, and have consolidated them, placing their artillery on dominating heights above the positions occupied by the Allies. The Allies, on the other hand, maintain their defensive tactics, and proceed to reorganize their forces, which have been put to a severe test during the bitter fighting of the last few days. Allied troops encircling Monte Battaglia are in a particularly precarious position.

It is learnt from latest reports that German grenadiers have tightened their ring around the encircled troops, forcing many units to withdraw from their fortified positions. The activity of German artillery is becoming more intense, which is a sure sign of further reinforcement of German defensive positions, and the British and their mercenaries are unable to obtain further successes. The enemy has suffered severe losses both in men and material.

Enemy propaganda, reporting on the situation on the Italian front, admits that Kesselring's troops are fighting with renewed vigor and a greater confidence as to the final issue of the struggle. (Fascist Radio - 1200)

Anglo-American forces, following the heavy losses suffered in the past few days, have decreased the violence of their attacks both in the central and oriental sectors of the front. Thus only local fighting is reported from north-east of Florence, from the area of Mount Battaglia and from the neighborhood of Savignano. All enemy thrusts lacked air support, owing to bad weather conditions, and were decisively broken up.

No action of importance is reported from the Tyrrhenian coast.

More than one hundred prisoners were taken in lively patrol clashes north of Lucca. (Fascist Radio - 1900)

The assault company of the "Goffredo Mameli" Bersaglieri battalion has gallantly fought in the Apennine sector during the past few days. The German General in command of the sector has now issued an order of the day, as an acknowledgement of the many deeds of valor and of self-sacrifice which marked the action of

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On the present fighting in the various sectors of the front nothing of special importance is reported. The enemy activity was restricted to probing actions, which were easily checked by German defences in the Firenzuole and Savignano sectors.(Fascist Radio-2200)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

Hungarian Communiqué 2057

Budapest: The Chief of the Honved General Staff issued the following war bulletin: "Enemy formations which have entered the border sector of Nako and Csanadpalota, have occupied Nako. Enemy spearheads have reached Foeldeak. Our own counter-attacks have made headway in the direction of Nako. Forty-seven enemy tanks were shot up, and numerous prisoners and large quantities of war material were captured. In the Mezoehegyes-Serkad sector strong enemy tank attacks were repulsed. Grosswardein (Nagyvarad) was bravely defended against a superior enemy. Hungarian and German reinforcements which had arrived launched a counter-attack and dispersed the Soviet forces which had been deployed for a general attack on this town. South of Klausenburg (Cluj) and in the northern corner of the Szekler sector, enemy offensive activity slackened.

Since September 1,German and Hungarian troops have taken 1,100 prisoners in this area, have destroyed thirty-four tanks and assault guns, have captured or destroyed 112 guns and anti-tank guns, fifty-one trench mortars,554 machine-guns and numerous other arms.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 725016

In the foothills of the western Vosges and north-west of Belfort a defensive battle is in progress. Fierce fighting raged for access to the valleys. At some points, lost ground was recaptured in a counter-attack. Artillery fire and local operations are reported from the fortresses on the Channel coast. A twenty-four hours truce was planned in Calais for the purpose of evacuating the civilians who still remained in the city. The garrison of Gironde Nord wiped out enemy shock detachments and, in a reconnaissance thrust, penetrated deeply into the enemy's rear. London continues to be subjected to harassing fire with "V-1".

The enemy, weakened by the losses suffered in the course of the previous days, temporarily suspended his major attack in central Italy only. Some battalions are fighting still in progress. On the Adriatic front, the British Eighth Army limited itself to fighting for Savignano and some unsuccessful local attacks.

The fighting in the bend of the Danube, on either side of the Iron Gate, continues with both sides throwing fresh forces into the battle. A stronghold on the Danube was again wrested from the Soviets.

East of Szeged, at Csorvad, and in the Grosswardein (Nagyvarad) sector, German and Hungarian units threw back the Rumanians and the Bolsheviks towards the frontiers. The town of Nagyvarad is again in German hands. On both sides of Torenburg and Saechsisch Regen, small local enemy attacks were frustrated. Soviet attacks on the Narkides Passes launched on a broad front were frustrated again yesterday by the grim resistance of our divisions.

Between the Dvina and the Gulf of Riga, the enemy attacks abated yesterday. Our troops and volunteers of the Latvian S.S. repelled all attacks.

In the course of the disengaging movements in the northern sector of the eastern front, which were already reported yesterday, the navy repeatedly joined in the fighting of the army, evacuating strong army formations with their armament and equipment, all the wounded and thousands of civilians within a short time.

On September 29, the Anglo-Americans continued to terrorize the civilians in western Germany with bomber and fighter formations. Losses in human lives were caused by indiscriminate attacks on localities and towns, particularly in the Reich territory west of the Rhine. During the night,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

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

Summary

The Mafia has reappeared, it is said, mainly to organise crime and rule the black market. As a result of all this, claims the "special correspondent", Fascism is rapidly spreading among the population, "even among the most ignorant classes and the peasants". Students in Palermo are said to have organised Fascist squads, and Fascist organisations function with clockwork precision all over the island. "It is possible", says a Fascist student from Palermo, "to hunt out the old Fascists, but no authority can cope with growth of the movement, and eliminate the numerous new members of the Party".

Allied Designs on Italy: The Fascist Radio points out that the reconstruction of Italy is to be carried out, according to the joint statement of Churchill and Roosevelt, under the supervision of British and American technicians, engineers and specialists. Italian economy, laments the broadcast, which during the Fascist régime reached the peak of perfection, and was admired by the entire world, is now being put under the guardianship of the Allies, who wish to rebuild Italy according to their own interests.

Briefly Noted . .

Clashes occured in Rome and Leghorn between Jews, arrogantly celebrating their New Year, and local inhabitants.--- There is no truth in enemy allegations that Fascist leaders have escaped abroad; they are all fighting bandits and traitors in northern Italy.

OFFICIAL WAR COMMUNIQUÉS

German Communiqué

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - in German - 11800 kcs 1500

Fuehrer's Headquarters, September 30th

The High Command of the German Armed Forces announces: On September 29, in Holland, the enemy maintained his pressure on the flanks of his infiltration. German formations are engaged in grim defensive and offensive fighting aiming at warding off

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNE) No. 795016

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GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - in German - 11800 kcs 1500

Fuehrer's Headquarters, September 30th

The High Command of the German Armed Forces announces: On September 29, in Holland, the enemy maintained his pressure on the flanks of his infiltration. German formations are engaged in grim defensive and offensive fighting aiming at warding off attacks on the Antwerp-Turnhout canal and at broadening the bridgehead north of Turnhout. Strong enemy formations attacking at Maeseyck were repelled in a counter-attack. In the Nijmegen sector and at Metz, yesterday, grim dog-fights were in progress between German and enemy fighter squadrons. Eighteen enemy planes were shot down. In the front sector runningfrom Aix-La-Chapelle to Nancy, the operations were again limited yesterday to some local enemy attacks and successful German counter-attacks. In the Château-Salins and Dunkville sectors, the enemy succeeded in recapturing some high ground in forest land in the course of grim fighting.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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

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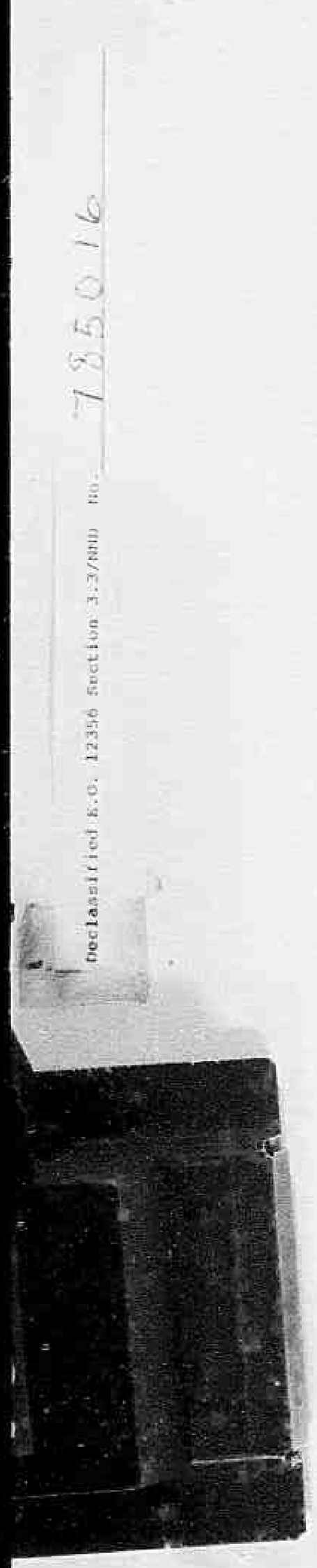

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MILITARY

Military Importance of Calais Resistance: "It can be concluded from the British newspaper accounts that they urgently wish to occupy — aside from Cherbourg — other harbors situated nearer to the Channel coast, for the necessities of the war. Berlin military circles comment thereon as follows: "These British remarks explain the purpose of the Anglo-American assault against the coastal positions in the Pas-de-Calais. This brings out, at the same time, the importance of the fanatic resistance of our soldiers, to whom the defence of the port was entrusted."

Western Front: "The annihilation of the British air-borne forces in the Arnhem area turned out to be a far greater success than could be guessed from the recently published figures about prisoners and booty. By wiping out the British air-borne units, dropped north of the Lower Rhine, the German Command doubtless succeeded in foiling an operation to which the Allies had attached the greatest importance. Eisenhower's intention had been to push northward and outflank the right wing of the German border defense system. The failure of this plan has completely upset the Allied plans... The American Army is concentrating fresh assault formations in the Aachen area in order to try again to break through to the east."

Eastern Front: "The Soviet Russians carried out several attacks on the front north of Riga in the past twenty-four hours. On the road from Pskov to Riga, they succeeded in breaking through, but the forces involved were soon wiped out..."

ITALIAN PROPAGANDA TRENDS

MILITARY

Lull in the South: After the heavy losses the Allies have suffered during the past few days, their offensive has lost its momentum, states the Fascist Radio. The Germans are consolidating their old defence line, newly re-occupied, and are shelling Allied positions with heavy

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Western Front: The main centre of fighting, reports the Italian Radio, has shifted to the southern flank of the front, around Lucca, and further to the south.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB No. 750176

GERMAN PROPAGANDA TRENDS

POLITICAL

Eight Meritorious Peasants: In the past, the rôle of city workers in war industries has been much played up in German propaganda while the rôle of country workers appeared to have been relatively neglected. Today German sources vigorously laud the contribution of the German peasantry to the Nazi war effort. D.N.B. reports the following elaborate public ceremony on behalf of the peasants:

"On the occasion of Thanksgiving Day, a ceremony took place in Berlin on Saturday noon. Eight particularly meritorious peasants were decorated with the Knight's Cross of War Merits... At the conclusion of the ceremony, Reich Minister Doctor Goebbels conveyed to the German peasants the gratitude and admiration of the Fuehrer and of the whole German people. Goebbels declared: 'Germany's enemies from the very beginning of this war placed their hopes in the starvation of the German people, which had been possible in the first World War. This time, millions of German peasants have frustrated the enemy hopes.'"

British Imperialism in Europe: A marked trend in current German propaganda is to pose as the protector of Europe's "little nations" from the imperialism of the Allies. This trend is illustrated by the Wilhelmstrasse statement today about Belgium and Holland. According to D.N.B.: "Eden's statement about Great Britain's relations with western Europe -- that is, with Belgium and Holland -- are meeting with a good deal of attention in Wilhelmstrasse. It is regarded as particularly interesting that Eden said that an especially close connection with these countries was desirable. His statement, in the opinion of German political circles, might be taken as indication of the ultimate British desire to establish some kind of protectorate in Belgium and Holland."

Weekly Goebbels Article: The German Radio has broadcast the weekly article which the German Minister of Propaganda writes for the Nazi periodical "Das Reich". The article's title is "The Banner of Faith", and it is indeed an appeal for faith to the German people, as well as an appeal for sacrifices. "No sacrifice will be too heavy for us... Our faith in the imminent victory of our cause is unbroken and unshakable, for it is based on values more profound

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND 760 7850 16

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Goebbels Promises Huge Reserves: In arguing that Germany's chances of winning the war are "by all means favorable," Goebbels places considerable confidence in the existence of "huge reserves which the Reich is about to mobilize." However, "to make this possible, it is necessary to gain sufficient time... Thus, the war is more or less become a race against time."

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

No. 99 SUNDAY 1 Oct. 1944

Allied Force Headquarters
Information and Censorship Section
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
Radio Monitoring Division
UNIT No. 12 - APO 512

MONITORING REPORT

CONTENTS

SECTION A: . . . . . Summary of Enemy News (German and Italian Propaganda Trends)
. . . . . Official War Communiqués

SECTION B: . . . . . Italian Broadcasts
. . . . . Stefani Hellprinter Transmissions

SECTION C: . . . . . German Broadcasts
. . . . . D. N. B. Hellprinter Transmissions
. . . . . Transocean and D.N.B. in Morse

SECTION D: . . . . . Hungarian and Balkan Broadcasts

SECTION E: . . . . . Other Axis, Axis-Controlled, Neutral and Clandestine Broadcasts

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND 850016
By NARA, Date 7/25/16

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CONTENTS

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. . . . . Official War Communiqués

SECTION B: . . . . . Italian Broadcasts
. . . . . Stefani Hellprinter Transmissions

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4852

NOTE: This bulletin is a record of Axis, neutral and clandestine broadcasts covering the period from 0600 yesterday to 0600 to-day. The station broadcasting, intended audience, wavelength and time of transmission are indicated at the head of each report. The information contained in this bulletin should be handled with the utmost caution, as it indicates the main points of the enemy's propaganda policy.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNO No. 750016

ALLIED BROADCASTS

RADIO ARMY YUGOSLAVIA in Serb and Croat 1705 - September 29
(Monitored in London)

Activities Against Yugoslav Liberation Movement

(Extract) Several gentlemen from the Yugoslav diplomatic corps are continuing to use their undeserved position to engage in activities hostile to the struggle for national liberation and the national army of liberation. Further a information bureau in Cairo, headed by Bruno (Bogitch) is still spreading the most active propaganda against the national liberation movement and national army of liberation, as well as against the Subasitch Government and for Draha Mihailovitch. It publishes various mendacious communiqués and political observations which completely tally with Chetnik leaflets and interviews with the Fascist Potitch. Anti-national propaganda material is also spread by officers of the so-called Yugoslav army in the Near East.

ROMANIAN EUROPEAN SERVICE in Russian - 1915 - September 29
(Monitored in London)

Rumanian Representation

Bucharest: The Rumanian government and the Rumanian High Command will have representatives at the Allied High Command and the Allied Control Commission for the fulfilment of the conditions of the armistice treaty. This commission will be the sole organ competent to interpret the armistice treaty. Decisions of the commission will be binding on all Rumanian authorities and public institutions.

ROMANIAN EUROPEAN SERVICE in English - 1845 - September 30
(Monitored in London)

Rumania Threatens Hungary

Bucharest: The Rumanian government has notified the Hungarian government that in view of the refusal of church and party dignitaries and other Rumanian leaders in Transylvania is not received before Sunday, October first, reprisals will be taken against Hungarian [illegible] Rumania.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

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RUMANIAN INTERESTS SERVED in Cairo - 1943 - September 29
(Monitored in London)

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RUMANIAN INTERESTS SERVED in Russia - 1943 - September 30
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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735016

The President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic accuses Henri Lafont (?), the French Chief of the Gestapo, and his main subordinate, Pierre Bony, of being Mendel's murderers.

RADIO MONTECENERI in Italian - 256 M. - 2145 - October 2

Prince Humbert Back in Rome

The Lieutenant General of the Italian Kingdom, Prince Humbert, is now back in Rome after his visit to Florence, Pistoia and Pisa.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 775016

RADIO ANKARA in French - 32 M. - 17.45 - October 2

Sugar for Greece

The Red Cross Association has decided to ship a certain quantity of sugar to the population of Greece, which has been without this commodity for a long time. It has just been learned that all this sugar has been handed over to the Greek authorities.

Thrace not Occupied by Bulgars or Soviets

The Bulgarian Telegraph Agency is authorized to deny the news published by the Turkish press regarding a so-called declaration of the Minister of Propaganda, M. Karassov (?) on the occupation of Thrace by Bulgarian and Soviet troops. The same agency is also authorized to state that the Bulgarian authorities have withdrawn from the whole territory of Thrace, Macedonia, and Serbia, and have relinquished the administration, leaving it in the hands of the local population. Only a few Bulgarian military detachments were left in certain parts of these regions in order to carry out military operations against the German forces.

Bulgaria Ready to Collaborate with Allies

Sofia: According to foreign press correspondents, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Teiloff (?) has made the following declaration: "The new government formed in Bulgaria means that our country has finally and definitely joined the cause of democracy. Thus," the Minister continued, "a fundamentally renovated Bulgaria can attain a lasting unity in the new Balkans, and become the strongest pillar to spare this part of Europe new aggressions." The Minister continued as follows: "Not only is Bulgaria on the side of the Allies, but she is ready to collaborate actively with them, with her army, to rid the Balkans of the common enemy. The Bulgarian government," he said, "is impatiently waiting for the Allied decision".

Mandel's Murderers to be Tried Soon

London: According to Radio Paris, the Chief of the Paris Gestapo who was responsible for the murder of Georges Mandel, a former collaborator of Clemenceau, will be tried by the first Court appointed for traitors and men who collaborated with the Nazis. The trial will begin on October 11. M. Mandel was a patriot who always opposed any form of collaboration with the Nazis. The Vichy government claimed that he was killed in an accident while he was being to a concentration ca...

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4854

Declassified E.O. 13526, Section 3.3/NND No. 750116

However, again the Germans took this temporary set-back which the Allies have suffered in this sector has not in any sense altered the fate awaiting Germany but that it has changed the results. Finally, the Allied pressure all along the western front is sustaining its rhythm and power.

Amongst the principal military events dominating the past few days the following stand out:

1 - Liquidation of the Baltic front.
2 - Entry of the Soviet forces into the Hungarian plains.
3 - Entry of the Soviet troops into Yugoslav territory.
4 - Entry of the Allied forces into the plains of Lombardy.

It is recalled that the entry of the Soviet troops into Yugoslav territory was effected in accordance with the stipulations of an agreement with the Yugoslavs. This advance seriously threatens Hungary from the south. To be only right to add to these Allied successes in Europe, the Allied pressure on the Burma front and the American successes attendant upon landings on the Japanese occupied islands.

From the political point of view, the last Churchill speech, the Dumbarton Oaks conference (which has finished its work) and the Bulgarian problem have for some time occupied a place of prime importance in the present international situation. Actually, Churchill's speech was made up of details on several different questions. In order that the Allies may arrive at a decisive agreement it was decided that the three great powers should meet once again. A meeting of the three Allied chiefs is momentarily expected, but no indication whatsoever is at hand as to the date or place of meeting.

The situation in Bulgaria is becoming more and more critical. Churchill and Eden have pointed out that the only way to end the present deadlock is to effect an immediate evacuation of the occupied territories of Greece and Yugoslavia.

Hungarian Situation - By [illegible] Correspondent

Within the country as well, all activity is directed toward the instigation of all measures and it might still be able to prevent, or at least retard, the issue which is paramount. But the political situation in relation to the military situation does not present, at least at Budapest, the same serious aspect as that of the latent state. An atmosphere of anxiety and pent-up nervousness, such as one feels in critical moments of offensives, on the eve of great

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750116

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Hungarian situation - By Mark Ethridge, Chicago Correspondent

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

Surge to action, therefore, so as to free cities and whole provinces.

Partisans! Workers should not be left unaided. They have the duty of saving machinery.

Partisans! Support the railroad men so that they may be able to destroy the lines useful to the Germans. Not one single German train should run on Italian railroads. Partisans! Start guerilla warfare throughout the country, promote popular insurrections, lead the people to fight against German invaders and Fascist oppressors. Forward, for the liberation of northern Italy by the force of arms!

<u>SOTTENS RADIO in French to France - M. 47,26 - 12,45 - Oct. 2</u>

<u>French Children in Switzerland</u>

Other trains arrived last night at Basle bringing French children from the Belfort region.

<u>A Communiqué of the Post Office</u>

A communication service can be made between the Department of ... Upper Savoy, Savoy, along the railroad line whose service has been guaranteed. Information will be supplied by post offices. Postal parcels for Spain, Portugal, Great Britain and Ireland, as well as countries beyond the seas, will be sent by the way of ... Whenever there is shortage of lorries for their transport, the expedition is not ensured. Postal parcels in Norway, by the way of Hamburg, are again accepted. Communications with Finland are interrupted and mail will be returned to senders.

<u>RADIO ANKARA in French to France 31 M.-1745-Oct.1</u>

<u>Weekly Commentary</u>

If one glances rapidly at events of the past week ending today, one quickly realises that the Allies have had the initiative from the beginning and that German efforts have had little other effect than that of retarding the outcome of the fighting as long as

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND Nov. 7850 16

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Weekly Commentary

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 75-0116

By contrast, the Germans and Fascists intend to pay 2,700 lire per liter of oil, which be produced in Liguria and other regions of occupied Italy. They will make use of same to oil the Nazi war machine.

The farmers of Liguria and of other invaded territories will not allow the Germans and Fascists to rob them of their oil.

No one must allow his own oil to fall into the hands of the Germans and Fascists, especially since it will be paid for with valueless money.

Peasants and farmers, see that not so much as a drop of oil falls prey to the Germans: hide it. In doing so you will be carrying out your duty towards your country and your own interests.

Peasants and farmers of Liguria and of the other invaded zones, see that the Germans do not get even a liter of your oil.

For several days we have advised the Partisans to unleash a general offensive. Why? The Allied armies are pushing Kesselring's forces further and further north. The latter will be able to put up only a token defence on the Po line. The invader will shortly be forced to leave Italy. Already the Fascists are trembling from fear.

Partisans, wage a general offensive. Supported as you are by the entire people, destroy the Fascists. Attack them with all your force.

Liberate Italy from the oppressor and from the Fascist traitors.

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA'(Clandestine)in Italian to Italy - 13:30 - Oct.2

The War of the Partisans

Partisan units are attacking the Germans in the La Spezia-Parma region. Partisan forces are operating with the Allies in the Adriatic sector. Sabotage acts against German communications are very frequent. The Milan-Turin railroad line has been cut at many points and according to the latest news the strike of the railways personnel is still spreading. We are also informed that workers of other factories in Lombardy have gone on strike.

Time has come for Partisans to begin a general offensive. Why have we given this advice? Kesselring's units are heavily engaged on the Apennine [illegible] and [illegible] is forced to garrison

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NLS 75-98/10 #1

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Time has come for Partisans to begin a general offensive. Why have we given this advice? Kesselring's units are heavily engaged on the Apennines[illegible] and Kesselring is forced to garrison cities in order to set up some kind of resistance before falling back to the Po River. Cities will remain in the hands of Fascist bands to keep the people at bay. But you have no fear of Fascists. You should not fear the cowards of the Black Bands. You must attack them in force. Time has come to set up plans of attack against enemy weak garrisons.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 785016

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

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

Farinacci himself has visited four in northern Italy, the greater part of the population is hostile to the Germans and to Mussolini's petty Republic.

Arrests are made without discrimination and in very considerable numbers. The persons arrested, among them are innocent youths, are subjected to the cruellest tortures. Many villages are burnt to the ground, for the sole reason that Partisans have stopped there or sought refuge in them.

In other words, the Germans and the Fascists are in action against Italians. Using machine-guns and torture, they have organized the worst kind of Inquisition.

To give you an idea of what is going on, I will relate the following stories: In Ivrea a revolt broke out against the Fascists and Germans. The terrified inhabitants were piled into lorries and taken to the police station. On the following day, 130 men and women were subjected to the most unspeakable tortures, merely to find out who had cried "Death to traitors!"

In the neighborhood of... a group of about thirty farm-houses was burnt to the ground by the Black Guard, because somebody had reported that a number of wounded Partisans had been given hospitality there.

To conclude, in a village in the Valle d'Aosta, the Germans and the Fascists destroyed 150 farm-houses out of 200. Want to obtain revenge for their defeat in the neighborhood of the Mont Cenis, attacking defenceless villagers.

Such a list could be continued forever. All these crimes will be avenged. All crimes committed by the Germans and the Fascists will be avenged and punished. The struggle against Fascism must be waged relentlessly. Fascist scoundrels must be rooted out.

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RADIO MILANO LIBERTA'(clandestine)in Italian to Italy - 25.4.45.-
0630-Oct.2

Turnings to Farmers to Bake Oil

Farmers of northern Italy, do not consign your oil to the Germans and the Fascists.

Radio Bari announces that the following prices have been fixed for the farmers of Liberated Italy:

First oil - 6,000 lire per quintal. Second grade oil - 5,400 lire; Third grade oil - 5,400 lire.

The prices to be paid farmers are four times higher than those of last year.

mr

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

The Germans and the Fascists appear to be growing more anxious over the presence of Patriots. In the province of Trieste, many German garrisons were wiped out by Patriot forces. At Ferrara, Bologna, Rovigo, in Liguria, in Piedmont and in Lombardy, Patriots are intensely active. The Germans find themselves in a very difficult situation. In Piedmont, for instance, the Germans are entrenched in Turin, Biella, Cuneo and Alessandria. We are certain that Patriots, from Montecnis to Trieste, and from Bologna to the Brenner Pass, will intensify their efforts to drive the Germans out.

General Alexander, in his appeal to the population of Bologna, confirms the fact that his troops are advancing with all available transport at his disposal in order to disperse the German forces in the Po Valley. We have therefore entered upon what can be considered as the decisive phase of the operations, aiming at driving the Germans out of northern Italy. Under the circumstances, is it conceivable that the laborers of Bologna, Imola, Forli, Ravenna and Ferrara will continue to work for the Germans? Yet it is not possible, and it is not permissible. The laborers of Bologna, Imola, Forli, Ravenna and Ferrara must go on strike and fight to open the way to the Allied troops. They must annihilate German garrisons and Fascist bands and liberate their own localities.

It is the duty of the laborers of all categories to take a stand in the strike which is now on in northern Italy. The Po Valley must rise in revolt to a man, and fight against the German invaders and Fascist oppressors. The workers in war factories must go on strike and organise themselves into armed units. Nobody must work for the Fascists and their German masters. Peasants of the entire Po Valley, your place is no longer in the fields but in the ranks of the Partisans. Go on strike, arm yourselves, fight against the Germans. This is no time to work in plants and factories nor to carry arms for the Germans. A strike must be proclaimed at once, so that enemy efforts will be disorganised from the root. The Germans must be chased out and Fascism must be crushed.

RADIO MILANO LIBERA' (CLANDESTINE) in Italian to Italy-25 A M - October 1

A Message to the South

We will now broadcast a message from a comrade fighting in [illegible] Southern Italy and in the Islands.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3-3/NND No. 759016

entrenched in [illegible],
that Patriots, from Ventimiglia to Trieste, and from Bologna to the Brenner Pass, will intensify their efforts to drive the Germans out.

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RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' (CLANDESTINE) in Italian to Italy-25/4 p.m. - October 1

A Message to the South

We will now broadcast a message from a comrade fighting in the north, to his brothers in southern Italy and in the Islands.

This is the speech made by the commander of a Partisan unit of the Garibaldi Brigade.

Brothers of Southern Italy and of the Islands!

You are of course familiar with the contents of the recent communiqué issued by the Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces in Italy, regarding war criminals. In this communiqué the countless tortures to which Patriots arrested by the Germans and the Fascists are subjected, are denounced. To demand that these criminals be immediately inscribed in the list of war criminals.

mr

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND 804 [illegible]

1850 16

OTHER AXIS [illegible] - NEUTRAL AND BELLIGERENT BROADCASTS

RADIO MILANO TORINO (Milan) in Italian to Italy 1230 - [illegible]

Partisan Activity

With the renewal of the Allied offensive in the direction of the Po Valley, there has been a marked increase in Patriot activity in northern Italy. The railwayyards of Milan, Turin, Genoa and Bologna are on strike. The Turin-Milan railway line has been cracked in several points by the Patriots. A German military train was blown up. The laborers of Milan, Turin, Genoa and Bologna are on strike.

The War in Europe

There have been no outstanding events on the Western front during the last week. While large-scale military operations have been brought to a stand-still by the fact that the Allies have now reached the Siegfried Line, it is to be expected that a settling-down period will follow in the near future. Sensational news is not to be expected soon. Two million Allied soldiers are facing the Siegfried Line, and these massed combatants will try to force a break-through of the line. The war in the west will therefore entail the employment of considerable forces. The hour has now come for the Allies to bring into play their superiority in strength. But in the meantime, it is a good thing that they are reorganizing their forces. After that, the invasion of Western Germany will begin.

The Italian Front

On the Italian front, the situation has not undergone any marked change during the last week. The Allies have broken through the main German defense lines in the central Apennine sector and in the Adriatic sector, but no large-scale advance has materialized so far. The Germans have entrenched themselves on the edge of the slope sweeping down to the Po Valley. The Allies, in their turn, are heading for the Via Emilia. We said that it will be very difficult for the Germans to put up any great of resistance at this point, especially if you consider the fact that they were not able to hold their mountain positions. They seem to have set their mind on contesting every inch of ground

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785018

activity in northern Italy. The railwaymen of Milan, Turin, Genoa and Bologna are on strike. The Ventimiglia railway line has been broken at several points by the railwaymen. A German military train was blown up. The railwaymen of Milan, Turin, Genoa and Bologna are on strike.

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The Italian Front

On the Italian front, the situation has not undergone any marked change during the last week. The Allies have broken through the main German defence lines in the central Apennine sector and in the Adriatic sector, but no large-scale advance has as yet been effected so far. The Germans have entrenched themselves on the edge of the slopes running down to the Po Valley. The Allies, in their turn, are heading for the Po. Emilia. We [illegible] that it will be very difficult for the Germans to put up any form of resistance at this point, especially if you consider the fact that they were not able to hold their mountain positions. They seem to have set their mind on contesting every inch of ground in the Po Valley. General Alexander's troops. But this decision of theirs will be of very little help to them, as they lack manpower anyhow. Kesselring's troops are under the constant threat of an encircling move on the part of the Allies. The appeal addressed by General Alexander to the population of Bologna might be taken as a sign that [illegible] to renew their offensive in the near future.

To sum up, we shall say a few words about Partisan activity. We shall not, however, mention any names of localities to prevent the enemy from deriving any benefit in the preparation of his plans. But we can safely state that partisan activity is increasing daily.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND [illegible]

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RADIO ATHENS in Greek to Greece - 601 kcs - 1700 - October 1

Thrace Occupied by Bolsheviks and Bulgarians

Ankara: Radio Ankara announced that following a joint Russo-Bulgarian decision, eastern and western Thrace will be placed under joint Russo-Bulgarian occupation until the end of the war. The fate of these Greek territories will be decided after an Allied peace.

RADIO ATHENS in Greek to Greece - 601 kcs - 2100 - October 1

Announcement

Effective at 0300 hours, October 2, 1944, we are resuming winter time. We, therefore, must set our watches back one hour.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Bulgarians

Ankara: Radio Ankara announced that following a joint Russo-Bulgarian decision, eastern and western Thrace will be placed under joint Russo-Bulgarian occupation until the end of the war. The fate of these Greek territories will be decided after an Allied peace.

RADIO ATHENS in Greek to Greece - 501 kcs - 2100 - October 1

Announcement

Effective at 0300 hours, October 2, 1944, we are resuming winter time. We, therefore, must set our watches back one hour.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 915016

RADIO ATHENS in Greek to Greece - 601 kcs- 1115 - September 30

Finnish and Bulgarian Nationals in Greece Must Register

Within twenty-four hours all Finnish and Bulgarian nationals residing in Greece must report for registration, or to obtain visas on their previously issued permits. Those residing in Athens must report to the Athens Alien Center, 76 Parasus Alien Center, Skoura and Socrates Streets; those in other cities must report to the local police stations.

Those who fail to comply with this order, shall be subject to severe punishment. By order of the Ministry of the Interior, Department for Aliens.

RADIO ATHENS in Greek to Greece - 60 kcs- 1630 - October 1

Bulgarian-Soviet Alliance

According to a report from Ankara, the Bulgarian Minister of Propaganda stated at a press conference that the Bulgarians, together with the Russians, will occupy eastern and western Thrace, until the end of the war, when, according to the Bulgarian Minister, the fate of these two provinces shall be decided.

If we add to this the surprising Bulgarian report of the expulsion of twenty Anglo-American officers from Sofia, one can perceive that this insolent Bulgarian impudence is undoubtedly instigated by the Soviets. Against these facts which prove Russia's Bulgarophile policy, the Anglo-Americans reply only with meaningless platitudes. They merely express their surprise at every new Bulgarian underhandedness. They state that they will not sign any armistice with Bulgaria unless the latter will first evacuate Greek territories. But the Bulgarian army is today considered part of the Russian army. Consequently, if the Allies should attack Bulgaria, it would mean an attack against Soviet troops.

For this reason, the Anglo-Americans go no further than mere

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

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For this reason, the Anglo-Americans go no further than mere words in their anti-Bulgarian attitude. So far, they have sacrificed Greek rights upon the altar of Russian affection for Bulgaria, and have forgotten that should Russia prevail in Europe, the British, in their turn, would become victims of Bolshevism. But if the Anglo-Americans show such negligence in the face of Slav danger, we, as Greeks, must, on the contrary, act with the same determination and unity as our great Emperor, Vassilies, and King Constantine acted against the Bulgarians in the past.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Notice

Dear Listeners! Beginning tomorrow, Monday, and henceforth, our regular evening broadcast will begin at 1630 hours.

RADIO BUDAPEST in Hungarian - 1.549 - 1430 - September 20

Allied Landing in Albania

Official Croat circles have made the following statement in connection with a landing in Albania:

A landing actually did take place, but not to the extent stated by the enemy. These operations...to look like they were on a large scale. British units have been landed between Argyrikastron and Delvino. They had the task of harrassing German troop movements in Greece, and were also to contact Greek Partisans. It must be emphasized that these landings were on a very small scale, and will soon be dealt with.

In regard to the operations against the Dalmatian Islands, they are more of a continuation of previous operations. Allied troops have occupied the islands of Brac, Hvar and Korcula, off Split. This is mostly a formality, and means no great success. In fighting against Partisans, these islands previously changed hands, but owing to the local nature of the fighting, were omitted from communiqués.

Owing to the strong pressure by German troops, the enemy was forced to evacuate the towns of Arandjelovac and Gornji. The Bolshevists have suffered heavy losses.

German Gains in Slovakia

The Slovak Telegraph Service announces that German troops have liberated the Turoszentmarton and Nyitra valleys.

Aid to Refugees

The National Center of Trade Associ[illegible]
relief campaign [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 1/25016

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German Gains in Slovakia

The Slovak Telegraph Service announces that German troops have liberated the Turoszentmarton and Nyitra valleys.

Aid to Refugees

The National Center of Trade Associations launched a war relief campaign for the benefit of tradesmen from Szekelyfeld, who shall be given immediate help and jobs. In order that ~~help~~ may be immediate, the center gave orders to its provincial branches to accommodate these refugees.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

the leadership of the State's Armed Forces, and I can be spokesman for the people of those sections by saying that my chief aim will be the defense of our national boundaries."

RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian to Bulgaria - 85 kcs- 1930-September 3

Communiqué No.20 of the Bulgarian High Command

In the Timok Valley, there is nothing to report. Near Bela Palanka, the enemy was forced to retreat to his prepared positions. Large quantities of war material were captured. In the other sectors of the front, there was an exchange of artillery fire. In some sectors, the enemy began local attacks, but was repelled.

In the Kriva Palanka sector, we made local advances in several different sectors.

In the Carevo Selo sector, both sides were active.

In the sector east of Strumica, the enemy is preparing strong defense positions.

The remnants of the 15th Infantry Division, together with their officers, and with the help of the Macedonian Liberation Army, succeeded in breaking out of the German ring, and today reached our frontier. The brave troops of this division brought along with them the members of 500 workers' families.

RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian to Bulgaria - 850 Kcs- 1930 - October 1

Communiqué No.21 of the Bulgarian High Command

In the Timok Valley, there was strong patrol activity on both sides. In the Bela Palanka sector, fighting of a local nature prevailed.

On September 29th, our units, in coordination with the Serbian Partisans under the command of Marshal Tito, captured the city of Zlopovitse. Many prisoners and large quantities of war material were captured.

In the Kriva Palanka and Carevo Selo sectors, there is

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNO No. 750116

RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian to Bulgaria - 69 kcs- 1930-September 2

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RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian to Bulgaria - 650 kcs- 1930 - October 1

Communiqué No.21 of the Bulgarian High Command

In the Timok Valley, there was strong patrol activity on both sides. In the Bela Palanka sector, fighting of a local nature prevailed.

On September 29th, our units, in coordination with the Serbian Partisans under the command of Marshal Tito.captured the city of Zlopevitse. Many prisoners and large quantities of war material were captured.

In the Kriva Palanka and Carevo Selo sectors, there is nothing to report.

In the Strumitsa sector, there is strong patrol activity.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

BALKAN AND HUNGARIAN BROADCASTS
(monitored in Bari)

RADIO ZAGREB in Croat to Croatia - 0476 - 2200 - October 1

Partisan Losses

Zagreb: Between Bonkoac and Zadar, our units continue their operations successfully. Between Knesnica, and Adolfstal, more than 500 Partisans were killed. During the operations near Sunja, 16 Partisans were killed.

Germans Recapture Banja Luka

After the liberation of Banja Luka, German troops carried out mopping-up operations against the Communists who had penetrated into the town, and occupied Ivanjska. The Communists suffered heavy losses in men in these operations.

Thus, this unexpected attack on Banja Luka was extremely successful. All military installations were recaptured undamaged.

RADIO TIRANA in Albanian to Albania - 1800 - 1945 - September 29

Rumors in Albanian Capital

The Prefecture of Tirana announces to residents of the capital that certain malicious news spread ..by people..also by the change of curfew hours, should not be considered in the least, nor should they be believed..an official announcement by the government.

Armed Forces Policy

Mr.Soqir Kalter, recently appointed High Commissioner of the State's Armed Forces, addressed to his excellency Xhaferr Dava, President of the Second Union of Parliament, the following telegram: "Today, I have had the honor to accept the leadership of the State's Armed Forces, and my [illegible] is...my main preoccupation will be with the defense of Albanian Kossova. Kossova is ours. Without Kossova, there is no Albania. That is why I shall do my utmost for it

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Partisan Report

Zagreb: .Between Sonkovo and Zadar, our units continue their operations successfully. Between Klasnica, and Adolfstal, more than 500 Partisans wer. killed. During the operations near Sunja, 16 Partisans were killed.

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RADIO TIRANA in Albanian to Albania - 19 Oct - 1945 - September 29

Rumors in Albanian Capital

The Prefecture of Tirana announces to residents of the capital that certain malicious news spread..by people...also by the change of curfew hours, should not be considered in the least, nor should they be believed...an official announcement by the government.

Armed Forces Policy

Mr.Beqir Walter, recently appointed High Commissioner of the State's Armed Forces, addressed to his excellency Xhaferr Dava, President of the Second Union of Peirond, the following telegram: "Today, I have had the courage to accept the leadership of the State's Armed Forces, and my [illegible] is...my main preoccupation will be with the defense of Albanian Kossova. Kossova is ours. Without Kossova, there is no Albania. That is why I shall do my utmost for its salvation. Please believe in my promises, because with me at the helm of our armed forces, the entire Albanian population, boys and girls, men and women, will return with a victorized army for the salvation of Kossova."

Mr.Beqir Walter also sent the following telegram to Lyftar Coku, deputy of Durres: "Today I have the courage to accept

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

DNB in German for Europe - 1705 - Sept.30-(Monitored in London)

Germans Occupy Pass on Italo-French Border.

Berlin: D.N.B.learns that on September 28, Gaullist troops after a strong artillery preparation and supported by tanks again attacked the German positions south of the Little St.Bernard; the attacks broke down under the fire of our weapons, with heavy losses for the enemy.

With the recent occupation of the Col des Planches and the Little St.Bernard by German mountain Chasseurs, the last pass across the Italo-French frontier which had so far not been secured is now firmly in German hands.

After a sizeable concentration of bandits had been dispersed by the well-aimed fire of our mountain artillery during its approach, an attack was directed against this pass which was stubbornly defended by the Gaullists,and after a severe struggle came to a successful conclusion. Besides many dead, the Gaullistsin their flight into the French valleys left behind weapons and ammunition.

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

The news about an Allied landing in Albania, whether true or merely a rumor, has however had one result. The day before yesterday, the Soviet Government published a declaration according to which it had requested, and had received, Tito's consent for Russian troops to march into Yugoslavia. This declaration is striking for three reasons:

One: It is the first time that the Soviet Government has ever requested permission before ordering its troops to march into any given country.

Two: The request of the Soviet Government is addressed to Tito, not to the Yugoslav sovereign, King Peter. This means that the King has been completely passed over, a fact which seems peculiar in view of the agreement and formal cooperation between Tito and Peter. The Soviet Government thus indicates that in its view, the right of deciding on questions of Yugoslav sovereignty, such as is expressed in the permission for foreign troops to march in, has passed from Peter to Tito. Nothing to the King is really true because in Peter's government, Tito merely occupies the post of Minister of War and Supreme Command.

Three: It is noteworthy that the Russian declaration follows close on reports about an Allied landing in Albania without indicating any connection with them.

Whatever may be the truth of rumor in this complicated situation, one question arises out of it. Is there a race in progress between the Russians and the Anglo-Saxons to reach the eastern shore of the Adriatic? Is it a synchronised operation, such as was arranged at Teheran? Or is it a case of manifold corrections in, and confusion of, the common time-table for the Balkans?

There are certain difficulties in the way of getting hold of the hinge between the Russian sphere of influence on the one hand, and the zone desired by the Anglo-Americans on the other, as has already been shown by the varied course of the Bulgarian armistice negotiations which, while begun and broken off in Cairo, have not so far been resumed in Moscow and Sofia.

In their declarations in the House of Commons, both Churchill and Eden emphasised Allied unity as the supreme principle of political warfare on the other side. It is not impossible that Churchill's idea of the Balkan landing has been sacrificed to

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

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In their declarations in the House of Commons, both Churchill and Eden emphasised Allied unity as the supreme principle of political warfare on the other side. It is not impossible that Churchill's idea of the Balkan landing has been sacrificed to this law, for the second time in a fortnight. This is yet another manifestation of the impotence of the Anglo- Saxon powers to make their interest felt, as against the far-reaching aspirations of Soviet policy.

4361

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 760016

It is the way of German peasants to fight all the harder in hard times. Everyone of you knows tha the decisive months of this war are before us and that the question now at stake is whether free farmers are to flourish in a free Reich or whether the land is to suffocate under Bolshevism.

The fight is hard. I will have to ask a lot of you but we will manage if everyone does his utmost. It is not only you and your own fate which is at stake, but also that of the coming generations. Be prepared for utmost determination. Then we will be invincible. The farmers will continue to provide the Fuehrer's most loyal battalions.

GERMAN FORCES BROADCAST - 0700 - September 30

Round-Up of Jews

Bratislava: An extensive round-up of Jews has been carried out for the first time in the Slovak capital. Several Jewish secret organisations were cleaned up.

GERMAN FOR EUROPE - 1353 - September 30 - (monitored in London)

Comments on Allied Landing in Albania

German Political Survey:

At the beginning of the week it seemed as though a new situation was about to be created in the eastern Balkans.

The British and American news agencies have put out a statement by the Allied High Command in Italy, according to which the Allies were on the point of landing an army on the Albanian coast. These operations were described in detail. Among other things it was said that Allied spearheads in Albania had already linked up with Tito. The operation, it was said, aimed at cutting off the retreat of the German troops in the Balkans through Greece and Yugoslavia.

The following days, no new reports were published. At one time it was stated that a complete bo[illegible] had been [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 1.3 NND No. 785016

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GERMAN FORCES SERVICE - 0700 - September 30

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The following days, no new reports were published. At one time it was stated that a complete ban had been imposed on news concerning the operations. Since then, no more has been heard of the enterprise. Nobody knows its results. Nobody knows whether it has been carried out at all. The matter appears in an even stranger light because, as long ago as a fortnight, reports about Allied landing in the Balkans had been circulated, which afterwards proved to be untrue. At the time mention was made of an operation against Dalmatia.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND 96 J 85 016

RADIO LEIPZIG in Italian 20,15 M. - 1900 - October 2

War News

In Central Italy the Anglo-Americanshave continued to launch several unsuccessful onslaughts against the principal positions of the front. On the Adriatic sector German armored grenadiers drove back some British detachments.

Italian Partisan bands continue to pay very heavily for their aggressions and acts of sabotage. By the middle of September these bands had lost 2,600 men killed and a large number of prisoners.

Other Items: Western front. --- The war in the Balkans --- The Luftwaffe very active in Transylvania in support of land operations --- American tanker sunk --- Twenty thousand British and American wounded carried to southern England by plane since the beginning of the invasion --- All mountain passes on the Italo-French border are in German hands --- Ammunition factories working underground.

DNB in German for Germany - 0810 - September 30 (Monitored in London)

Address to German Land Workers

Berlin: Men and women of the German countryside: The beginning of the sixth year of war sees us, from the point of view of our food supplies, in a similar situation to that at the beginning of the great war. We again have to rely almost exclusively on the possibilities of our own soil.

This fact does not represent anything unusual for us, for we have sought and found our strength only in ourselves. That we were able to gain beyond our boundaries in Europe for the struggle of the Reich was always only extra. The basis of our efforts lay in the soil of the homeland and the great successes of the last five years would never have been ours if we had not had the self-confidence which grows only from one's own strength.

The war has now reached the entire German nation as a whole in all the spheres with (few words missing)... The intensification of agriculture was begun years before this war and as a result of these efforts adequate food supplies can again be guaranteed for a sixth year of war. That is the incomparable success of your work.

Nevertheless, there

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Nevertheless there must be no doubt that the fulfilment of the tasks before us will be more difficult than heretofore. But the German farmers will not let the Fuehrer and the Reich down. Because I know this, I look forward to the future as regards food supplies with calm and confidence. You may be certain that in the long run only those who do what is right will be repaid for their sacrifice by the whole of the nation.

4869

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 750016

Commentary by André Lalou

Frenchmen of the Empire, terror, terror, terror! Such is the present profile of our country. The horrors of this period, characterised by vile calumnies, base denunciations, private vengeance, all of them tragic realities. All the terrorist bands are taking advantage of anarchy, chaos and confusion in order to give free vent to their baser instincts and their passion for murder. Bands of outlaws and killers, who recall the brigands of the middle ages, are operating throughout France. The greater part of these bands are composed of Spanish communists who took refuge in France after the Spanish war. These Spanish Reds, whose crimes and malefactions are well known, are today descending from the forests and the mountains in trucks.... riding high, they override our towns and have a way of their own. French-men, whom we shall never see again, are simply shot dead, in groups. This is the quicker way. In every village square corpses are piled high. Red justice has swept through the town. The sad history of crimes against priests and churchmen has begun again. In such fashion the abbots, monks, curés are burned alive and hung from the bells of their churches. The sisters of the convents are violated, disemboweled and massacred. Give way to communism, to "épuration".

Frenchmen of the Empire, do these horrible visions, these nightmares, recall nothing to you? Therein you have the warning sign of the vast revolution which .... of the Spanish war. This same Red revolution has extended unto our own country; the people of France are suffering under it. France will not accept such a condition; Frenchmen realise what strength they can draw from union amidst peril. It is up to you to support all Frenchmen, through your activity and your acts of national unity, in their struggle against Gaullist anarchy and communism. Thanks to the activity of her true sons, France will be able to reconquer, through fighting, her powerful place in the Europe of tomorrow.

RADIO LEIPZIG in Italian - 1745 - October 2

Food Situation in Italy Will Improve If Italians Fight Japan

The food situation for the Italian people will improve only in the event of Italians going to fight against Japan. After one year of terrible hardships there is no one in Italy who is fit to go and fight, besides Italy has no interest whatever in going to defend eastern Asia. Churchill's and Roosevelt's real purpose is to send away from Italy several hundreds of thousands of people who must be fed.

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Other Items

Smashing German success in Holland - V-1s continue to pour over London --- Churchill's words that war will continue in 1945 causes a crisis in Canadian commercial circles --- London anxious about American imperialistic view in the Pacific --- American officers to work for the Brazilian merchant marine - Liquidation of Rumanian army --- Four million unemployed in the United States --- Bulgarian armistice not to be signed --- Civilian population abandons northern Finland --- Soviet religious mentality --- Spanish policy is and will be anti-communist.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) By NARS, Date 7/30/12

For example, Frenchmen, are you aware of what a sideshow, what a veritable dance of death is being carried out by the Spanish Reds? Actually, with what conspirational spirit did the imbeciles of the Front populaire open their arms, their heart and the finances of France to the poor refugees of the Spanish war! After all, we know that this is only natural and that these poor refugees (one has only to speak to them, they who have had the sad honor of receiving these low-brows, - I say low-brows even though it displease certain people who have recently written me saying such an appellation is an insult to those brave people who were ruined by Fascism) - that these poor refugees then are only awaiting the signal to go to Hendaye. But it is learned that in the provinces of southern France there are horrible battles in progress with the de Gaullists, to such a point that the worried British have made every effort to drive them from the border.

Within France these men, firing their machine-guns in the towns and cities, terrorising everybody, stealing cattle from farms, have installed themselves as masters in the civic governments and the schools. It appears that they have even gained control of the tribunals. I leave you to imagine what travesties of justice will take place! Meanwhile, at Paris, everyone is extolling the virtues of so-called "epuration", particularly those fine fellows of the Communist Party who have begun to dispute with de Gaulle because he has not yet given Maurice Thorez, the deserter of 1937, his supposedly forthcoming place within the government.

One of these gentlemen, Waldeck Rocher, communist deputy, taking advantage of a break in the discussion opened the issue of deciding that all Frenchmen of military age be sent to the various war fronts. Thus goes the famous liberation! There one has the great chance of learning, on the spot, the geography of China, of Chungking and of Russia. Thinking it all over one wonders, does one not, whether, if it were all to be done over again, it would be worth it.

Marty Follows Thorez to Paris

Thorez in Paris, Mogoleff in Paris - a third chestnut was lacking, and naturally he has now arrived: André Marty has now become a part of the rare flowering of the Parisian élite and has begun to taste the chestnuts which de Gaulle has drawn from the fire. Marty, the medallioned dance master. In one stroke he makes bold to activate the international brigades (of which he has the secret), for in substance the reputation of the Alsatian deputy is already established. Certainly one could not say that Marty is a timid soul. Scarcely forty-eight hours after his arrival in Paris he delivered an incendi[illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 750142

RADIO BERLIN (LA VOIX DU REICH) in French - 29 M. - 1700 - Oct.2

Commentary

.... and judge from your own hearts. Soon those Frenchmen who have not lost hope in national revival, who in 1940 represented the immense majority, will speak to you over the radio. They want to tell you the simple truth - listen to them. The future will reveal to you who has better defended your interests. We here will persevere, we will keep the same faith in the destiny of the country, the same assurance of our necessity for the reconciliation between France and Germany, the same certitude that so many sacrifices will have their recompense. It is with these sentiments that I, on German soil, in contact with the German people (magnificent that they are in their prodigious effort and their confidence) that I ask that you cry "Long live France, long live the Marshal." Following the parade and the address by M. de Brignon a solemn mass was celebrated by the chaplain of the French militia for the martyrs of the national revolution.

Soviet Secret Service Revived in France

A delegation from the Bolshevik organisation M.K.V.D., a revival of the G.P.U., has been installed in the premises of the Soviet embassy in Paris. The building is guarded by the Bolshevik militia, directed by Maurice Thorez. This formation will shortly have police dominion in all of France.

Appeal to Rumanian Workers in Germany

The chancellor for social questions of the Rumanian legation in Berlin has issued an appeal to his compatriots working in Germany. After exhorting them to loyally fulfill their duty he expressed his conviction that the Rumanian workers in Germany would show no more sympathy for the clique of traitors surrounding King Michael than has been shown by the greater part of the Rumanian people.

Commentary by Maurice Jacquea

If one were to stop short of the small inconveniences inherent in liberation, such as the arrest of twenty-five thousand Frenchmen, the execution of two thousands of that number by the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 760016

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Commentary by Maurice Jacques

If one were to stop short of the small inconveniences inherent in liberation, such as the arrest of twenty-five thousand Frenchmen, the execution of two thousands of that number by the communists, the nationalisation of forty-five industries which are now producing without profit, the catastrophic reduction of electric current, the revival of inoffensive mongers like "l'Humanité" and "La Populaire", finally the mawkish consolations (to quote a certain Cardinal - Swedi of ours) - even if these things were all, they would constitute quite an adequate balance sheet, highly evaluated by those who for months end months screamed for liberation... . But in addition to all this there are other facts of which most Frenchmen, are you unaware....

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

RADIO BERLIN (La Voix du Reich) in French - 29 M. - 1700 - Oct.1

Commentary - Thorez Returns to Paris

Maurice Thorez has arrived in Paris from Moscow. It has not been said whether or not Thorez has obtained from the provisional government of the French Republic (presided over by de Gaulle) the authorisation which was so spectacularly refused him by the same provisional de Gaulle government in Algiers. I do not think that the general secretary of the Communist Party is a man to bother much about any decision from General de Gaulle, either now or in the future. Furthermore, it is not habitual for M.Thorez to submit to the orders of French generals. Proof is still lacking of the fact that, mobilised in 1939 as an enlisted infantryman, he hastened to report to his mobilisation bureau in Moscow. For default, he was condemned to six years of prison, charged with desertion by the Second Region courts-martial at Amiens, in November 1939. Now Maurice Thorez, more son-of-the-people than ever, is going to live, not in rue du Cherche-Midi, but rather in a luxurious residence on Boulevard St. Germain. There (noblesse oblige!) Vicomte Charles de Gaulle, General of France, will come to greet him. De Gaulle would do well to take clear note of the address of Thorez' dwelling, for he will often be called back. In Algiers, de Gaulle made a habit of receiving Marty, the instigator of the Black Sea revolt. M. de Gaulle will set another place for Maurice Thorez, and when the communist deputy and spy, Jacques Duclos, is invited, it will be a regular family dinner. But we haven't yet arrived at such a point. For the moment General de Gaulle is making his electoral tour, which consists mostly of displaying his stars, which no one had even seen in France. All this time Maurice Thorez was at his home, resting comfortably; the telephone lines were connected, Stalin's portrait hung up under the best possible lighting - in all these preparations two secretaries and four stenographers were deemed insufficient. But naturally, M. de Gaulle, while you were trumpeting the latest patriotic notes on the old bugle of Déroulède, Maurice Thorez returned to Paris.

Commentary - Spanish Communists on the Loose in France

A despatch from Madrid announces that Spanish communists, belonging to French terrorist camps, have occupied many convents and churches in southern France and have hung the church leaders. There is great disquiet in Spain; this is easy to understand, for not so long ago such goings on were common in Spain. After waking

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND [illegible]

Tito's Bandits Routed in Croatia 2055

Zagreb: A report spread by the enemy according to which Tito had attacked on a front forty kilometres long on the river Drau-the Hungarian southern border-has been called by official quarters a most ridiculous exaggeration. The fact is that near the little town of Virovitica, situated not far from the Hungarian border, a group of Partisans made their appearance and engaged Croat safety troops. In the course of this action one hundred and sixty-four Partisans were killed and a large amount of weapons and of war material was lost by the bandits.

Finn Refugees Cross Swedish Border 1700

Stockholm: The Swedish authorities have announced that up to Sunday midnight, 25,820 persons with 16,907 domestic animals from northern Finland had crossed the Finnish-Swedish border.

Emperor Congratulates Franco 1702

Tokyo: The Emperor of Japan on Sunday addressed a congratulatory telegram to General Franco on the occasion of the anniversary of the latter's assuming office as Chief of State in Spain.

DNB In English Oct. 2

Bulgarians to be Under Tito's Command 2225

Amsterdam: The Bulgarian minister of Propaganda, Kassassoff, announced, according to the British news service in Sofia, that new provisional régime was to be established in western Thrace and eastern Macedonia. Kassassoff said that until the Allied decision on the final régime in these territories, the Bulgarian army would remain there as the main occupation power under the command of "Marshal" Tito.

Continued Betrayal of Poland 1940

Berlin: Never before has the British betrayal of the Poles been so evident as when General Sosnovski was dismissed from his post as C-in-C of the Polish army, it was stated in Berlin political circles. This was also proved by the way in

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 750116

In weeks of tenacious fighting the defenders of Calais have engaged strong masses of Canadian troops and inflicted the severest losses on them. What the Anglo-Americans are now taking possession of, is a completely devastated heap of stones and a thoroughly destroyed port which will be unserviceable for a long time.

America Seeks European Market 2130

Berlin: Conquest of continental markets is Roosevelt's and America's main objective, the "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" declares Tuesday morning. This is the reason why the United States wants to crush German industry and collaborate with the Soviets. This Berlin newspaper writes: "Roosevelt made this way to win markets. In the event of the dreamed-of victory Roosevelt hopes to have secured the European market by his collaboration with Stalin. United States political lack of interest in the shaping of our continent was paid for by the Kremlin with this fundamental economic concession."

The newspaper adds: "This is the idea of collaboration of these two nations of which Eric A.Johnston, President of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, spoke after his return from the Soviet Union. The United States, however, can dominate the European market only by crushing all competition. Each American bomb that is destroying means of production in Germany is thus a good investment." The Morgenthau plan", the newspaper emphasizes, "is thought to be a continuation along that line. What might be left of industry somewhere in Europe would be put out of action by most radical methods of dumping."

Rumanians in Reich Asked to Help Germans 1855

Berlin: Oreste Popescu, social advisor to the Rumanian Legation in Berlin, who in his capacity looks after the interests of the Rumanian workers in Germany, expressed himself against the pro-Bolshevik government in Rumania. Appealing to his countrymen working in Germany, Popescu exhorted Rumanian workers to stick to their jobs and by their work in Germany to contribute to the resurrection of Rumania and to save it from invasion by Bolshevism. "See to it as loyal collaborators of our German ally, that your

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNB) No. 750016

The British here are still battling with German troops in the region west of Venlo and Roermond, about halfway between the Meuse and Wilhems canal.

In the Aix-la-Chapelle area where enemy artillery fire was further intensified, and is now also accompanied by aerial bombardment, the expected large-scale attack of the U.S. First Army seems imminent.

Along the remainder of the central sector as far down as the Metz region, there were no operations of important dimensions. Between Metz and the middle Vosges pressure by the U.S. Third Army is again fairly strong, but the German defence conducted in the main offensively has thus far prevented their strategic threat, namely breaking into the Saarburg-Zabern basin, from again becoming acute.

On the Seille, west of Château Salins, the American bridgehead was partly cut off and partly hemmed in. South-east of Lunéville a German counter-attack forced back American tank formations advancing against the forest of Parroy.

In the southern sector the extreme left wing of the U.S. Seventh Army immediately east of Rambervillers met stubborn German resistance in the forefield of the Vosges. In hard fighting, the advance of the enemy was checked. Between Rambervillers and Remiremont the enemy in general is marking time. The focal point of the fighting in the southern sector now as before is south-east of Remiremont and east of the Lure, especially in the region of the Ognon source where the U.S. Seventh Army has since the beginning of last week been trying to pierce the German belt position in front of the Burgundy gateway where, however, over the weekend German resistance stiffened markedly. In a constant change from thrust to counter-thrust the soldierly superiority of German troops is more and more gaining the upper hand and part of the enemy's initial successes have, in the meantime, been to some extent offset.

1210

The Defence of Calais

Berlin: The town and the port of Calais are a huge burning-heap of débris. Uninterrupted shelling by American artillery together with ceaseless air attacks have razed house after house to the ground and started fires in the débris, the smoke clouds of which are hanging over the town like a thick grey veil. The situation in the harbors is similar, where the German defenders have blown up all the installations which were likely to be useful to the enemy. The last big assault against Calais began on Saturday at noon, after the twenty-four hours' truce agreed upon for the [illegible] from the town. Punctually at noon

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

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On the Seille, west of Château Salins, the American bridgehead was partly cut off and partly hemmed in. South-east of Lunéville a German counter-attack forced back American tank formations advancing against the forest of Parroy.

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1210

The Defence of Calais

Berlin: The town and the port of Calais are a huge burning-heap of débris. Uninterrupted shelling by American artillery together with ceaseless air attacks have razed house after house to the ground and started fires in the débris, the smoke clouds of which are hanging over the town like a thick grey veil. The situation in the harbors is similar, where the German defenders have blown up all the installations which were likely to be useful to the enemy. The last big assault against Calais began on Saturday at noon, after the twenty-four hours' truce agreed upon for the evacuation of the civilian population from the town. Punctually at noon an unprecedented barrage of fire started against the town. It was followed by Canadian infantry and tank formations. The tanks forced their way across the defensive positions which were flattened by a hail of shells and bombs, over-riding the positions of the German defenders. Small groups of the German garrison formed hedgehog positions in the burning masses of the completely destroyed town where they offered stiff resistance. Although dense smoke prevented the survey of the terrain, these groups were still fighting in the morning hours of Sunday with great tenacity against a superior enemy.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND [illegible]

The Western Front

Berlin: (By Ludwig Sertorius) - It is becoming ever more evident that the Allies in order to protect their bridgehead at Nijmegen are at present aiming at spreading over the whole of northern Brabant, that is, they are trying to push their lines to the Meuse from Hollandsch (?), south of Dordrecht, down to the northern tip of Maestricht, south of Roermond. If that is their aim, and indications point that way, it would mean that Eisenhower is at present relegating plans for a widespread break-through or encirclement operation by the left wing of his invasion army to the background, or has given them up, or is postponing such plans for a later offensive phase.

The Germans are conducting operations so intensely that the Allies are making slow headway and time again are being manoeuvred into local operations, the course of which not they but the Germans dictate. Thus the Canadians in stronger force were able to cross the Antwerp-Turnhout canal near Brecht and north of Costmalle over the weekend, but were unable to widen their bridgehead essentially. In the direction of their next operational aim, namely the towns of Breda and Tilburg, they gained little more then two kilometres of ground. Stiffening of pressure by the Canadian First Army may be expected since it undoubtedly will be reinforced by units now released at Boulogne and Calais.

Along the British Second Army's front a large-scale attack is now beginning against Hertogenbosch along the roads from Eindhoven to Veghel and Nijmegen. Between the latter road and the Meuse strong enemy forces coming from the Grave region are also pushing westward. Stubbornly fighting German patrols and heavy German artillery fire were able to hamper the enemy's movements and deployment; his spearheads have not been able to reach the town limits of Hertogenbosch.

The Germans had the initiative on the Nijmegen bridgehead on Sunday. Between the Waal and the Lek the British were forced to give up ground, suffering heavy losses, and south-east of Nijmegen the British also were hardly able to hold their positions vis-à-vis increasing German counter-pressure. Characteristic of the present situation is the fact that the British Second Army so far has been able to form only the northern third of a long screening flank along the Meuse by which the eastern side of their area of penetration is to be protected.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

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Characteristic of the present situation is the fact that the British Second Army so far has been able to form only the northern third of a long screening flank along the Meuse by which the eastern side of their area of penetration is to be protected. This northern third of the screening flank runs from Grave to Vierlingsbeek while they are still far away from the remaining two-thirds, south of the line they meant to reach.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 760016

The price of wheat-flour has consequently been reduced from thirty-five to eight and nine lire per kilogramme. An increase of the bread ration is rendered difficult solely by the shortage of transport. The rice crop amounts to eight or nine million double hundred-weights, meaning that every North Italian ... share this year would be eighty to ninety pounds. The eleven million hectolitres of wine grown in northern Italy entitle every person residing in northern Italy to thirty to sixty litres annually. Tobacco is also available in sufficient quantities, although cigarettes are somewhat scarce owing to transport difficulties... Some shortage exists as regards olive oil and fresh fruit. Transport difficulties are responsible for this shortage, but as regards other goods, northern Italy lives in plenty.

The Eastern Front 1940

Berlin: (By Alfred von Olberg, Lt.-Colonel retired): In the Baltic area the Soviets have slackened their major attacks during the past days. This without any doubt is a success of the stabilised defence and a consequence of heavy Soviet losses. But this is not absolutely decisive for the time being even if precious time is won by the German defence for a systematic drawing back of the German army into the central Baltic area. Decisive for impending developments are two Russian measures: taking possession of Finnish airfields on the Aaland islands, as reported by the Swedish press, and an attempt to get hold of the islands lying off Riga bay, namely the large island of Oesel and the smaller islands of Dagoe and Moon. Moon has in the meantime been lost to the Soviets.

Bolshevism is striving with all possible means to extend its sphere of power in the Baltic area, namely in the north against Sweden and in a westerly direction against the Reich. As the remainder of the Soviet Baltic fleet, which for years has been held back at Kronstadt, would not be sufficient to build and hold a solid Soviet rule over the Baltic, the Soviets are attempting now to build up power by the construction of air and island bases. This can be the more readily done as the whole Finnish coastal area opposite Sweden and the Baltic area is at the Soviets' disposition. The past twenty-four hours have confirmed that for the time being the focal point of the Soviets' strategic plans has been in the south-east where the Moscow Supreme Command is attempting to consolidate action in Rumania and Bulgaria and to better their positions by starting major operations against Jugoslavia and Hungary.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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

In the course of this action a Moroccan unit, which was completely taken by surprise, suffered heavy losses. The German enterprise is the more remarkable as in the high Alps winter conditions are already prevailing. This is the reason why the enemy has already discontinued his movements against the western flank of the German northern Italian defences consisting of Alpine passes.

Russians with Wehrmacht Resting in Italy 2015

In the Italian Alps: (By von Hohenbach):

In some rest camps in the North Italian Alps, homes for men on furlough have been arranged for the volunteers from the East who are fighting with the German armed forces in Italy or who are working there. In eight different health resorts empty hotels with many beds have been requisitioned for this purpose. Within sight of the Alpine mountain world and of pleasant lakes this colored company in German uniforms is living its own life. The men on furlough are being well taken care of by a German Baltic major who used to be a Czarist officer and who is carrying out his duties with kindness and humor. The hotels are fitted out in the most up-to date manner, meals are good and the air healthy. For most of the guests it was hard at first to sleep on bedsheets, until finally they became accustomed to modern comforts like running water and bathrooms. Most of these Russians little understand Italy and her beauties. Many of them speak bad Russian, mostly dialects, but all of them love to sing Russian folksongs to the accompaniment of the zither and of the lute. One must admit that all the guests behave most correctly and modestly and the are very much liked by the Italians. The German soldiers tried in vain to interest them in mountain sports. A Caucasian volunteer, gave a typical answer saying that people in the Caucasian area only climbed mountains if they had to, but not for the sake of fun or sport.

Northern Italy is Prosperous 1045

Milan: (By von Hohenbach): Northen Italy under Fascist rule lives in abundance. All the goods which were formerly sent to central and southern Italy or exported, are now consumed by about twenty million inhabitants of the provinces of Emilia, Lombardy, Piedmont and Venezia. These twenty millions are just about half of the population of the whole of Italy. The share of these provinces in the agricultural and industrial production of the whole of Italy is between seventy-five and eighty per cent. Seventy-five per cent of the whole of Italy's sugar requirements were produced

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND No. 760016

On this occasion, Dasscrt spoke about the tasks of the Home Guard which is not meant to be a fighting formation against the external enemy and is therefore not to participate in military operations. Its task is rather to fight against the eternal enemy, to protect the movement and above all to frustrate attempts at sabotage. Dasscrt called upon all members of the Home Guard to enlist in the "Landsturm Nederland".

Soviets Demand Disbandment of Rumanian Army

Belgrade: At the request of the Soviets the Rumanian army is to be gradually disbanded, as the measures taken by the Rumanian government up to the present to purge the officer corps have not satisfied the Soviets. This is stated by the "Donau-Zeitung" of Bucharest. According to the Rumanian radio the basis for the new Rumanian army is to be a volunteers' division. In order of the day to this division states that it is a distinction and an honor to be allowed to fight with the successful Soviet army.

TRANSOCEAN In English Oct. 2

The Italian Front 2000

Berlin: (By Ludwig Sorterius) In the Italian theatre of war first signs of the bad weather period have been registered. The Allied offensive of course has not been halted by this fact, but at least slowed down. During the weekend strikingly less activity developed on the major part of the front. On either side of the Santerno-Valley sector the Americans made the greatest efforts to relieve the fighting group which had been encircled for a couple of days on Monte Battaglia. They only succeeded in doing so after having suffered heavy losses. But American attacks against Monte Castello, north-east of Castel Rio, collapsed with heavy losses. Strong German counter-attacks were also directed against the adjacent sector occupied by the British in the course of which Monte Capello changed hands several times. Farther to the east in the valley of Montone, at a cost of severe losses, the British made small gains on the road leading to Forli.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNN No. 750016

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In the Adriatic sector the area soaked by heavy rains did not allow the right wing of the British Eighth Army to deploy the usual massing of tanks. The enemy confined his activities to local thrusts north-west of the Rubicon. Violent fighting developed esp cially in the small town of Savignano. Apparently the successful action of German mountain [illegible] south of Monte Concvro came as a complete surprise to the enemy; it was directed against [illegible] positions not far from Mariva (?).

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

GERMAN HOME SERVICE 2200-Oct.2

German Heroes

Berlin: Five Generals who had proved their worth in many battles of the first world war and in the great German struggle for liberty have sealed their faith in the Fuehrer and the people with their death, thus setting an example to our soldiers: General (infantry) Friedrich Nied (?), of Eberswalde, bearer of the Oak Leaves and general commanding an army corps. Major-General Friedrich Bluemke, bearer of the Knight Cross, of Ranwerda, district of Stettin, fell in action on the eastern front. The following succumbed to wounds received in the east: Knight Cross bearer Lieutenant General Friedrich Stickwall (?), of Bayreuth, commander of an infantry division; Major Werner Guerter, of Fuerstenberg on the Oder, acting commander of a grenadier division.

Finally, Knight Cross bearer Major General Wilhelm Frisoli (?), of Berlin, Commander of a Luftwaffe field division, fell in Italy.

The generals have shown by the surrender of their lives that the German army in the field, from the youngest grenadier to the generals, is ready for anything, even to giving their lives for the victory of German arms.

Moscow Attacks London Exile Poles Again

Stockholm: The Moscow news service has again sharply attacked the London exile Poles, describing them as political bankrupts.

Tsankov Speaks to Bulgarian Workmen

Berlin: Tsankov, Prime Minister of the National Bulgarian Government, addressed more than a thousand Bulgarian workmen and students who are at present in Germany. He criticised sharply the Bulgarian traitor régime of Bagrianof and his successors and made them responsible for Bulgaria's road to misfortune.

Tsankov declared: The country can be saved from Bolshevik encirclement, which grows stronger ever day, only by a national Bulgarian government standing at the side of Germany.

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DNB in German Oct. 2

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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DNB in German Oct. 2

Mussert on the Tasks of Netherlands Home Guard

Amsterdam: "Whoever in these days attacks the Netherlands national socialist movement, com its an outrage on the Netherlands nation,"- declared the leader of this movement, Anton Mussert, in an address delivered to a company of the Netherlands Home Guard in the town of Vijhe (Overijssel).

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Son of Bjoernson Warns German Viewers

Oslo: The son of the poet Bjoern Bjoernson writes in "Deutsche Zeitung in Norwegen": Germany's defeat means the victory of Bolshevism and that would be Norway's end.

Britain and the U.S.A. have formed an alliance with a system, the aim of which it is to destroy everything that European culture has built up during centuries in the cultural, religious and social field.

Three Thousand Bulgarians Arrested by Moscow's Order

Sofia: Kabasov, propaganda minister of the Bulgarian capitulation government, has announced that three thousand Bulgarians have been arrested by order of Moscow.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE 12.00 hrs. - MEW - October 2

Canadian Infantry Division's Heavy Losses

Berlin: Prisoners state that the Canadian First Infantry Division, fighting in France suffered very heavy losses. Many companies of this division have no longer as much as fifty per cent of their normal number.

Allied Flyers Saved From Lynching

Salonika: Allied flyers shot down at Kalkara had to be protected from the population who wanted to lynch them when they were being taken prisoners by the German Wehrmacht. This shows how great is the indignation of the population with regard to the bombing of their towns and villages by the Allies.

German Air Successes on the South-Eastern Front

Berlin: Units of the German air fleet operating in the south of the eastern front have given outstanding support to the German

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759019

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G.P.O. OVERSEAS SERVICE 11.00 a.m. - 2030 - October 2

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German Air Successes on the South-Eastern Front

Berlin: Units of the German air fleet operating in the south of the eastern front have given outstanding help to the German and the Hungarian troops in their struggle in Transylvania, it is reported from military quarters; fifty-seven enemy planes were shot down, ninety-one tanks destroyed and a further thirty-five put out of action between September 3 and 29. Furthermore they destroyed sixty-nine guns and more than one hundred vehicles of all kinds as well as much war material belonging to the enemy.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Immediately after the occupation of Belgian territory by the Anglo-Americans, Pierlot, the chief of the Belgian Emigre Government, was asked to form a régime. From the steps taken up to the present by this notorious politician, active in times of catastrophe, it transpires that he is nothing but a subservient agent of Bolshevism in Belgium. For the first time in the history of Belgian cabinets he included several Bolsheviks in the government. Some of the achievements of his régime are as follows: Compulsory deportation of Belgian men for war service, depreciation of the Belgian franc, general unemployment, and a growing lack of food for the Belgian population.

Britain and America comfort the Belgians with empty promises but in fact they surrender the country to the avidity of Bolshevik officials.

Only Anti-Religious Subjects in Soviet Schools

Moscow: In the Soviet Union the teachers have been recently told to teach only anti-religious subjects in the schools.

The Soviet authorities base this instruction on official Moscow policy, according to which every religious creed is heresy, and this must be abolished already among the children.

Success of German Fighter Units in Rumania

Berlin: In northern Transylvania and in western Rumania, German fighter planes commanded by Lieutenant Rudel (Diamonds to Knight's Cross) have destroyed in the last six days alone forty-five planes and three hundred and thirty-five vehicles belonging to the Bolsheviks.

New Breach of International Law by Bolsheviks

Berlin: On the Bulgarian front and in the hinterland, Bulgarian flyers have in the last few days made repeated attacks with fighters and bombers carrying German marks. The German defences opened fire as soon as this new breach of international law by the Bolsheviks had been observed. Many of the planes were shot down or obliged to make emergency landings.

Soviet Demolition Battalions in Estonia

Upsala: An Estonia refugee arrived from Sweden states: The

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 78-50116

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Soviet Demolition Battalions in Estonia

Upsala: An Estonia refugee arrived from Sweden states: The Soviets brought demolition-battalions with them, during the recent occupation of Estonia. They set fire to entire villages, destroy corn and hay, carry off thousands of horses and kill great numbers of cattle. The Estonian population that has remained at home, has been literally decimated by the Bolsheviks.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 950142

Commissar Thorez, with several underlings, is now residing in the Rue de ... To discourage enemy interference, several armed guards of the newly-organised French Bolshevik Militia are standing at attention at the entrance to his residence. Moscow's agents, right-hand men of Commissar Thorez, are constantly coming and going, with people placed under arrest for being anti-Communist. They are dealing with them in the Bolshevik manner. The regular French police, taking orders from de Gaulle, have been told not to interfere in any way with this revolutionary headquarters...

According to latest reports from Paris, prisons are filled with persons waiting to be executed: in some parts of the city public executions are being carried out. It sounds almost like a second French Revolution, with the Anglo-Americans looking on. Bolshevik No. 2, André Marty, has declared that the new France can only prosper under the protection of the mighty Soviet Union. Marty, who is also known as the "Butcher" of the Spanish Civil War, attacks deliberately the supporters of General de Gaulle. He accuses them of being political children. Acts of political murder occur in Paris and all over the country.

Thus are the promises of democracy realized. Americans and British, Australians, Africans and other Allied soldiers are being sacrificed on the battlefields of Europe for such conditions.

They are asked to continue fighting the Nazis so that this world may be a better place to live in after it is all over! The deception is too obvious, because, in the end, it is not democracy that is going to survive - Bolshevism will set the world on fire, and civilisation is going to bow under the hammer and sickle should the German Army fail to defeat the enemies of Europe! - I thank you.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE 592 kcs-2000-Oct.2

Doriot Creates Liaison with Pétain

Berlin: Doriot, the chief of the French popular party, has appointed a delegation to act as liaison with the legal French liaison commission of Marshal Pétain.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.3(NND) No. 789019

for being anti-Communist. They are dealing with them in the Bolshevik manner. The regular French police, taking orders from de Gaulle, have been told not to interfere in any way with this revolutionary headquarters...

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They are asked to continue fighting the Nazis so that this world may be a better place to live in after it is all over! The deception is too obvious, because, in the end, it is not democracy that is going to survive - Bolshevism will set the world on fire, and civilisation is going to bow under the hammer and sickle should the German Army fail to defeat the enemies of Europe! - I thank you.

Doriot Creates Liaison with Pétain

Berlin: Doriot, the chief of the French popular party, has appointed a delegation to act as liaison with the legal French liaison commission of Marshal Pétain.

Bolshevisation of Belgium

Berlin: Just as in France and Italy, in Belgium the entry of the Allied troops is also followed by the sovietisation of political and economic life. Details learnt via London and neutral countries affirm that the present parliamentary events in Brussels mean nothing but preparations for a bolshevised Belgian régime.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3(b)(1)(6) NND No. 759016

Turmoil in Belgium

A Belgian paper writes that the British and the Americans should not judge the food conditions in Belgium upon the meals they get in the big hotels. The Belgian population must become more and more modest as regards their food. Fuel supplies are the greatest worry of the Belgians.

GERMAN RADIO NEWS in English - 11.15 - 12.00 - October 2

Allied Forces in Albania Thrown Back

It is reported from Berlin that the British forces landed at various points in Albania have been thrown back after fierce fighting. Landings of enemy air-borne troops have also been frustrated by our troops. German counter-attacks are making good progress.

Bolsheviks in Rumania

Rumanian refugees have disclosed that after the Soviets marched into Arad they opened up the prisons. Criminal elements thus released are now terrorising the population.

Swiss Neutrality

It was officially announced in Berne, that a number of Anglo-American aircraft again flew over Swiss territory last night. A number of American bombers crossed over the lake of Geneva.

Commentary by George Dixon

Good afternoon! - Today's interesting news which is discussed on the front pages of the papers in Berlin deals with events on the French battlefront. It deals with the activities of men who have been given a free hand to enforce a new order in liberated France.

Among these men we find the personalities who are well-known in Bolshevik circles in Moscow as Ferdi, André Marty and Commissar Duclos. Marty, who happens to be a Frenchman by birth, returned to his native country last month, having spent a number of years in Algeria. And Thorez, also a Frenchman, and the former leader of the French Communist Party, returned from Moscow, well-instructed in the art of liberation. With the complete endorsement

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 750016

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Among these men, we find two personalities who are well-known in Bolshevik circles in Moscow and Paris, André Marty and Commissar Thorez. Marty, who happens to be a Frenchman by birth, returned to his native country last month, having spent a number of years in Moscow. And Thorez, also a Frenchman, and the former leader of the French Communist Party, returned from Moscow, well-instructed in the art of liberation. With the complete endorsement of the Anglo-Americans, these two men are running things between them, and are now mopping up all elements who still are of the opinion that France should be governed in a democratic way, according to the principles laid down in the Atlantic Charter. [illegible] by the Government to impress upon the bourgeoisie there that the bl[illegible] of Communism ought to take hold of the French people.

[illegible] that these two renegades have [illegible] for themselves.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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The most important article, however, provides that the Allies reserve to themselves the right to make so called supplementary political and economic conditions.

The fact that the Allies do not dare to call things by their true name shows that they want actually to destroy us, and for that reason want to disarm us . Therefore every German is ready to work his hands to the bone and to fight to his last breath rather than accept those conditions of his own free will.

Moreover what a Spanish paper writes is correct, that the Allies have produced their plans for the treatment of Western Germany too late, because the military situation has changed during the last week.

In London and in Washington bitter disillusionment and disenchantment has arisen over the weekend. Churchill is far too clever not to know that the Allies have missed their big chance of overcoming Germany. The chance was within reach, only it could not be exploited. Now Churchill has once again had to postpone the end of the war till next year. Therefore it is time that we remember British reports which declared at the height of the invasion that is as recently as four weeks ago, that Germany would on no account survive next winter, because otherwise the situation would become very unpleasant for the Allies. Now winter is imminent with all the unpleasant phenomena connected with it , hampering neither the attacking that the defending forces. A positive reply to the question whether a change is in view in the next few days, cannot yet be given. The reply will be given in the weeks to come.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE - 11.00 hrs. - 1400 - Oct. 2

British and Americans as Bonchop of the Bolsheviks

Just as in France, the Bolsheviks are more and more using the confusion behind the Anglo-American fronts in Italy to increase Soviet power. After the notorious Bolshevik,Thorez,had asked that a purely Bolshevist régime be formed in France, Togliatti, the Italian Bolshevik leader, made an almost identical request in Rome. Behind both agents there are evidently official instructions from Moscow.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NN) No. 75116

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GERMAN HOME SERVICE - 11.00 hrs - 1400 - Oct. 2

British and Americans as Hunters of the Bolsheviks

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Togliatti spoke in Rome on the occasion of a Bolshevik meeting. He stated that the Bolshevik organisation has started to prepare a total bolshevisation of those Italian territories occupied by the Anglo-Americans. Togliatti went as far as to announce that the bolshevisation of Italy could not be disturbed by the presence of Anglo-American commissions.

These new events in Italy as well as in France show clearly once again that political and economic chaos starts in an occupied country with the entry of Anglo-American troops. Out of this confusion arise Soviet hounds and Bolshevik terror.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNU No. 750016

Review of the Situation by Dr. Rudolf Sagaler

We may now say that the enemy's plans in the west to break through the German positions in front of the German frontiers have failed. The brave garrisons of our strongpoints on the Atlantic have largely contributed to this.

It transpires from this fact that the brave resistance in our strongpoints has not only a symbolic but also an actual value, which benefits the Fatherland. These men have in fact saved their Fatherland from the greatest of all dangers of war. We can call this great danger by its real name and recognise its dimensions much better now that it is almost over. Their resistance was the reason why the Americans were short of fuel when they reached the German frontier, why the British tanks, in action for weeks, had not received their spare parts, and why the exhausted Anglo-Americans could not get any relief at the decisive moment. Because at that time the Anglo-Americans did not possess an unloading port on the continent fit for use. Therefore the great pause was made necessary just when the enemy reached our frontier. This pause lasted perhaps only ten days but it was in this space of time that on our side events of the greatest importance took place.

1. After the rebirth in France our units have regained a considerable striking power. They have also recovered morally from a certain weakness. A British paper writes: The Germans are in as good form as in their best days.

2. Just now the total war output has gone so far, that the cream can be skimmed off.

3. From Holland to the Swiss frontier there is now a united defensive front. The spade-work of the Hitler youth and of the workmen has proved good. It is a notable contribution to the stabilization of the situation.

4. Not only in the east but also in the west it is felt that no Maquis and no partisans are disturbing us.

5. The stronger effort of our fighter planes, acknowledged by the enemy, means a valuable gain for us.

6. A welcome ally for us is the fear, anxiety and war-weariness of the English; at the West Wall they know still less than they did on the Normandy bridgehead why they are fighting.

7. Naturally the danger is not yet over, but the fact that we have come so far gives us a basis for further confidence.

8. In the meantime the Anglo-Americans have been psychologically clumsy, and this has rather increased than weakened our effort, had such this [illegible]

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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7. Naturally the danger is not yet over, but the fact that we have come so far gives us a basis for further confidence.

8. In the meantime the Anglo-Americans have been psychologically clumsy, and this has rather increased than weakened our effort, had such a thing been necessary. In the first place we must mention here the demand for capitulation from London, which brought us all the details of an unconditional surrender over the radio. Its chief points were: total disarmament of all German forces, handing over of all war material and complete demilitarization of Germany.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

German Broadcasts

GERMAN OVERSEAS in English - 11.7 - 1000 - October 2

Soviet Losses

Commenting on the subject of Red Army losses, the Soviet trade union leader Karassoff said that more than 5,800,000 men have so far been killed in action.

Evacuation of Allied Wounded

The very heavy losses sustained by the Allies on the invasion front are illustrated by the fact that, according to the London "Times", upward of 7,000 very seriously wounded British and American soldiers have been taken back to England by plane.

GERMAN PACIFIC SERVICE in English - 11.7 - 11.30 - October 2

Macedonia Bolshevised

The most important political news from the east comes from Marshal Tolbukhin's headquarters, announcing the incorporation of the province of Macedonia into the Bulgarian Soviet state.

Thanksgiving

All Germany celebrated Harvest Thanksgiving yesterday. Secretary of Agriculture Dr. Backe pointed out that, while not all crops had reached the record level of former years, cattle and especially hog raising had scored a record year in Germany.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE in German - 12.30 - October 2

Bulgarian Troops to Come Under Tito

Belgrade: All Bulgarian troops which are in western Thrace and in Macedonia, have been put under the command of Tito Broz, the Bolshevik band chief.

This transpires from an announcement [illegible]

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 93-018

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This transpires from an announcement made by the Bulgarian government. Furthermore, the Bulgarian traitor cabinet states that at the request of the Bolsheviks another three thousand Bulgarians have been arrested. The régime aims thus at nothing less than the bolshevisation of Bulgaria and the destruction of all nationalist Bulgarians in accordance with the Kremlin.

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

The fact remains that an offensive designed to bring about a decision by force of arms has failed to do so. It is no accident that the German power of resistance, far from slackening at the approach of the enemy to the frontiers of the Reich, as the enemy had firmly hoped, has even increased. We know that after the break-through achieved by the enemy in the east and west the German soldiers, holding out in their by-passed strongpoints and on the newly-formed lines of resistance, were fighting for time. And time was the first requirement for making operative the various measures taken by the German nation for the defence of its own territory. With tense anxiety many of us have watched the race between the enemy who had broken through our lines and the mobilisation of new forces on our side. The English likewise may have watched with tense anxiety the attempt at advancing, by means of landing air-borne troops, one decisive step beyond the invasion front already brought to a halt. In Britain huge hopes were entertained in regard to this thrust against the gateway giving access to the Ruhr. German formations, hurriedly brought up, not only succeeded in effectively defending this gateway, but even annihilated the farthest advanced group of British airborne-troops.

The profound disappointment of the Britons about the success achieved by the Germans near Arnhem is not due to the number of forces annihilated there, but is caused by the strategical significance of this battle of annihilation which, although not one of the greatest, is certainly one of the most important battles of this war.

We know to-day that the achievements of our soldiers in the encircled strongpoints and on the first meagre lines of defence, and subsequently the employment of our new formations have been highly effective. We have gained the time necessary for displaying our full innate strength which at a rather late, but by no means too late moment, is being thrown into the balance of the war.

The outbursts of hatred and the will to annihilation on the part of our enemy we face in the same way as his attempts to deceive and cheat us: not, as Churchill thinks, with the despairing rage of the desperado, but with the well-organised, hard, unflinching and even obstinate determination which springs from an unshakable faith in victory. When we manifested this faith even in sight of the enemy units rolling like an all-devouring stream from east and west towards our frontiers, we were highly derided in the enemy camps To-day our adversaries feel that they have triumphed

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 750016

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NNDB No. 785016

And only where, as in the case of Poland, the situation became all too embarrassing for a British Prime Minister who allegedly had started this war for the sake of Poland herself, he added a remark to the effect that the Polish insurgents who had been left in the lurch would be wise to make contact with Moscow. Churchill, the Prime Minister of an England grown powerless in Europe, perturbingly assuring the Bolsheviks that of course the Polish frontiers must be revised and that the Bolsheviks are entitled to expect British assistance in the matter, was a figure involuntarily comical.

With equal prudence Winston Churchill passed over the positions and interests of his powerful ally, the U.S.A. British newspapers and periodicals are free occasionally to venture some polemics against the boundless American claims; the British Prime Minister must not take such a liberty. He can only state that everything, without exception, depends upon harmony among the three allied powers.

Neither does the remark of the British Prime Minister that the establishment of a government in France has to be discussed with the other powers, testify to the strength of the British efforts aiming at the creation of a sphere of influence in western Europe. The Bolsheviks, at any rate, do not seem willing to wait for British or American consent before launching their efforts for the bolshevisation of France.

Thus what Churchill offered to Parliament was in no way the picture of a triumphant England. A similar situation prevails in the U.S.A., where the Jewish minister of finance, Morgenthau, has elaborated and published a project for the annihilation of Germany, according to which the German people should be forbidden to undertake any reconstruction, even that of the dwelling-houses destroyed, and deprived of all their natural openings for work. This hatred also, which longs to see Germany replaced on the map by a white spot, is not symptomatic of quiet and rational planning, based on the confident expectation of a victory allegedly sure, but of a complex feeling consisting of hatred, eagerness for revenge, and fear.

The frankness in admitting the conformity of Morgenthau's plans with those of Moscow, is really astonishing. Thus, besides the frictionless functioning of military co-operation we observe a political accord between two partners as dissimilar as Moscow, Bolshevism on the one hand and [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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The frankness in admitting the conformity of Morgenthau's plans with those of Moscow, is really astonishing. Thus, besides the frictionless functioning of military co-operation we observe a political accord between two partners as dissimilar as Moscow, Bolshevism on the one hand and American plutocracy on the other, favored by Jewish assistence.

But all these political discussions are based upon preliminary conditions of a military character which do not exist. Yet the very circ[illegible] that these discussions are again coming into the foreground, shows that the postponement of military operations has caus[illegible]t.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

GERMAN BROADCASTS

RADIO MUNICH in German - 1C n - 18.45' - Sept. 30

Speech by Hans Fritzsche

Ladies and gentlemen:

An impression which we Germans have had for some weeks already, is now beginning to be shared by the enemy: that the plan of the huge deadly offensive against Germany, as conceived in Teheran, although having led to a number of successes this summer, has on the whole failed. We are very far from under-rating the peril which in some places is thundering the very boundaries of the Reich. We know very well that the enemy will spare no effort to prepare and implement further offensive operations.

On the other hand, however, we know that the fierce attacks launched by the British, Americans and Bolsheviks in the west, south and east as well as from the air, fitting like cog-wheels into each other, have by no means yielded the results for which such formidable sacrifices have been made.

When at the beginning of August the English Parliament rose for the vacation, Foreign Minister Eden announced, amidst loud cheers, that the vacation would be interrupted at the moment of the surrender of Germany.

Now the vacation of Parliament is over and the Prime Minister has appeared in the House; what he brought with him, however, was not a joyful message of victory, but a four-sized packet of worries. The heaviest of these might have been the fact that victory, promised first for 1941, then for 1942, thereafter for 1943 and, as a certainty, for autumn 1944 when the leaves fell, has again failed to materialise. No wonder that he endeavored to point out to his people that he is as sure of victory as ever before, although the date predicted by him has once more proved incorrect. He only made the mistake of hurling at us insults more gross and vehement than we have been wont to hear even from his lips. It is not for us to say whether coarse abuse from the enemy can be regarded as evidence of firm belief in victory. Even unrestrained hatred manifests itself in a quieter way, if supported by genuine confidence. That the wave of his hatred rose so high tends to prove that his self-complacent boast of indubitably imminent victory was more feigned than real. The staunch faith in victory sported by the British Prime Minister was [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

An impression which we formed [illegible] is now beginning to be shared by the enemy that the plan of the huge deadly offensive against Germany, as conceived in Teheran, although having led to a number of successes this summer, has on the whole failed. We are very far from under-rating the peril which in some places is threatening the very boundaries of the Reich. We know very well that the enemy will spare no effort to prepare and implement further offensive operations.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 750176

However, these conflicting statements on the part of the British Foreign Minister should be useful, if only to stress the necessity of maintaining a more solid alliance among the Allies, without which victory might dissolve at the last moment.

Having made peace with his conscience on this point, the British Minister then spoke of the conditions which should be imposed upon Germany and Japan, specifying that these should be such as to prevent the two nations from attempting ever again in the future what they have done this time.

This glaring ill faith, in continuing to accuse Germany and Japan of having started a war desired above all things by England and the United States, justifying themselves on the ridiculous excuse of the Polish corridor, is enough to give us a clear impression of Eden's way of thinking.

The British Minister then added that, from many indications, he is sure that Germany, once the present war is over, has the intention of preparing another war, and that, to prevent this, it will not be enough to reduce this nation to slavery or to forbid her the manufacture of any kind of weapons, but that it will be necessary also to persecute and annihilate Nazi-Fascism, which might survive the present conflict, persisting in the form of a secret society, among the young, and above all among the very young.

The British Minister, who pretends he is speaking in the name of popular liberty, should not fear that the Nazi-Fascist idea might still be alive in the world. In saying this, he admits that he is speaking in the name of Judaism, which strongly backed the entry into the war of England, the United States and their satellites, with the intention of annihilating Nazism and Fascism.

The Polish argument, which was the weak point of Churchill's speech, was also the weak point of Eden's. In this respect, the latter developed a contorted and artificial logic which only admits three different interpretations regarding the Polish problem: Soviet, Anglo-American and Polish. It is useless to say that the third interpretation, the Polish one, has the least chance of being accepted. Only two theories would remain, in opposition to one another, the British and the Soviet.

Further discussions regarding this problem show us what point can be reached by British hypocrisy, for in the course of the debate Grigg propounded the theory that Poland belongs to Prussian territory. "Regarding Poland", said Grigg, "she would always have been a German territory if the Russians had not prevented it." This certainly is a strange

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1) NND 785016

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The Polish argument, which was the weak point of Churchill's speech, was also the weak point of Eden's. In this respect, the latter developed a contorted and artificial logic which only admits three different interpretations regarding the Polish problem: Soviet, Anglo-American and Polish. It is useless to say that the third interpretation, the Polish one, has the least chance of being accepted. Only two theories would remain, in opposition to one another, the British and the Soviet.

Further discussions regarding this problem show us what point can be reached by British hypocrisy, for in the course of the debate Grigg propounded the theory that Poland belongs to Russian territory. "Regarding Poland", said Grigg, "she would always have been a German territory if the Russians had not prevented it." This certainly is a strange way of defending the independence of the nation for which England entered the war. Grigg's statement is a symptom of a mentality which should surprise no one, for it is characteristic of all the British.

In order to be even better understood, Grigg illustrated his theory with the following observation: "Our policy should be to support a strong Poland; it is necessary, however, to grant Russia a special sphere of influence in this part of Europe, just as we intend having one in other parts of the world."

No one can deny the sincerity of these arguments.

(Fascist Radio - 1900)

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.4(b)(1) NLE 95-16

Spanish Book on Italy

A book entitled "Italia Fuera de Combate" has been recently published in Spain. This book is written by the journalist Ismael Herrera (?) who during the war was correspondent in Rome for the Barcellona paper "Vanguardia", until two months after the capitulation.

We do not wish to comment upon this book which has had a notable success. We will limit ourselves to quoting what is written on Page 230 of the book itself, regarding the three withh-doctors of anti-Fascism: Croce, Nenni and Sforza.

Regarding the latter; the author says:

"Of all liberal conspirators, the only one who deserves respect, in view of his clear and definite attitude during the past twenty years, is Carlo Sforza. He never wavered. When Mussolini rose to power, he resigned his post as Italian Ambassador in Paris. He had long parliamentary debates with Mussolini, when he was Minister in the Orlando Government, on questions relating to national territory.

"In the records of the old Hassler Hotel, there exists a series of scandalous anecdotes which border on pathologic eroticism."

As Ismael Herrera is still living, we ask him what is the meaning of this series of erotic anecdotes and in what manner they are related to the person of the great "apurator" who is now so powerful in Rome.

(Fascist Radio - 1500)

Eden's Quibblings

In his recent speech, Churchill said that hard work was in store for the Allies after the end of the war. Mr. Eden, in a speech on foreign policy delivered at the end of the debate which took place in the House of Commons, expressed the same opinion, saying that many queries characterise the international situation. Naturally, it is a question of the political situation, and not the military one. The military situation is still considered by the anglo-americans as definitely settled.

With the Allied advance, Eden said, political problems increase and intensify.

It is not difficult to understand that if in the field of [illegible] have had many surprises,

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

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With the Allied advance, Eden said, political problems increase and intensify.

It is not difficult to understand that if in the field of 4875 military events the British politicians have had many surprises, in the field of peace organisation they now realise that the problem is a hard one and has still to be solved.

Mr. Eden adopted the attitude of a prudent and scrupulous man, as compared with those speakers who, during the course of the debate, showed that they considered victory as already achieved. This attitude is in open contrast with the whole tone of his speech, in which one many easily find assertions and statements inferring that the victory of the Allies in already achieved and a positive fact.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 750018

Italian Broadcasts
of Oct. 1
Comments

At the end of the war, the true nature of their rapacious masters will be revealed to the Anglo-American peoples themselves, and when the democratic mask has been torn off, the great illusion will collapse in a terrifying and monstrous manner. When this occurs, all men of good will resort to the ideal born of mourning, suffering and hardships, - Mussolini's great idea.

Socialization does not cause much anxiety to our industrial chiefs, who, after all, are only minor capitalists and plutocrats. But when socialization washes up against the monstrous industrial group existing in the United States and in Great Britain, American financiers will grow pale with terror; they will see the end of their era of domination drawing nigh, and the triumph of labor about to set in; they will feel the ground slipping from under their feet, ground which only rested on the inhuman exploitation of poverty.

Mussolini's idea concludes the writer, is a revolutionary idea, which re-asserts man's right with regard to labor, and shows people the right way to liberty.

Article by Ezio Maria Gray

Writing objectively in the "Gazzetta del Popolo", Ezio Maria Gray studies the question of whether precedence should be given to victory or to the great social reforms led by socialization. The writer asserts that no doubts can be entertained regarding this, because everything stands to prove that victory must precede the carrying out of social reform programmes.

After having recalled that the Ethiopian war was a very popular war, because the Italians had understood that in Ethiopia they would find those indispensable opportunities for work, and of the goods necessary to counter-balance the situation created by the owners of the world, Gray points out that the present war was not popular because propaganda was not efficient enough. Propaganda has in fact not been capable of illustrating for the people's benefit the real aims of the present war and has not been capable of holding its own against enemy propaganda.

Naturally, people will fight better if they are persuaded that victory will coincide with their immediate interests. It is therefore necessary to make the Italian people realize all the advantages which they will derive from the creation of the Social Republic. These advantages must not, however, be merely presumed, but must be concrete facts. It is, therefore, necessary to

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NND No. 759016

Socialization does not cause much anxiety to our industrial chiefs, who, after all, are only minor capitalists and plutocrats. But when socialization washes up against the monstrous industrial group existing in the United States and in Great Britain, American financiers will grow pale with terror; they will see the end of their era of domination drawing nigh, and the triumph of labor about to set in; they will feel the ground slipping from under their feet, ground which only rested on the inhuman exploitation of poverty.

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Even so, says Gray, the problem of victory must have absolute precedence. It is necessary to deliberate and to carry out, but above all, it is necessary to win. It would be perfectly useless to create even the most perfect Republic if, in the end, defeat were to destroy everything.

We must win. There is no other imperative superior to this. And having contributed to victory, the people will have earned their social conquests. Having earned them, they will know better how to appreciate them and defend them in the future against all internal and external threats.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.4(b)(3) NND ... 1250 16

Italian Broadcasts
of Oct.1
Comments

An Allied victory the triumph of democracy indeed! This is a notion which will cause Stalin to smile under his moustache.

Stalin's ideas regarding democracy are, however, quite as definite as those of his ally across the Atlantic. At home, he will not put up with anything except what is contained in the Soviet doctrine. In other countries, Stalin is of the opinion that it is just as well to encourage democratic régimes. They will be all the more easily influenced by the Communist Parties in their path to power. The game is therefore worth the candle. Stalin, for his part, believes that victory will be his victory, - in other words, the victory of Bolshevism.

Roosevelt has no other way out now, but to convince his supporters that democracy will be the victor. To convince them of this, however, it will not be something more than a mere speech, because the last word will be said elsewhere, that is, on the battlefield of 1945 (Fascist Radio 2000 hrs)

Pietro Tassinari on "Liberation"

The great mystery, carried out to the detriment of the European people by the Anglo-Americans and the Jews, has been fully revealed. This clique, which provoked war to assure its adherents political and economic world dominion, was also very wise in carrying out its propaganda along the delectable lines of so-called liberation, which has been badly misrepresented not only in Italy but elsewhere.

Today, faced with the tragic situation of people who have been supposedly "liberated", many cases of enlightenment appear to the obscured minds of those who believed in it, not enough however, for everyone to realize the real state of affairs.

This is why Pietro Tassinari comes back to the subject in "La Stampa", demonstrating the existence of certain people who are inclined to credulity, now that it has been proved that liberation is merely a form of complete slavery.

After having pointed out that the British people themselves, supposedly a "free" people, are obliged to put up with hardships and live in miserable hovels a few yards distant from the resplendant palaces of millionaires, who "exploit" amongst the methods of exploitation of the laborers of peace or the plutocratic states with the social grants paid by [illegible] to the Italian workers.

The Social Republic [illegible] experience not to do away with small peasant holdings or a dynasty which [illegible] war and done

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(3) NLS 12356 #876

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(Brussels Radio 2300 hrs)

Pierre Tasslaert on "Liberation"

The great mystery, carried out to the detriment of the European people by the Anglo-Americans and the Jews, has been fully revealed. This clique, which provoked war to ensure its monstrous political and economic world dominion was also very wily in carrying out its propaganda along the detestable lines of so-called liberation, which has been badly misrepresented not only in Italy but elsewhere.

Today, faced with the tragic catastrophe of people who have been supposedly "liberated", many beams of enlightenment appear to the obscured minds of those who believed in it, but enough however, for everyone to realise the real scale of affairs.

This is why Pierre Tasslaert comes back to the subject in "Le Stempel", denouncing the artifices of certain people who are inclined to credulity, now that it has been proved that liberation is merely a form of complete slavery.

After having pretended that the British people themselves, supposedly a "free" people, had refused to put up with hardships and lack in miserable hovels a few yards distant from the resplendent palaces of millionaires, the writer compares the methods of exploitation of the lebensraum of races in the partner-axis states with the social grants made by Russia to the Russian workers.

The Social Republic [illegible] endeavoured not to do away with the small monarch but to do away with a dynasty which is over and done with, but to do away with the influence of the various petrol, rubber and iron kings who are much more dangerous and nefarious than the monarchs in whose veins bastard blood flows.

This total and extraordinary war which may be termed a world war the fullest sense of the word, is called upon to reveal social truths to peoples in other words, it is called upon to show up in all its monstrous degree [illegible] treachery

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 76-0016

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

We do not regard what has happened as a miracle. We were fully aware of the moral strength of the German nation, and we were aware also of its material resources. In the long course of military events a certain amount of restraint was necessary. The hard blows of [illegible] vicissitudes is not over, and we should not deceive ourselves. We can however assert that the eastern, western and southern fronts will not collapse. While the Germans are holding out on the front line, in the interior of the Reich a great plan will be carried out, down to the smallest details. It will cause gigantic machinery to be set in motion, with terrible and decisive results.

On the political front there is nothing sensational to report.

We wish to emphasize some sentences of the Rome correspondent of the "Observer", in which he says that the Royal Government has no power to appoint even a judge without the allies' approval.

It is asserted also that fascists in Italy have by no means lost hope, but that, on the contrary, they are carrying out active propaganda, which finds great popular support. These are indeed significant words!

That Fascism is not dead is proved by the wild anti-Fascist ferment in all southern Italy. One does not fight against a ghost, but against an enemy who still retains his full powers. According to the reports of new refugees, Fascism is more alive over there than here. We fully believe this, because when they come up against hard facts people realize that in Italy Fascism represents loyalty and honor, while anti-Fascism means selling our country, prostituting our dignity and the renunciation of our rights.

A new Fascism is being born in invaded Italy, a conspiring Fascism, a Fascism whose members act in secret. This Fascism goes back to the early days. To sum up its whole programme in a single phrase: "Arm your hand!" This should be the fundamental basis for individual and collective activities in invaded Italy, which is being oppressed by the detested barbarians. (Radio Tevere 1940)

"Correspondance de Berne" No. 72

In the Camp of the Deserters

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At the beginning of his electoral campaign Roosevelt delivered a speech to 900 members of a workers' union. In his quality as a prudent representative of the plutocratic world, he could not fail to display great deference towards the proletarian world. Democracy follows a certain rule of conduct, and is careful always to comply with that rule.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750116

Italian Broadcasts
of Oct. 1
Comments

During his electoral campaign for his third term as President, Roosevelt laid great stress upon his promise to American mothers, that no American soldier would be called upon to fight overseas. This promise was kept in the way everybody knows. On this occasion, in order to get his fourth term of power, President Roosevelt resorts to an even greater promise: the victory of democracy. If he should fail to keep this promise he can always excuse himself by saying that the fourth was not his.

Roosevelt actually said: "The victory of the American people and their allies in this war, will be a much greater victory than a mere victory against Fascism: it will be the victory of democracy."

The enemy coalition, therefore, wages war to destroy Fascism. This idea pleases the national and racial conscience of the people, and creates a new type of labor civilization. While the enemy only counts on the strength of numbers, the extension of territory, the possession of material forces and natural resources, we, on the other hand, take into consideration the quality of principles which are held up against ours, and instead of a feeling of horror, we have a feeling of pride because we were the ones to spread throughout the world, and to testify that the man and his work are entitled to aspire to individual and total liberty, to spiritual and economic independence, which should save him from capitalism and slavery. We therefore are the true liberators.

In our enemies' policy, we find an idea of liberty, Anglo-Saxon liberty, which is condemned and outmoded, which was responsible for plunging the world into the present conflict.

In Soviet policy, we find the idea of liberty... The free forces of the country must be supported by the spiritual and economic liberty of the individual citizen, and not on their spiritual and economic slavery, otherwise the state will no longer be the supreme guide of the community of men, but rather a kind of supervisor in an immense cemetery. When Roosevelt asserts that an Allied victory would mean death to Fascism and the victory of democracy, his words appear, for various reasons, to be reckless and without meaning. In the meantime, Fascism is so deeply rooted in the reality of the world of today, and so firmly established by the problems involved in present civilization, that it cannot die out, even if we were to lose the war, (even if we admit this on a purely hypothetical basis). Anyway, Fascism would

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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admit this on a purely hypothetical basis). Anyway, Fascism would
revive by a spontaneous reaction, which democracy could not
possibly prevent, but which it would rather encourage, as is
proved by the plans already prepared for the post-war period of
which the responsible British and American statesmen make no
mystery. This Fascism, around which all forces who had been duped
would gather, would shine forth in the light of the sun with an
increased radiance inasmuch as it has been subjected to tyranny
and suppression. What many do not see today, would then be clear
to the whole world. Fascism is the signal for revolt against
Anglo-Saxon political and military oppression.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 1356 16

It now seems, from what transpires from the official communiqués themselves, that there was also another objective, a more ambitious one and on a much larger scale than the two preceding ones: that of opening the road to the north-western plains of Germany through Dutch territory and by-passing from the north the great defensive bulwark of the Sigfried Line. This is the reason why the landings have been effected so far towards the north-east, almost as if it had been wished to place a marking on the road which the armored columns would have to follow to start the invasion of western Germany. We have therefore witnessed this week the failure of all the objectives of this grandiose scheme.

Notwithstanding the really impressive destruction of enemy aircraft and gliders - one should take into account the fact that over 300 aircraft were shot down and more than one thousand big transport gliders were destroyed or captured - the British continued to land air-borne troops throughout the week. Especially, armored and motorised formations persisted in their attacks, endeavoring to drive towards the north-east and link up with large enemy units landed from the air. But through the very prompt and effectual counter-measures taken by the Germans from the very beginning of the operation, the Allied plan was frustrated.

The projected grand offensive march was not completely delayed, but took on, instead, the pitiful aspect of a vexatious rush to save those divisions which should have been the vanguard of the invasion march. However, they could not be reached, and could not be saved from total annihilation, or something very near it, as this was the fate suffered by the 1st Air-borne Division at Arnhem and by an entire Polish parachute regiment. While the vigorous action started by the sector reserves was developing concentrically with the troops which had been landed and those which were continually landed from the air, the effectiveness and timeliness of German counter-attacks (launched by the Germans at the most critical points) restrained and harassed the movement of General Dempsey's motorised and armored columns, which found themselves threatened by very dangerous opposition.

In the meantime, the 12th American Army Group, which had continued to exert its frontal pressure on a fairly extended line running from Aix-la-Chapelle to the Swiss frontier, has continued to come up against very stiff German opposition. This resistance is gradually getting stiffer and stiffer, and has allowed the enemy to make only very limited gains at very high cost, as has been the case, for instance, in the operations which have taken place on the [illegible] of the Seventh Army and in the Moselle sector.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 85019

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(Fascist Radio .. 2100)

General Comment by "Windsor"

News has come in this evening from the various fighting fronts.

Anglo-American operations constitute a tactical design which does not possess the characteristics of a general offensive. However, counter-attacks alternate with [illegible] defence is carrying out a phase of [illegible]

[illegible]

pp

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

News From Republican Italy

The Duce Favors War Invalids

The Duce today decreed new measures in favor of war invalids.
(Fascist Radio - 1900)

Black Brigade Operations

The Black Brigade 'Foggia' today completed its series of operations during which nine bandits were killed and 129 taken prisoner, including a political commissar and other band leaders. In addition 578 evaders from enlistment were also captured while 1,650 persons were detained and inquiries will be made on their personal position.

(Fascist Radio - 1900)

Womens' Auxiliary Units

During this first phase of intense reconstructive work, the Italian woman has given convincing proof of her spirit of devotion to her country by answering the country's appeal with unwavering faith. Women's Auxiliary Units with the Republican Army are becoming ever more numerous. In these units, young women give proof of their energetic activity. As soon as it had finished its period of provincial training, one of these units took the oath of loyalty in one of the towns of Republican Italy, before the President of the Opera Balilla and other military and civilian authorities. After the formal swearing in had been pronounced by the Head of the Women's Auxiliary Units, the President reviewed the parade of the unit. The parade as well as the exercises which followed were carried out in perfect style.

(Fascist Radio - 1500)

Comment and Reviews

A Missed Triumphal March

(A Talk by Corrado Tedeschi)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Comments and Reviews

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(A Talk by Corrado Zolli)

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It can be said that the grandiose amphibious operation attempted by the 21st British Army Group in Holland closed with a definitely unfavorable balance. As I pointed out last week the two objectives which the Allied Command apparently wished to reach: that of setting in motion once more the left wing of the invading army, which has been at a stand-still for over a month, and that of isolating and encircling, to annihilate if possible, the extreme right wing of the German army in the west.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 78-018

We can find some consolation for this, however, when we consider that in place of the Opera Balilla, with its thousands of colonies for children, refectories, and assistance for child welfare, a new association is being set up in southern Italy, which for the whole of the so-called Kingdom will assist no less than 300 small children!
(Fascist Radio - 1500)

Appointment of Ambassadors Imminent

According to a report spread by the Swiss News Agency, the appointment of ambassadors of the so called Bonomi Government in London and Washington is said to be imminent. This same agency asserts that Marshal Badoglio is alleged to have been appointed ambassador in London while the ex-Liberal member of parliament, Paratore, a person of confidence of Italian capitalism and former Under-secretary in the Orlando Cabinet at the Versailles period, is alleged to have been appointed as Italian Ambassador to Washington.
(Fascist Radio - 2200)

New Rector of the University of Perugia

Regional Commissioner Col. Poletti has appointed the new rector of the Perugia University without consulting the Bonomi Government.
(Radio Tevere - 2130)

Red Tape in Invaded Italy

Allied authorities and the Bonomi Government have created such a complicated and large bureaucracy that even the small supplies landed in the ports of occupied Italy are very belatedly distributed and always at considerably increased prices. The last instance is that of medicines. The Rome British radio today broadcasts the regulations which should be followed by pharmacy owners in order to share in the distribution of medicines shipped to Italy. The proceeding is quite complicated: the wholesale dealers' association will take care of the landing and a special organization will be entrusted with the transport of the landed medicines to the various provinces. The provincial wholesale dealers' association will receive the products assigned to the province in question and will preside over their distribution to the various provincial

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Italian Broadcasts
of Oct. 1
Non-Fascist Italy

After the "Degree ad Honorem" conferred on him by that other proud Italian figure, Professor Maiuri, Rector of Naples University, General Alexander now receives the Holy Sacrament as preserver of Italian monuments, at the hands of the Minister of Public Education in person. The Anglo-Saxon merits, as regards the preservation of our monuments by General Alexander, are undeniable. It is not necessary to bring them to memory; everybody remembers them quite well. And if there is anybody who might have forgotten them he can contemplate the rubble of most of our famous Italian cities of our level of countryside.

Alexander, in his letter of reply to de Ruggero, attributes the damage suffered by the city of Florence exclusively to the action of German shells and asserts that he has exerted every effort to drive the Germans out of the city by bringing pressure on their flanks, with the aim of avoiding fighting in the centre of the city itself. The British General should have mentioned that armistice which had been proposed to him and which he rejected, an armistice which aimed at preserving Florence, and which would have allowed the Germans to withdraw north of the city without fighting.

Alexander, who is a military technician, has certainly estimated the consequences of his refusal: the Germans, in order no to allow themselves to be pressed by the enemy inside the city were forced to ensure that the river Arno became a delaying obstacle in the enemy's march. The Germans with an apparent tactical sacrifice on their part, respected Siena and I do not see why they should not have respected Florence, a town which for its art and history has a greater importance than any which can be claimed by the town of Santa Caterina. All this naturally is not mentioned by Alexander in his letter, - a perfectly understandable omission. All excuses are plausible to the culprit. It is not comprehensible, however, on the civil side, which in this case is represented by the Minister for Education who, instead of protecting his own interests, which after all are those of the nation at large, associates himself with the defendant and gives him not only a most complete acquittal but a title of merit as well. Or even better, it is really perfectly understandable when one comes to reflect on the fact that De Ruggero is a member of a government born of treason and which has one purpose only, which is to serve

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

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(Pearist Radio-1200)

Children Disappear in Liberated Italy

4879

The paper "Italia Nuova" which is published in Rome, points out in its issue of August 1, that every day a certain number of children disappear in liberated Italy. Where do these children go? asks the monarchist paper. And the same paper adds that they have run away to escape from the spectre of hunger, which looms so terribly over the houses of the poor.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 1-350-12

The second solution would constitute the creation of an instrument destined to serve exclusively the interests of the Monarchy and of the conservative parties, to the disadvantage of the working classes. This solution would however have Britain's sympathy.

(Fascist Radio 1200)

President of Court of Accounts Protests at Its Lack of Prestige

A few months ago Bonomi appointed Umberto Ingrosso president of the Court of Accounts. In a visit paid yesterday to Orlando senior, he protested at the state of inactivity in which he finds himself and asked the president of the non-existent Chamber of Deputies to take an interest in the matter and see that the institutional aims of the chief control organisation are established once more, so that this organisation may resume the place assigned to it by the constitutional laws.

(Fascist Radio 1200)

Correspondent of the "Observer" Comments on the Situation in the South

Much unrest and dissatisfaction are spreading among the Italian people, a fact which is due to the ineptitude of members of the government. This is the opinion voiced by the Rome correspondent of the "London Observer". In order to prove the purely nominal value of the powers conferred by the Allies on the so-called Bonomi Government this journalist says: "This aged Prime Minister cannot appoint even a judge without first obtaining the approval of the Allied Control Commission. Many individuals who were due to spend only a day or two in prison have instead spent months in captivity, owing to the simple fact that there were no judges to hear their cases". The correspondent ends with this very significant phrase: "The fascists have not been wiped out and are conducting active and intense propaganda which meets with much approval among the population".

(Fascist Radio 1200)

Aid to Children in the Invaded Areas of Italy

American girls are to take care of children in the invaded areas of Italy. Luigi Antonini, who has created and who directs their Union according to U.S. Information Agency, stated that on his return to the United States he proposes them to found and to finance an orphanage, the running of which would be entrusted to the "Opera Maternità ed Infanzia". If American working girls respond to Antonini's appeal, they will have to obtain permission firstly,

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(Fascist Radio 1200)

Alexander, Preserver of Italian Monuments-Responsibilities For Destruction at Florence

Professor De Ruggiero, Minister of Education in the Bonomi Cabinet, felt it necessary to send a letter to General Alexander, to thank him for what he has done to preserve the artistic treasures of the city of Florence.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 78-0116

NEWS FROM NON-FASCIST ITALY

Conditions in the Invaded Areas of Italy

The correspondent of the Swiss paper "Die Tat" gives a very impressive picture of conditions prevailing in the invaded areas of Italy, based on reports given him by many British and American travellers just returned from those areas. He specially stresses the fact that the food situation is disastrous everywhere. In the harbor of Naples, steamers loaded with food stuffs are constantly arriving, but their cargoes are destined exclusively to Allied troops. The traffic needs of Rome are served by one tram line alone, with departures once an hour, and by a few horse omnibuses. Gas is rare and electricity is furnished on a very irregular schedule. Numerous unemployed gather bits of wood and timber which they find in the parks and in the streets and try to sell them. It seems that this is quite a profitable trade owing to the fact that fuel is almost unobtainable. Wine in Rome is exceedingly scarce. Salt can only be found on the black market and costs 500 lire a kilo whilst in the salt mines in Sardinia work has been suspended. The cost of living has been subjected to an increase amounting to seven times the cost in November 1940, whereas wages and salaries have remained practically unchanged. The death rate among children in the capital has reached 47%. Corruption and prostitution are ever on the increase. Inflation has set in very prominently and the people have less and less faith in the official currency. The rural populations in the south and in Sicily, the correspondent concludes, show a definite aversion [illegible] Government.

(Fascist Radio - 1200

The Police Force Problem

After the seve[illegible] crimes of the Caruso band, the question of proper police forces [illegible] being studied by the Bonomi Government. It is expected that [illegible] question may bring about a Cabinet crisis because a very embar[illegible]ing dilemma is shaping in the background. While the parties of the [illegible]t, supported by foreign interest such as that of Moscow radio, [illegible] Milano Libertà Radio, would like to see the creation of a so-called "people's militia" and the dissolving of the Carabinieri, the reactionaries and the liberals would like to see something akin to the "Guardia

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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(Fascist Radio - 1200

The Police Force Problem

After the several [illegible] of the Caruso trial, the question of proper police forces is [illegible] being studied by the Bonomi Government. It is expected that this question may bring about a Cabinet crisis because a very embarrassing dilemma is shaping in the background. While the parties of the left, supported by foreign interest such as that of Moscow radio, Milano Libertà Radio, would like to see the creation of a so-called "people's militia" and the dissolving of the Carabinieri, the reactionaries and the liberals would like to see something akin to the "Guardia Regia", a name which awakens sad remembrances. So far as the people of the invaded areas are concerned, they know that whatever the choice may be, for them it would be a matter of jumping "from the frying pan into the fire". The first solution in fact, as the "people's militia" [illegible] Communists for the most part, and would on the whole, entrust the protection of public order, of private property and of the citizens' lives, to a gang of bandits and of ex-criminals

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

Italian Broadcasts
of Sept. 30

It is now realised that Germany possesses war reserves which have not been tapped during the past years of bitter struggle. Churchill's declarations have, however, caused profound surprise among the British and American public who firmly believed in the assertions of their propaganda. Many problems will have to be reconsidered, starting from the very beginning. The war against Germany will not be over in the autumn, and the first to reconsider this aspect was the London radio director, who was extremely cautious in his statements and forecasts yesterday.

The statements on Italy, made in Quebec, are still being repeated. The Bonomi Government has been authorized to carry out proceedings previously forbidden. This is an undeniable proof of the failure of Allied administration in Italy.

But disorder in the world does not limit itself to invaded Italy. In France the Maquis is insisting on de Gaulle's resignation, to enable the organization to follow a more independent policy in regard to the Allies.

(Fascist Radio - 1500)

World News of the Last Twenty-Four Hours - Comment by Vindex

Today on the western, Italian and eastern fronts no paean of victory can be sung by the Allies. In Holland, the new Anglo-American attacks have been checked and in several sectors the Germans have launched some powerful counter-attacks. The situation of the British troops encircled north of Firenzuola is becoming ever more critical. On the Adriatic sector, the London radio itself has announced that the troops of Marshal Kesselring have begun a violent offensive action.

In connection with the London radio, it is with real pleasure that I notice with my keen sense, the result of my long experience as a journalist and radio announcer that it is short of news. This radio has gone back to its usual vague announcements: attacks towards B, some heights conquered and immediately after the war news the announcements of strikes, more or less serious, which have allegedly broken out in Milan, Turin, Genoa, etc. This type of propaganda is not completely new and such lies may be easily denied by hundred of thousands of eye-witnesses who can state the truth. That no strikes occurred either in Milan or in other cities of northern Italy may be accurately denied by the populations themselves who are the real eye-witnesses of the situation in their respective centres. That in certain zones of the Italian front the Allies' position is very critical both the German and Allied soldiers are aware. As might be expected the London commentator does not ask

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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(Radio Tevere - 1930)

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3(NND) No. 750016

Resurrection Is Certain

While the battle for the defence of Europe and our civilization, as well as for the triumph of [illegible] principles against capitalistic plutocracy is [illegible] and the brave German soldiers present to the world [illegible] of their great heroism, symbolized [illegible] confirms to National Socialist Germany, to her great leader and to German fighters her intense loyalty and her most active collaboration. Our soldiers, at the side of their German comrades, stress the determination of the Italian people, of whom the party remains the vanguard, for certain resurrection. The recent successes scored by the Germans in Holland, their heroic resistance in other sectors and especially on the Italian front, where Kesselring's troops are gallantly counter-attacking, confirm the steadfast German belief in victory. Germany and her allies of the Tripartite Alliance will be victorious!'

(Fascist Radio-2000)

General Comment on the Military and Political Situation

While a gigantic battle is being fought in Europe, in a very different way from that which the Allied Command had hoped for in drawing up its plans for the invasion of Germany, German troops are giving splendid proof of their capacity and valor. The focal points of the struggle are in Holland and on the eastern front, where the Soviets have been strengthened by a hundred more divisions which have come up against granite-like resistance on the part of German troops. On the Italian front, the Italo-German counter-offensive has thwarted all the enemy's plans in the northern region of the peninsula. The battle appears to be extremely violent, and threatening to the Allied forces. At all events it is very different from that which had been hoped for, after the first Allied successes.

Churchill's lengthy report in the House of Commons did not succeed in reassuring the British people regarding the issue of the battle which is being fought, nor in allaying apprehensions the world over.

A bitter struggle is to come, the British Premier was obliged to admit. Trench warfare, which the Allies wished to avoid at all costs, has been forced on the Allies by the German Command, from the canals in Holland to the mountainous regions

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(3) NLS 75-016

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A bitter struggle is to come, the British Premier was obliged to admit. Trench warfare, which the allies wished to avoid at all costs, has been forced on the Allies by the German Command, from the canals in Holland to the mountainous regions in Italy. Churchill had to admit that the war may yet be prolonged for many months into 1945, and he was supported in this by Eden's statements. We are thus far indeed from the forecasts made by statesmen in London and New York and by enemy propaganda. People in Great Britain and in the United States are beginning to realize that German resistance is not so easy to discount

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

The Neapolitans gave the only answer possible to such a gesture, - icy silence and profound contempt. The words and the smile of Umberto and his co-belligerents are not sufficient to heal the wounds of the Neapolitans, subjected to the bombing of September 6, 1943, at Badoglio's instigation.

Words mean nothing. Only stern facts are of value today, when Naples and other Italian cities in the occupied territory have to face a Calvary of suffering which will prove to be a rallying call to the Italian people for revival and vengeance.

(Fascist Radio - 1200)

Savagery of the Radio Bari and Radio Milano Liberta Announcers

In the savage case of that villainous heroes who with his razor hacked at the entrails of Princess de Lamballe there was perhaps still a flash of submerged humanity in his eyes.

The blood-thirsty rogue was prompted to this action by oppressive terror and was, in a certain sense, a victim of the sinister hordes of '89. But to what image of foaming hatred can we compare the announcers of Radio Bari and Radio Milano Liberta? The words heard by us may be mistaken for the grunting of an animal at the very moment when Manganiello, a woman with child, and two other young people were barbarously murdered in the neighborhood of Turin. These announcers said that they were pleased when they heard that justice had been done on Manganiello, Fascist Chief of the Province. It is true that the grunting of those announcers is more hateful than that of the "barbar"; they speak as if Manganiello was of their own breed of treachery which gives its word only to betray it.

(Radio Tevere - 2030)

German Faith

The "Times" has published a report from its correspondent on the Rimini front, in which it is admitted that German prisoners recently taken by the British Eighth Army show the same sense of duty, the same unshaken faith in victory and in the Fuehrer which characterised prisoners previously taken on the Italian front. Nothing can upset German soldiers. They look

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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(Fascist Radio – 1200)

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In the savage case of that villainous barber who with his razor hacked at the entrails of Princess de Lamballe there was perhaps still a flash of submerged humanity in his eyes.

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(Fascist Radio – 2000)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

At the same time, however, the Quebec official declaration states that Italy's reorganization and reconstruction will be carried out by the Italian government of Bonomi under the control and with the collaboration of the Allied nations, who will send their experts, their engineers and mechanics to repair the damage caused by war and to give a new lease of life to Italy's economy. Italian economy which, under Fascism, had attained high degree of perfection, which was admired and envied by the whole world, is now to be put under the tutelage of Anglo-Saxon countries which, of course, in the proceedings of the new organization will aim above all at furthering their own interests. The repercussions and influence of treason continue.

In this connection the statements made by the Foreign Under-Secretary of the Bonomi Cabinet, Marquis Visconti Venosta, as regards the Quebec decisions, must be taken into consideration. He declared that Italy looks upon herself as being at war with Japan, even if a formal declaration to this effect has not been made. In other words, the object of the policy adopted by the Anglo-Americans as regards the Italian government is centered in sending the Italian forces to fight against Germany and Japan. The strength of Germany's resistance is now openly admitted: the Anglo-Americans realize what is necessary to defeat her and thus they even seek the collaboration of a paralytic,such as invaded Italy, because a nation which has lost its honor, through treachery, is essentially a paralytic.

(Fascist Radio - 1500)

The Martyrdom of Naples

On September 30 last, the Anglo-Americans occupied Naples. The days preceding Allied occupation were indescribably tragic.

Thousands of British, American, Slav, Greek, and African prisoners flowed into Naples after the 8th of September, all striving to link up with the troops coming from the south. Stubborn German resistance in the Salerno sector threatened to prevent this. The ex-prisoners, with the usual rioters and trouble makers, were responsible for a series of incidents, which soon degenerated into bitter skirmishes with the powers of the law, and flared up into a real battle, lasting three days, in the Poggioreale Cemetery.

The Neapolitans were obliged to lend assistance during the destruction of their most cherished monuments and artistic treasures. Their most sacred feelings were violated and this as a sequel to their sufferings during the 104 terror air raids carried out on their city by the Allied Air Forces.

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

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Naples which had assumed a new dignity by the reconstruction of entire quarters of the city, and whose best sons had shed their blood and suffered untold hardships, was obliged to witness the entry of enemy hordes. Naples, which had known how to fight and how to suffer, fell into the enemy's hands. Since then Naples has suffered starvation under the oppressors, and has been subjected to the contempt and disdain of the enemy.

On this martyr city of Naples, the Lieutenant of the realm has cast the unforgivable shame of awarding it a decoration for the insurrection of September, 1943.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND no. 759016

Italian Broadcasts
of Sept. 30

1) The six anti-fascist parties of liberated Italy, who retain for themselves the right to represent the present and future opinion of the whole Italian people, and whose treaty the Anglo-American enemies are counting for the constitution of a future state subservient to their requests and commands, are no longer in agre between themselves. Togliatti naturally spoke of the Communist Party which he wishes to imbue with a new character. He then spok of the Socialist Party and of the Christian Democratic Party, the latter still to be setup. But he did not mention either the Liberal Party or the Action Party, which is already in state of cri
2) He attacked the Bonomi Government, of which he is a member as minister without portfolio, and stated that it gave the impression of having failed to take all the necessary steps for the restoration of the most essential public services. All this caused serious popular dissatisfaction.
3) He violently attacked Croce, expressing admiration for his idealism and candor but reproaching him immediately afterwards for his habit of dealing with international politics and alleging that the best thing an Italian statesman can do is to abstain from speaking, and that Italy's problems in the field of foreign polic are solved today in the field of internal policy. This is a very curious manner of informing us that Italy should no longer be an independent nation but should do her best to please foreigners.
4) All this, however, did not prevent Togliatti from attacking the Allies, whose control is denying Bonomi's demo-communist little Italy every freedom of movement.
5) Finally Togliatti spoke of the Patriots and exalted them to the point of comparing them to Garibaldi's Volunteers.

Certainly this is not the first time that Garibaldi's sacred name has been outraged by all these knaves, but the Anglo-American Allies, requested by Togliatti to treat the Patriots with greater respect, showed that they consider them more as real bandits than as Garibaldi's followers: in fact they disarmed them as soon as th got in touch with them and simultaneously urged them to get down to work.

(Fascist Radio - 1900 -)

"The Ambassadors Arrive."

In accordance with the declarations made by Churchill and Roosevelt at Quebec, the Allied General Commission for Italy will change its name to the "Allied Commission" and the United States and Great Britain will confer on their High Commissioners in invaded Italy the title of ambassador. And that is not all-the Bonomi

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 750016

rather still to be setup. But he did not mention either the Liberal Party or the Action Party, which is already in state of cri
2) He attacked the Bonomi Government, of which he is a member as Minister without portfolio, and stated that it gave the impressio of having failed to take all the necessary steps for the restoration of the most essential public services. All this caused serious popular dissatisfaction.
3) He violently attacked Croce, expressing admiration for his idealism and candor but reproaching him immediately afterwards for his habit of dealing with international politics and alleging that the best thing an Italian statesman can do is to abstain from speaking, and that Italy's problems in the field of foreign polic are solved today in the field of internal policy. This is a very curious manner of informing us that Italy should no longer be an independent nation but should do her best to please foreigners.
4) All this, however, did not prevent Togliatti from attacking the Allies, whose control is denying Bonomi's demo-communist little Italy every freedom of movement.
5) Finally Togliatti spoke of the Patriots and exalted them to the point of comparing them to Garibaldi's Volunteers.

Certainly this is not the first time that Garibaldi's sacred name has been outraged by all these knaves, but the Anglo-American Allies, requested by Togliatti to treat the Patriots with greater respect, showed that they consider them more as real bandits than as Garibaldi's followers: in fact they disarmed them as soon as th got in touch with them and simultaneously urged them to get down to work.

(Fascist Radio - 1900 -)

"The Ambassadors Arrive."

In accordance with the declarations made by Churchill and Roosevelt at Quebec, the Allied Control Commission for Italy will change its name to the "Allied Commission" and the United States and Great Britain will confer on their High Commissioners in invaded Italy the title of ambassador. And that is not all-the Bonomi government will be authorized to appoint ambassadors to the United Nations. But Churchill himself in yesterday's speech clearly explained the purposes of the decisions adopted in respect of Italy: these conditions are of a military character, that is, in order to allow Italian forces to fight against Germany and Japan.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sect. 3.3/NND No. 760018

Italian Broadcasts
of Sept. 30

The "Regime Fascista" Comments on This as Follows: "If we add to this figure that all the other criminals who have come out of the prisons in central and northern Italy, we have to face the fact that anti-Fascism must have a considerable number of active and loyal collaborators. And this is proved by the thefts and acts of pillage which occur every day in the name of free democracy. Romani, the Bari radio, the London and Moscow radios describe the authors of such crimes as Patriots and model citizens.

"The 25th of July and the 8th of September have set new examples. For this reason, many people who previously cheered Badoglio are becoming anxious. The farmers are constantly threatened by the activities of these model citizens. They live in the country with the ever-present nightmare of seeing their homes invaded by ugly armed investigators, who rob them of all the possess. Many of them/go us asking for protection. For the present there is little we can do, in fact, we intend to do little. Did they not rejoice at the thought that Fascism had collapsed? Did they not want freedom? Why then do they complain? And what have they done to encourage and support our renaissance movement? They thought that freedom was something from heaven. Freedom, when it arises from disorder and the liquidation of an entire population, when its champions are criminals of every species, cannot be different from what it appears to be now. What a price to have paid for the 45 days of the royal Badoglio carnival!"

The "Regime Fascista" concludes: "We are beset with other anxieties nowadays. To-day we must defend the tortured body of the Fatherland from the outlaws who are supported by the bourgeoisie, the intellectuals and the industrialists, all of them blinded by their anti-Fascist hatred. The day will come when we shall be able to give attention to the matter. Then we too shall proceed to "épuration", by following Georges ... thods. He is a detestable ... ... Lenin ... has taught us how to get rid of our opponents."

(Fascist Radio-1300)

Togliatti's Speech

In the speech he made a few days ago at the end of the Rome provincial conference of the Italian Communist Party, Togliatti showed an inclination to haggle with words. However, the clearness with which the Italian representative from Moscow attempted to ... some may the well ... terror that ... Communist doctrines are ... ... assigns to the word

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND 850016

"The 25th of July and the 8th of September have set new examples. For this reason, many people who previously shrugged Scelba and Togliatti become anxious. The farmers are constantly threatened by the activities of these mafia elements. They live in the country with the ever-present nightmare of seeing their homes invaded by ugly armed investigators, who rob them of all they possess. Many of them, to us asking for protection. For the present there is little we can do, in fact, we intend to do little. Did they not rejoice at the thought that Fascism had collapsed? Did they not want freedom? Why then do they complain? And what have they done to encourage and support our renaissance movement? They thought that freedom was something from heaven. Freedom, when it arises from disorder and the liquidation of an entire population, when its champions are criminals of every species, cannot be different from what it appears to be now. What a price to have paid for the 45 days of the royal Scelba carnival;"

The "Togliatti Fascists" continues: "We are faced with other anxieties nowadays. To-day we must defend the tortured body of the Fatherland from the outlaws who are supported by the bourgeoisie, the intellectuals and the industrialists, all of them blinded by their anti-Fascist hatred. The day will come when we shall be able to give attention to the matter. Then we too shall proceed to "liquidation", by following Sforza's [illegible] thesis. It is a detestable [illegible] which has taught us how to get rid of our opponents."

(Fascist Radio-1300)

Togliatti's Lapse

In the speech he made a few days ago at the end of the Rome provincial conference of the Italian Communist Party, Togliatti showed an inclination to juggle with words. However, the circumstances with which the Italian representative from Moscow attempted to [illegible] in some way the well founded horror that Communist doctrines are increasingly causing in the outraged population of invaded Italy, is of very poor quality. He wanted to offer a diluted form of Communism and he did not succeed in that. That he did not say, and what he said in a fairly mild form, have more or less brought to the fore the vast programme of aggressions planned by Russian Communism against Italy. However, in what he would like to call the positive parts of his speech, he could do nothing [illegible] betraying points with great candour.

[illegible]

Declassified E.O. 13526 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 1988 7-25-16

This element is the magnificent German resistance, which gives one an ever-growing conviction that nothing can shake it or make it yield. What ideal strengthens this admirable effort? Ugo Manunta discusses the matter in an article entitled: "The Secret of Victory" published in the paper, "Secolo delle Sera."

What we consider to be a miracle is nothing but the logical consequence of undeniable facts. Germany is sure of winning the war because she knows that no power on earth will ever bring her to her knees. It is not a hope, it is a certainty, a certainty which, we repeat, rests on precise facts. There is not one single German who does not know these facts.

Manunta then continues: "The German people have accepted war not only as an absolute necessity; war has completed that deep social revolution which National Socialism started and perfected during the years of its national reconstruction. As a result of a very rigid internal organisation which has foreseen everything, forestalled every abuse and encouraged the Germans to a common sacrifice, social classes have been brought to an equal level. The fact that everybody is working has extinguished class hatred; the fact that privileges have been banished has led to a firm union between classes and individuals; the fact that everybody is fighting, as soldiers or as workers, has welded together the two fronts, that is, the battlefield proper with the home front, so that no crack is possible. The fact also that every German citizen, whatever class he may belong to, is aware of the fate that would befall him in the event of enemy victory, makes every sacrifice easy to bear. Facts then, not miracles; facts from which we Italians ought to be able to learn useful lessons, because no one can dispute that a large part of the factors which were the cause of the tragedy by which we have been overwhelmed were the result of a situation contrary to the one we have just examined. The hatred by which we are surrounded is sustained by conditions of life which are not always equal. Sacrifice is not equally shared: many suffer, but not all. The war in Italy has not developed into a revolution. And that is what we must face to achieve a lasting and efficient rebirth."

(Fascist Radio 1300)

Badoglio Government Freed Common Criminals

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

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(Fascist Radio 1300)

Badoglio Government Freed Common Criminals

The Catholic Minister for Justice Tupini, of the so-called Bonomi Government, has informed the Allies, according to the Boston radio, that from the records of the Ministry of Justice it has been revealed that sixteen thousand prisoners have been set free. These are common criminals, who, simply on account of their having been punished by the Fascist Government, were freed from prison on July 25th and September 8th by the traitor Badoglio.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNO No. 75516

ITALIAN BROADCASTS

MISCELLANEOUS

Debate on Churchill's Speech

During the debate which followed Churchill's speech in the House of Commons, Mr. Mander, M.P., expressed the hope that Britain would keep her promise of depriving Italy of the latter's colonial possessions and give Ethiopia free access to the sea, besides forbidding the further existence of the Italian Navy and Air Force.

Churchill's speech caused great disappointment among the British. The British Press (even the most notoriously pro-British Press) says that the problems brought up by Mr. Churchill are a cause of anxiety, as regards not only the settlement of peace, but also the conduct of the war.

(Fascist Radio-1200)

Special Messages to Roman Brothers

Chi pensa bene si cerca e si ritrova (Who thinks well looks for and finds himself) - Una giornata felice (A happy day) - La fine non era precisamente in programma (The end was not exactly on the agenda) --- La discussione deve cessare (The discussion must cease)--- Non lasciarti impressionare (do not let yourself be impressed)--- Un appuntamento per domani alle 14,30 (An appointment for 1430 hours tomorrow)--- Convenzionale 219 ciclamino due punti alternato tre pari (Conventional 219 cyclamen two points alternated three even)--- Convenzionale 79 rosso punto interrogativo alternato tre punti (Conventional seventy-nine red question mark alternated three even)--- Convenzionale 41 interrogativo sei dispari (Convertional forty-one question mark six odd.--- Lo scopo della vita (The purpose of life)--- Tranquillità sul mare molta apprensione in campagna (Calm on the sea and much concern in the country).--- Uniti per lo stesso destino ora e sempre (United in the same fate now and forever).--- Due messaggi sono partiti questa mattina (Two messages were sent out this morning).--- Attenzione due messaggi sono partiti questa mattina (Attention two messages were sent out this morning).

(Radio Tevere-2230)

REVIEWS AND COMMENTS

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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(Fascist Radio-1200)

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(Radio Tevere-2230)

REVIEWS AND COMMENTS

Review of an article by Ugo Manunta in "Secolo Sera"

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In the present political and military situation there is an element which dominates all the events which have taken place and which are piling up one top of the other, like a rock against which the waves of a stormy sea are ceaselessly beating.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

In central Italy, the Anglo-Americans launched numerous unsuccessful attacks at the previous focal points. On the Adriatic coast, our grenadiers repelled the British at one point where they had crossed the Rubicon. The Italian Partisans in the rear of the Italian theatre of war continue to suffer heavy losses in holdup and sabotage operations. In the second half of September, 1,336 Partisans were killed and more than 500 captured. Many positions and stocks were destroyed and big booty in arms and supplies was captured.

In the Balkans, Soviet pressure at the bend of the Danube on both sides of the Iron Gate continues to increase. Between Szeged and Grosswardein, (Nagyvarad) German-Hungarian units supported by bombers continued to launch counter-attacks. In the northern part of the Szekel salient, at Saechsisch Regen, grenadiers and mountain troops frustrated Bolshevik attacks supported by tanks. In the passes of the eastern Beskides, grim fighting is in progress. Soviet attacks were repelled or checked. In this sector, the enemy lost forty-six tanks in the course of the last two days. No major fighting except some unsuccessfull Bolshevik attacks between the Dvina and the Gulf of Riga are reported from the remaining parts of the eastern front.

Last night, British planes dropped bombs on Brunswick and Rhenish-Westphalian territory.

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

Summary

"It would be useless to plan the most perfect republic, when defeat would mean the end of all."

Cultural Monuments: General comments deal with the Allied attitude towards the cultural monuments of Europe. The Fascist Radio derides the statement that Britain's cultural heritage has suffered more than that of any other European country.

Another comment criticized the letter of Professor De Ruggero addressed to General Alexander, in which the British General is complimented upon his effort to safeguard Italian cultural monuments. The Italian Radio used this occasion to justify the German destruction of Florence. It is asserted that the Germans, who "spared Siena", would certainly have spared Florence, if Alexander had accepted their offer of truce, which would have allowed the Germans to evacuate the city. The Italian Radio, omitting to mention that Kesselring had previously declared Florence an open city, maintains that as Alexander refused this truce, the Germans were forced to delay the Allied crossing of the Arno.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 760016

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUES

GERMAN COMMUNIQUE:

GERMAN OFFICIAL SERVICE - 1st October - 1800 hrs. - 1500 GMT

Fuehrer's Headquarters, October 2nd

The Supreme Command of the German Armed Forces announces:

At the Antwerp-Turnhout canal and north of Turnhout, our troops are engaged in grim fighting with Canadian units which continued to attack from the south in penetration. Between the lower reaches of the Rhine and the Waal, assault detachments of the Army and the Waffen S.S. pierced the British positions and repelled the enemy fighting enemy westwards. South-west of Dennep(?), a strong enemy attack was stopped. In the course of the last few days, thirty-two tanks were destroyed. Enemy pressure on Geseyek weakened. At Overasselt fighting and in the Perroy forest, the enemy gained some ground in persistent and grim fighting. Yesterday, units of the U.S. Seventh Army, proceeding from the Montbrone Valley and Remiremont, attempted to capture the western foothills of the Vosges. The peak [illegible] remained in our hands after fluctuating fighting. In the Jura sector the corps repelled [illegible] enemy attacks and by counter-attacks threw the enemy back. [illegible] the enemy has lost 78 tanks, of which 70 definitely and [illegible] has come to an end. The [illegible] of the Western Front [illegible] in their struggle

is complimented upon his effort to safeguard Italian cultural monuments. The Italian Party uses this concept to justify the German destruction of Florence. It is asserted that the Germans, who "spared Siena", would certainly have spared Florence, if Alexander had accepted their offer of an armed truce, which would have allowed the Germans to evacuate the city. The Italian Radio, omitting to mention that Hitler has previously declared Florence an open city, maintains that as Alexander refused this truce, the Germans were forced to defend the Arno.

OFFICIAL WAR COMMENTARY

GERMAN COMMUNIQUE

GERMAN OFFICIAL WAR REPORT - 4th October - 1500 hrs. - 1500

Fuehrer's H.Q. Wednesday, October 2nd.

The Supreme Command of the German Armed Forces announces:

At the Antwerp-Turnhout canal and north of Turnhout, our troops are engaged in grim fighting with Canadian units which continued to attack from their points of penetration. Between the lower reaches of the Rhine and the Waal, assault detachments of the Army and the Waffen S.S. pierced the British positions and repelled counter-attacks fighting enemy westwards. South-west of Doesburg, a strong enemy attack was stopped. In the course of the last few days, thirty-two tanks were destroyed. Enemy pressure on Nijmegen weakened. At Chateau Calins and in the Parroy forest, the enemy gained some ground in persistent and grim fighting. Yesterday, units of the U.S. Seventh Army, proceeding from the Moyenvic Valley at Dieuze-Vic, attempted to capture the western foothills of the Vosges. The post could remained in our hands after fluctuating fighting. In the Jura sector our corps repelled [illegible] and in some sectors threw the enemy back. [illegible] was completely destroyed. [illegible] has come to an end. The garrisons of [illegible] in their strong-points. The heavy naval batteries at [illegible] were overwhelmed in fighting at close quarters by enemy superiority after a gallant resistance.

In September, the [illegible] armies on the West suffered [illegible] losses in men and material. Our troops captured 10,850 prisoners and [illegible] destroyed 1,145 tanks, 343 armoured reconnaissance cars, [illegible] hundreds of transport gliders and other War material. The [illegible] killed and wounded are high. In addition [illegible] the Western front.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Summary

"It is we who are the true liberators", asserts the commentator. Fascism, the comment continues, is an idea deeply rooted in the realities of the modern world, and cannot be eradicated even if the Axis should be defeated by force of arms. On the contrary, the disillusionment and oppression which would inevitably follow an Allied victory, would only help to spread Fascism and to make it stronger than ever.

The "Stampa", as quoted in yesterday's press review, prints an article following a similar trend. The writer compares the squalor among the British working classes with the social benefits conferred on Italian workers by Mussolini. At the end of the war, the newspaper affirms, even the Anglo-Americans will realize the true spirit of their leaders, and the world will witness "the gigantic collapse of a great illusion." After enormous suffering, all men of good will may grasp at last the great ideal given to the world by Mussolini.

While little was said by the Fascist propaganda in connection with Churchill's speech, Eden, who, from the time of sanctions has been considered as a personal enemy of Fascism, comes in for considerable criticism. The British Foreign Minister is particularly attacked for his "shameless allegation" that the war was started by Germany and Japan, while according to the Fascist Radio, it is common knowledge that Britain and the United States determined, at all costs, on this war, starting it "under the ridiculous pretext of the Polish corridor." Returning to the recurrent trend, the commentator criticizes Eden for fearing the reappearance of Anti-Fascism, particularly among youth. This proves, in the opinion of the Radio, that Eden is not speaking in the name of Freedom, but in the name of world Jewry.

POLITICAL

Fascism Needs Better Propaganda: The well-known Italian propagandist, Dalo Mario Gary, writing in the "Gazzetta del Popolo", compares the alleged popularity of the Abyssinian campaign among the Italians to the apathy shown by people towards the present war. In the opinion of the journalist, this difference of attitude was caused by the fact that the Italians recognized the chances of expansion they would find in Abyssinia,

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.4(b)(1) NND No. 759016

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POLITICAL

Fascism Needs Better Propaganda: The well-known Italian propagandist, Ezio Maria Gray, writing in the "Gazzetta del Popolo", compares the alleged popularity of the Abyssinian campaign among the Italians to the apathy shown by people towards the present war. In the opinion of the journalist, this difference of attitude was caused by the fact that the Italians recognised the chances of expansion they would find in Abyssinia, while during this war Fascist propaganda failed to convince the people of the true Axis war-aims. More should be done, asserts Gray, to explain to the Italians the advantages offered by the Social Republic. However, he concludes, the war effort should take precedence of [illegible]

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 785019

Fascist Soldiers Commended: The German commander in the Apennine sector mentioned in his dispatches an assault unit of the Bersaglieri "Goffredo Mameli" Battalion which, it is alleged, has recaptured Monte Cucco and Monte Ferrato.

Fighting against Partisans: A Fascist "Black brigade", according to official report, in the operations against Partisans killed nine and captured 126, among the latter, states the Fascist Radio, was a "political commissar", and several party leaders. The brigade also captured 570 deserters, while 1,850 persons were held for interrogation.

The Battle of Albania: The Fascist Radio hails the "latest news" from the Albanian front where, it is claimed, the Germans captured several hundred Allied prisoners of the 2nd and 5th British Air-borne Divisions, as well as of a Scottish infantry regiment. All attempts of the Allied forces landed in Albania to cut German communications were frustrated. This report contradicts previous German assertions that the landing on the eastern Adriatic shores was a mere command raid.

Zoli on Failure of Allied Plans: The Fascist military commentator, Corrado Zoli, after a week's silence, returns to the microphone with a commentary, called "The March Which Did Not Take Place." According to Zoli, the air-borne landing on Holland had a triple objective: the Allied Command wished to save or sustain its left flank, which for some time had been inactive, it was further planned to isolate and encircle the extreme right flank of the German armies; and, lastly, the landing aimed at a break-through into the north-western plain of Germany. However, in spite of an imposing array of planes and gliders, the whole manoeuvre degenerated, states Zoli, into a desperate attempt to save what could be saved out of the best divisions, which had been intended to serve as the vanguard of the Allied march into Germany. Those British forces which succeeded in meeting, have still to be supplied by air, as they have been unable, so far, to link up with the bulk of the British army, at present held up at Eindhoven. This fact, in the eyes of the commentator, is a final proof of the total failure of the Allied plans.

FEATURES

Fascists-- The True Liberators: The week-end propaganda trend, as accentuated in several features, as well as in the press review,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760116

brigade also captured 578 deserters, while 1,850 persons were held for interrogation.

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FEATURES

Fascists-- The True Liberators: The week-the propaganda trend, as accentuated in several features, as well as in the press review, portrays Fascism as the true champion of the liberation of the world from the oppressive domination of Jewish capitalism. In a feature purporting to be a criticism of Roosevelt's speech, but which actually is a resounding eulogy of the Fascist doctrines, the Italian Radio describes the Axis ideology as "stressing the national and racial conscience of the people, and creating a new type of civilization of labor." In short, Fascism strives after individual and total freedom, as well after spiritual and economic independence, which should free the world from capitalism and slavery.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

MILITARY.

Huge Canadian Losses: Berlin: "Prisoners state that the First Canadian Infantry Division, fighting in France, has suffered very heavy losses. Many companies of this Division have less than half their normal number of men."

Western Front: Ludwig Sarterius, (after General Dittmar the most prominent German military commentator) reports: "It is becoming ever more evident that the Allies, in order to protect their bridgehead at Nijmegen, at present are aiming at spreading over all of northern Brabant... The Germans are conducting their operations with such intensity that the Allies are making but slow headway and are being time and again manoeuvred into local situations in which not they but the Germans dictate the operations... A stiffening of pressure by the First Canadian Army may be expected, since it will undoubtedly be reinforced by units now released at Boulogne and Calais. Along the front of the Second British Army, a big-scale attack is now commencing against Hertogenbosch along the roads from Eindhoven, Veghel, and Nijmegan."

Eastern Front: Colonel von Cleberg reports: "In the Baltic area, the Soviets have slackened their major attacks during the past days. Doubtless this is caused by the successfully stabilized defence and the heavy Soviet losses."

ITALIAN PROPAGANDA TRENDS

MILITARY

Local Fighting in the South: The Allied offensive in Italy, states the Fascist front report, is losing its momentum. Local fighting took place north of Firenzuola, where German grenadiers are said to have wiped out a large British unit. Allied thrusts along the Marradi road have been repulsed. "Kesselring's soldiers" are also credited with having destroyed the Allied bridgehead across the Rubicon.

The Allies, it is stated, are hastily reinforcing their right flank, threatened with encirclement as a result of the recapture of San Mauro by the Germans. Heavy fighting is [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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The Allies, it is stated, are hastily reinforcing their right flank, threatened with encirclement as a result of the recapture of San Mauro by the Germans. Heavy fighting is going on from Monte Coppollo.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(6) NW 7550 16

POLITICAL

Roosevelt's [illegible] endeavouring to democratize [illegible] exposing alleged Churchill [illegible] conquest of continental [illegible] "Deutsche Allgemeine" newspaper, [illegible] and of United States [illegible] United States wants to [illegible] the Soviets. Roosevelt [illegible] dominate the European market [illegible] Accordingly, each American [illegible] production in Germany to [illegible]

"Betrayal of Poles" Played Up: Propaganda today in German propaganda today is the [illegible] Communist Poles and the Polish Government in London. D.N.B. states: "Never before [illegible] so evident as when General [illegible] as Commander-in-Chief [illegible] by the way in which the Polish [illegible] the underground [illegible] pronounced a death sentence [illegible] Great Britain was doing nothing to prevent the execution."

German "Reign of Terror" Called "Self-Destroying Stream": Hans Fritsche of the German Propaganda Ministry [illegible] over Radio Munich a strong appeal, couched in pictorial and emotional diction, for "unshakable firmness" on the part of the German people. Fritsche declared:

"The outbursts of hatred and will to annihilation on the part of our enemy, we face in the same way as his attempts to deceive and cheat us: both as Churchill thinks, with the desperate rage of the desperado but with the well-organized, hard, unflinching and even obstinate determination which springs from an unshakable faith in victory. When we manifested this faith even in eight of the enemy units rolling like an all-devouring stream from east and west towards our frontiers, we were highly derided in the enemy camp. Today our enemies [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 760116

exposing alleged economic [illegible] conquest of continental Europe [illegible] Roosevelt "Deutsche Allgemeine" [illegible] end of United States imperialism [illegible] collaborate with United States wants to [illegible] the Soviets. Roosevelt [illegible] dominate the European [illegible] Accordingly, each [illegible] production in Germany to [illegible]

"Betrayal of Poland" [illegible] propaganda today in the [illegible] between the Communist Poles and the [illegible] states: "Never before [illegible] so evident as when [illegible] as Commander-in-Chief [illegible] by the way in which the [illegible] the underground Congress [illegible] pronounced a death sentence upon the [illegible] Great Britain was doing nothing to prevent the execution."

German "Radio" [illegible] Hans Fritzsche of the [illegible] over Radio Munich a strong [illegible] emotional diction for [illegible] German people. Fritzsche declares:

"The outbreak of hatred and will to annihilation on the part of our enemy, we face in the same way as his attempts to deceive and cheat us: now as Churchill thinks, with the desperate rage of the desperado but with the well-organized, hard, unflinching and even obstinate determination which springs from an unshakeable faith in victory. "How we [illegible] this faith even in sight of the enemy [illegible] all-devouring stream from east and west towards our fatherland we were highly derided in the enemy camp. Today our adversaries feel... that they will be able to triumph at some future time. We on our part know perfectly well that this will never come."

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

F.A.C.

No.100 T U E S D A Y 3 October 1944

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

MONITORING REPORT

CONTENTS

Section A: ..... Summary of Enemy News (German and Italian Propaganda Trends)

.....Official War Communiqués

Section B: .....Italian Broadcasts

.....Stefani Hellprinter Transmissions

Section C: .....German Broadcasts

.....D.N.B. Hellprinter Transmissions

.....Transocean and D.N.B. in Morse

Section D: .....Hungarian and Balkan Broadcasts

Section E: .....Other Axis, Axis-Controlled,

...Neutral and Clandestine Broadcasts

Section F: .....Allied Broadcasts

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

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NOTE: This bulletin is a record of Axis, neutral and clandestine broadcasts covering the period from 0600 yesterday to 0600 to-day. The station broadcasting, intended audience, wavelength and time of transmission are indicated at the head of each report. The information contained in this bulletin should be handled with the utmost caution, as it indicates the main points of the enemy's propaganda policy.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Wherever the Red Army has undertaken operations it will certainly institute defence measures against the German menace, so as to ensure the security of its troops. It is only natural to consider that the nations which are fighting on the side of the Allies will profit from the Allied victories and will regain their liberties and independence. So far as the political questions to be discussed and resolved amongst the Allies are concerned, they will not conform to the desires of Bulgaria (which is still in a state of war with the Allies) but rather to the wishes of the committee, which "no one as yet knows whom it represents."

RADIO MONTECENERI (Switzerland) in Italian 254 m. - 1030 - Oct. 3

Violation of Swiss Territory

It is officially announced that Swiss neutrality has again been violated. British, American and other unidentified planes repeatedly flew over our western, northern and southern boundaries. A.A. batteries entered into action immediately. The alarm was sounded in the areas effected.

The Food Situation at Domodossola

The Swiss Red Cross for Relief to Children reports that the food situation at Domodossola is becoming ever more critical. The Swiss Red Cross for relief to children, has done everything possible to welcome needy children from this Italian town so near the boundary to our country. Through the mayor the town of Lugano has spontaneously offered to receive fifty children from Domodossola. As regards the other children the Red Cross is awaiting for requests which they hope will be numerous, from Italian speaking families willing to give shelter to these poor unhappy children.

SWISS NATIONAL RADIO in Italian to Italy - M. 47.28 - 19.00- Oct.3

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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RADIO MONTECENERI (Switzerland) in Italian 251 k. - 1930 - Oct. 3

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SWISS NATIONAL RADIO in Italian to Italy - k. 47.28 - 19.00- Oct.3

Swiss Parliamentary Activity

The autumn session of the Chambers ended on Friday after debates which gave deputies the opportunity of questioning the government on many economic, social, cultural and financial problems of the moment. The Head of the Finance department reviewed once again the financial position of the Confederation, which, during the past few years has had to bear the burden of heavy expenses for the military and economic defence of the country. The Government, immediately after the war, will do everything possible to guarantee the regular amortization of the public debt, which will then amount to many billion francs, simultaneously financing the new purposes of state policy such as insurance against old age, and family protection. These [illegible] awaited by the Swiss.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Other Broadcasts

RADIO ANKARA in French to France - 3¼ h. - 1745 - October 3

Atay Commentary in "Ulus" - "The Sixth Year of War"

We do not know whether or not (as Goebbels has asserted) the war of movement has halted for the season. On the western front, according to German sources, General Eisenhower is on the point of employing his huge accumulated forces for the launching of a general offensive. A British radio commentator said the other evening that General Eisenhower's real superiority over the Germans consists of his air and armored forces.

The weather conditions on the eastern front may represent an obstacle to the steady utilisation and efficacy of these forces. For this reason, the great offensives may be retarded until spring.

The Anglo-Saxons have liberated a great part of Italy, France and Belgium. The armies of these countries are now fighting under the orders of American and British commanders. The French and Italian resources will be reinforced: the democracies are reconciled, and half friends, with Italy. Several days ago the British announced that Allied forces had landed in Albania in order to cut off the route of retreat for the Germans still in Greece. Other reports state that the landings extended to other Greek and Dalmatian islands, to an extent which would signify that operations leading to the liberation of Greece have begun. Meanwhile, with the authorisation of Marshal Tito, the Red Army has entered Yugoslav territory and, according to latest reports, is marching on Belgrade. It is furthermore learned that the Greek national forces, now united, are being commanded by a British commander-in-chief.

As for political questions, these will be resolved following Germany's defeat, either at the peace table or at meetings between the Allied leaders. It is not at all desirable that a delicate question such as that of Greece should be left to be settled after the war. Nevertheless, events such as the Slav annexation of southern Macedonia (including Salonika), which was announced during the meeting of a delegation in Sofia, are disturbing to the mind. Considering the fact that the new Bulgaria considers itself as a natural part of southern Slav territory, the eventual creation of a state extending from the Black Sea to the Adriatic and from the coasts of western Thrace (with an outlet at Salonika) is not a war problem but rather a

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

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is marching on Belgrade. It is further learned that the Greek
national forces, now united, are being commended by a British
commander-in-chief.

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Black Sea to the Adriatic and from the coasts of western Thrace
(with an outlet at Salonika) is not a war problem but rather a
matter for the peace, to be solved between the Allies. No reasons
should exist for the Greeks, who, on the side of the Allies,
have suffered incomparable sacrifices and all the consequences
of a second world war, to fear a dismemberment of their country.
Scarcely two days ago Mr. Eden stated that the first condition
for an armistice with Bulgaria [illegible] evacuation of Greek
territories by Bulgarian troops.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Other Broadcasts

The German criminals and the Fascist [illegible] are receiving a prompt and lively answer from the Patriots.

All over German-occupied Italy, in the cities as well as in the country, and especially along the Swiss frontier zones, the Patriots are hounding out German assassins and their mercenary Fascist followers and are showing them whenever they get the chance.

The chiefs of the Black Bands have been wiped out in Genoa, Trento, Pallanza, Varallo, Chivari, Sondrio, Bellagio and other localities. In the Imperia region 207 Germans were killed during a fierce encounter, and the Patriots captured 32 radios.

Repeated German and Fascist attempts to recapture the Mont-Cenis sector have failed miserably. The Germans left 370 dead on the battlefield, and 108 invaders were made prisoners, among whom was a major.

The German garrison in Trieste has been attacked by Patriots. Nineteen Germans were killed after the Patriots entered the northern part of the city after having occupied all the surrounding mountains. An entire German brigade was wiped out during this encounter. The Hotels Continental and Metropole were attacked by the Patriots. Four German officers and three Fascist chiefs were executed.

At Tsolo a column of 300 Germans was put to flight by the Patriots who had organized an ambush.

The Fervese Patriots have occupied the citadel of Gravellone and the municipal building destroying all the requisition lists. They have distributed food supplies to the starving inhabitants.

The situation has become increasingly worse for the invaders in the Ligurie region. The greater part of the industrial plants is controlled by the workers. Twenty-one Germans have been killed in the neighborhood of La Spezia.

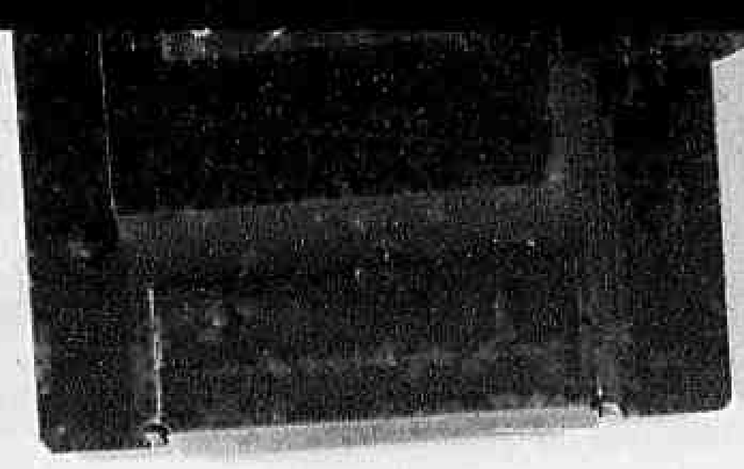
In Bologna itself and in the neighborhood fighting is going on between the invaders and the Partisans. Fighting continues in the streets of the city. Almost the whole of the Bologna province is controlled by Patriots.

At Budrio, near Bologna, fierce fighting is going on. The entire railway system around Bologna is totally paralyzed. The invaders cannot use the railway lines.

German criminals, hoping to stem the Patriots' activities, have had recourse to their air force in order to obtain positive results. Water, electric light and gas are totally lacking in the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4/NND [illegible]

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



OTHER AXIS, AXIS-CONTROLLED, FEDERAL AND CLANDESTINE BROADCASTS

RADIO FARNESE VALLADOLID - 2045 - Sept. 30 (Monitored in London)

(Reception very poor. Political commentary read by announcer)

Russia Is the Enemy of Mankind

Germany, compelled by circumstances, had to fight Russia c[illegible] ... undermined a peace treaty with the Kremlin. The reason was clear. Russia is not the enemy of any specified country. Russia is the enemy of a conception of life in general. She does not fight against nations but against ideals. All the nations which have fought Soviet Russia have been forced to come to this conclusion. Germany had a clear vision of the situation and her mission on the east front was to defend Europe against a horrible danger, and at the same time, to secure the existence of European civilization which was on the verge of perishing.

Even Russia's own Allies cannot offer guarantees of freedom because Moscow's design of spreading Bolshevism and destroying the basis of historic order is evident and clear. Hatred has made possible circumstantial alliances, but as the Communist mentality is different from that of the rest of the civilized world, the clash will inevitably come later on.

The reasons behind a transitory friendship suiting her immediate aims are weaker than those of incompatibility, and of political and ideological convictions. Russia accepted what suited her best with regard to her immediate aims as the course of war demanded, but later on, she will repudiate whatever she accepted, because her final aim is wider and more ambitious, and is not limited to defeating the Reich and imposing her influence on those small nations which once were the allies of Berlin, and have recently deserted Germany.

Russia has always been in permanent conflict with all the countries having a structure and a vision of human life different from that of Communism. The policy of Communism has been the same for 25 years, and what the Soviet diplomats and agitators spread all over the world and were unable to achieve, is now in progress as a result of the war. Russia's aim is clearer now when the nations which the barbaric Russians have invaded are in the process of being bolshevised.

4889

RADIO MILANO LIBERA' (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy - 1430-Oct. 3

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3/NND No. 759014

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RADIO MILANO LIBERATA' (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy - 1430-Oct.?

Patriot Activities Reach a Climax in the North

In order to cope with the situation that arose following the strikes of railway men and war industry workers, the Germans and their mercenary satellites have opened up a new wave of terrorist activities. They hope in this way to stifle the Italian people's efforts to free themselves from the Nazi-Fascist yoke, but this hope is utterly vain.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 950146

SOVIET EUROPEAN SERVICE in Hungarian 1700 - October 2

Horthy to Leave Hungary

It is reported from a Balkan source that according to news spread in Budapest, preparations have been made for Horthy's flight to Germany. According to a report, Horthy and Hitler long ago agreed to this. Preparations for Horthy's reception have already been made in Austria. According to information received by well-informed persons, Horthy has already left for Austria.

Horthy Appeals to Troops

Horthy has addressed a proclamation to the Hungarian troops fighting in Transylvania. He appealed to the army, in view of Transylvania's critical position, to hold out to the last.

Pointing out that many soldiers were depressed, he stated that they should not reason, should not ask why they were fighting, but stand at their posts until the conclusion of the fighting. In his order, Horthy also mentioned the betrayal of some commanders.

RADIO ATHENS - in Greek to Greece - 601 Kcs - 2010 - Oct.2

Transport Groups Formed in Athens

We transmit the announcement issued by the office of the German Commandant, concerning the formation of transport groups, exclusively for the service of the population and ....:

"In order to secure the absolutely necessary food supplies and other items for the population of Athens and Piraeus, by truck, the following three transport groups are formed, which will be under the orders of the Kaghe (?) Transport Company of Athens, Syngrou Avenue, 962.

"First group: the trucks rented by the International Red Cross.

"Second group: the trucks necessary for the operation of

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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4896

"Second group: the trucks necessary for the operation of the public utility companies, that is, electric current, water, and gas supplies.

"Third group: the trucks necessary for the transport of the Greek administrative [illegible] and for food supplies generally.

"The first group has already been formed. Short-range trucks may also be added to the second and third groups; applications to participate in these transport groups must be submitted to the Kaghe Transport Company as soon as possible. All the trucks in these groups will have distinctly visible insignia on the right front fender. These trucks will not be subject to compulsory examination; all other trucks will be subject to use for military purposes at any time.

"Athens, September 2[illegible] 1944 Military Commandant".

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Tito Does Not Represent Yugoslavs

It is known that the Soviet Tass Agency announced that the self-styled Marshal Josip Broz Tito gave permission to Russian troops to cross the Yugoslav frontier and to enter Yugoslav territory. Without entering into the questions of the political situation and of the Communist machinations carried out in agreement with Tito for the Balkans, there are many factors making this Tass report extremely amusing. What right has Josip Broz to speak in the name of the Yugoslav people and is he the legitimate representative of this country? Has Josip Broz forgotten the important fact that he is not master of the situation, but that a German armed force is in the Balkans, defending the Balkan nations from Bolshevism and its plundering Communist bands? To make the Tass report still more amusing, the self-styled Marshal announced to the entire world that his troops had captured Belgrade. While his "permission" is more than funny, so is his report of the capture of Belgrade; they once more prove the tragi-comical character of conceit of the so-called Marshal Josip Broz Tito.

RADIO TIRANA in Albanian to Albania 1500 kcs 1940 Oct. 2

Albanians Repulse Invaders

After three days of bitter fighting, the enemy began to withdraw from his front lines, heading toward.. Albanian positions, the Albanian command which will not allow its frontiers to be crossed, ordered that the positions be held for other attacks.

The Serbo-Bulgarian troops lost 500 dead, and a large number of wounded; we captured 150 prisoners. Our losses were 37 killed and 63 seriously wounded.

Fighting developed in proportion ---- Albanian positions. The brilliant Albanian officiers and their leader, Colonel Xhaferraj, deserve honorable mention.

RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian to Bulgaria-650 kcs -2145- Oct. 2

Communiqué No 22 of the Bulgarian High Command

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NNB No. 950016

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RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian to Bulgaria-850 kcs -2145- Oct. 2

Communiqué No 22 of the Bulgarian High Command

There was some reconnaissance activity in the valley of the Timok River north of Bela Palanka, where the enemy, pressed by our units, withdrew and our units occupied better positions. Prisoners were captured. At Kriva Palanka advanced enemy units were forced by our reconnaissance groups to abandon their positions at several places. Reconnaissance activity continues in the direction of Carevo Selo. The enemy started a local offensive east of Strumica but was repulsed by strong fire. At the Poroy station there was weak artillery activity.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 785016

BALKAN AND HUNGARIAN BROADCASTS
(Monitored in Bari)

HUNGARIAN TELEGRAPH SERVICE in German - 1020 - October 2

The Situation in the Balkans

Budapest: The situation in the Balkans is confused at present. From the hasty departure of the Anglo-American military mission from Sofia, from the absence of an armistice agreement for Bulgaria, and from the sudden appearance of critical Turkish comments, the conclusion is being widely drawn that the Bulgarian demand for an outlet to the Aegean enjoys to a certain extent the tacit support of the Russians, although it is in disagreement with Britain's Balkan policy. The important agreements between Tito and the Kremlin open new vistas not only in the military but also in the political field. The Russo-German front lines on Bulgaria's western borders are not known. No clear picture exists of the course taken by the Anglo-American landings on the eastern Adriatic coast. The pressure of Tito's partisans is increasing in the industrial districts of Serbia. In Croatia, Banja Luka has changed hands twice, while 150 members of the Peasant Party and followers of Gen. Vojtowics are executed in Zagreb. In Slovakia, the Diet has been convened for Wednesday and Ruzomberok, Hlinka's home town, has been bombed. In the defence of Hungary the centre of gravity is at the moment in the district between Szeged and Oradea.

The richest agricultural area in Europe is more important than the Transylvanian front. Budapest also follows attentively the battles at the Iron Gate and the pressure of the Russian troops at Lula Pass toward Slovakia. Very accurate Hungarian reports of the fronts appear daily. Very earnest assurances are given from the Hungarian side that the defence of the country is motivated by the protection of its own bourgeois economy and social order.

RADIO ZAGREB in Croatian to Croatia - 476 Kcs. - 1500 - October 2

Partisans Routed in Croatia

In battles for the village of Krestovac, on September 26 and 27 one of our groups defending this stronghold inflicted losses upon the Partisans; eighty dead partisans were found on the battlefield. One armored car was destroyed and 38 rifles, two machine-guns and two sub-machine-guns were captured.

...in battles against strong enemy forces southeast of the town

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NLS 75-50/16
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RADIO ZAGREB, in Croatian to Croatia - 476 Kcs. - 1300 - October 2

Partisans Routed in Croatia

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....in battles against strong enemy forces southeast of the town of Janja, broke up and dispersed the enemy, who left 70 dead on the battlefield.

In the region of the city of Banja Luka, fighting is continuing in the eastern part of Kozara Mountain. Enemy reconnaissance patrols were driven away from the [illegible] and the Chetniks lost 12 dead and six wounded. On September 2[illegible] bombed and strafed the village of Sumac (?) near the town of Jubuski. A monastery was damaged and five persons were wounded.

No significant fighting has been reported from other parts of the state territory.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 40.

4891

Wilhelmstrasse on British Landing in Albania

Berlin:"No large-scale landing, rather a medium-sized commando raid."This was the answer a Wilhelmstrasse spokesman gave to the question as to the military value of the British undertaking on the Albanian coast. In this connection, he referred to the German report that in the area of Valona and Himara the larger part of a British paratroop division, a British paratroop brigade, and part of a Scottish Highland regiment ... by German formations. In a supplement to this German statement, Berlin military circles add that the action in question was merely a fairly large British commando raid which found an untimely end by quick German reaction.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

Americans Make Slight Gains 2055

Berlin: In the northern part of the barrier of the Burgundy Gateway strong American forces yesterday attacked heights east of Ognon. In the wooded mountains enemy wedges temporarily pushed east. They were intercepted by German counter-attacks and thrown back. North-east of the Lure another American attack collapsed with heavy enemy losses.

Many Foreign Troops Employed by Anglo-Americans 1700

Berlin: A military correspondent on the western front writes: Having suffered extremely heavy losses on the German western border and in central Holland the Allies, to a growing extent, are throwing foreign troops into battle. While the Canadians were entrusted with the most difficult and costly task of attacking the fortified coastal bases, French and Belgian ... were recently observed at other hotly contested sectors of the German western front. Even Chinese and Czech soldiers have been incorporated into the Anglo-American army. It is further learned from a reliable source that preparations for the recruiting of all male Frenchmen of the 1918 ... classes have almost been completed. In Holland too, recruiting measures have already begun though the Anglo-Americans have so far occupied not more than one ... this country.

Fighting Has Ceased in Warsaw 1218

DNB Berlin: Action in Warsaw has come to an end. The last and strongest centre of resistance of the insurgents which was in the centre of the city and which at one place, in a great block of houses, reached as far as the Vistula, capitulated unconditionally early this morning. All the guns are silent. Long rows of ill-clad and ill-fed people are leaving the ruins. A gruesome picture is seen in the cellars. People who died from hunger are lying there. Women with their children are seen among the insurgents. The insurgents did not allow them to leave the fighting zone. At the spot where the centre of resistance reached the west bank of the Vistula, the insurgents repeatedly tried to cross the river and contact the Bolsheviks. All attempts have been suppressed by German fire.

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

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Stiff Battle on Island of Dagoe 0005

DNB Berlin: Soviet troops which had landed on the island of Dagoe were involved in a furious struggle all day long. Twelve landing boats were sunk.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 750116

D.N.B. in English Oct. 3

Berlin: Fighting on the mountain front of the Etruscan Apennines has developed into a fierce battle of material, writes Karl Preugner, D.N.B. special correspondent. The offensive aim pursued by the Anglo-Americans is getting more and more evident. They are making all out efforts to break through the Giogo Pass in the direction of Imola in order to reach the road leading to Bologna. Monte Battaglia now as before is the focal point of heavy fighting. Striking from neighboring Chapollo Germen grenadiers in very hard defensive fighting repulsed enemy forces time and again, attacking from both sides of the mountain valley. Two penetrations were immediately sealed off in German counter-thrusts.

In the area north of Firenzuola the Anglo-Americans succeeded in gaining some ground on October 2 in heavy rain and dense fog. Minor enemy forces were encircled and wiped out in counter-thrust. Attacking along the Castel Del Rio-Sassoleone road the enemy succeeded in advancing northward. The enemy was checked south of Pozzolo in German counter-thrusts.

Local fighting only is reported from the western Italian front sector up to the Adriatic coast. A bridgehead established by the enemy southwest of Savignano was smashed and enemy troops were thrown back across the river.

Monday's Allied Losses 2100

Berlin: In fighting on the western front German troops on Monday captured or destroyed forty-one tanks and scouting tanks as several motor vehicles and anti-tank guns. Six enemy planes were shot down by German ground formations and another nine by the Luftwaffe. Numerous prisoners were taken.

Small-Scale Allied Offensive in West 2105

Berlin: Anglo-American reports on the beginning of an Allied offensive at Aix-la-Chapelle are not true, it was declared by competent military circles in Berlin today. The situation on the western front, these circles added, is marked since yesterday by intensified fighting activity with the exception of the front sector of Luxemburg-Metz where all is comparatively quiet. Allied attacks started in the Aix-la-Chapelle area on Monday morning are nothing but a local reconnaissance thrust. Berlin circles consider it possible that the Allied High Command will use this area as the right of its Duval front in order to tie down German troops

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 750016

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 755016

His predecessor, just when he was on his way to Turin to take over office, was held up and shot dead by rebels. Dr. Zerbini is thirty-nine and is looked upon as one of the most energetic fighters of Fascism. I last saw him in Rome where he was also high commissioner extraordinary. He is simultaneously Under-Secretary of State in the Ministry of the Interior, and has special prerogatives which permit him to breach Turin problems from a new angle.

Turin today has two problems, namely the re-establishment of labor and peace, and the elimination of rebels. In both matters the government has intervened. Opposition trade unionists do not deny that the latest measures of the Fascist government of granting workers payment...as compensation has strongly aided the pacification of the working people in Turin. With regard to combating the rebels, it can be said that the daily employment of Fascist Black Shirts is becoming more intense. Militarization of Fascists and employment of all party members in active fighting of so-called Black Brigades against partisans has proved of considerable assistance to the Fascist state.

Venetians Are Called for Labor Service 1820

Venice: All able-bodied Venetians between the ages of fourteen and forty who are not in possession of an official labor book have to report for work. Laborers receive good wages and additional food rations.

Caruso's Grave Violated

Rome: An attempt was made to steal the body of the former police chief of Rome, Pietro Caruso, who was recently executed by the Bonomi Government. According to a radio spokesman, several unknown persons were found opening Caruso's grave at Verano cemetery near Rome. They fled on the approach of a guard leaving their tools behind. Caruso was buried at a place known to only few people, and his grave was not marked in any way.

Allies Trying to Blockade Japan 1893

Tokyo: Blockade against Japan is the aim of United States strategy in the south-western Pacific. This view is expressed by the naval press department of the Japanese information office in its Tuesday's publication. It is said that the Anglo-American operations against Palau and the Moluccas had no other aim in view

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

With the exception of the ultimate crushing of the Warsaw uprising there are no important changes reported from the entire eastern front down to the Beskides region. Fighting of greater importance is being waged.... wing only. Here the fighting is going still on for taking Hungary into a pincers, with relatively weak pressure in the centre of the front. The basic idea of this large-scale operation is to facilitate a frontal break-through into Hungary by way of the southern Carpathians and Carpathian Ruthenia by driving strong wedges from both flanks into the rear of German-Hungarian forces. This operation so far has not had notable results in the north.

Although the second battle in the eastern Beskides has now been raging ninety-six hours, with Soviet attacks constantly led by new rifle divisions and tank formations, the German-Hungarian barrier on the Slovakian border is standing firm. Considering the tremendously heavy losses and overwhelming use of men, tanks and other material, the success which Soviet formations scored in numerous Beskide valleys is simply not noteworthy.

This failure of the northern prong of the pincers is by no means balanced by success in the south. From the Iron Gate up to Grosswardein and beyond Turda and the Szekler corner, heavy fighting is raging, in the course of which the initiative is swaying between Soviet-Rumanian forces and German-Hungarian formations. The struggle, which often swells to the highest pitch, has at no point brought the Soviet command even a few kilometres closer to their objective.

Bulgaria Will Deal With Traitor-Legislators 2105

Ankara: The Bulgarian Cabinet Council has adopted a bill dealing with the prosecution and punishment of "traitors to the fatherland". The bill qualified all those persons as "traitors" who since 1941 held the portfolio of minister, including the Bagrianoff cabinet as well as all deputies who were members of the parliament during the twenty-fifth legislative period, the Agence Anatolie reports from Sofia. The agency adds that by letter of law many more civilian and military defendants will be prosecuted.

Exchange of Tripartite Telegrams 2025

Berlin: Reich Minister of Foreign Affairs Joachim von Ribbentrop, Foreign Minister of the National Bulgarian Government Tsanhov and Horia Sima exchanged telegrams on the occasion of the anniversary of the signing of the Tripartite Treaty. Von Ribbentrop

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3/NND No. 759016

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1845

New Measures in Turin

Turin: (By Transocean correspondent Walter Seidlitz) Although through changing from summer time to winter time it is getting dark an hour earlier, curfew in Turin has been eased up: everyone must be off the streets at 2200 hours. Easing up of the curfew is the first measure of Dr. Paolo Zerbini, whom Mussolini appointed high commissioner extraordinary for regions close to the front.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1) NND 760016

German Broadcasts

The Situation in Occupied Italy

Milan: From the reports of Italians who have crossed the frontier and arrived in northern Italy it transpires that the entire military and civil administration of the Italian capital is in American hands and that no Italian troops are to be seen in Rome.

The food conditions of the Roman population are catastrophic according to these Italian reports, first of all because the sale of food is chiefly in Jewish hands and is controlled by the Jew Sermoneta who is in charge; he left the country for America before the war and has come back now. The Jews buy corn in great quantities in the provinces, state these reports, and sell the bread made from it at the incredible price of seven hundred lire the kilo. The official food distribution in Rome is absolutely insufficient. For two months after the beginning of the occupation of Rome seventy grammes per day per person were distributed, when there was a distribution at all. There is said to be no meat at all; and there are quite insufficient rations of jam, flour, potatoes, etc.

TRANSOCEAN in English Oct. 3

The Eastern Front 1015

Berlin: The Soviet summer offensive has been concluded. This is clearly evident from Soviet announcements. Nevertheless the impression is prevailing that after a short pause a fall offensive will start, because tasks which were given the Soviet armies .... all means before winter sets in. One of these tasks undoubtedly is a demand to occupy the whole of Estonia and to wrest Latvia as well as Lithuania from German troops. That the conquest of Estonia is primarily the task of Govorov's army becomes apparent from the fact that a strong attack is under way against the island of Dagoe. This island as well as Oesel is still barring the entrance to Riga Bay. Possession of the island is of primary importance for the Soviet commandant at a moment when a decisive onslaught will be made against Riga and the Latvian coast. The German command anticipated the regrouping and employment of strong Soviet forces.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB1 NSC 785016

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TRANSOCEAN in English Oct. 3

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In the region south-west of Mitau operations are obviously being carried out at present in the entire region between the Dvina and the coast on both sides of Riga. Successful engagements by German troops east of Mitau indicate that the German command with the aid of strong forces is making every effort to maintain connection with the East Prussian border.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Impressions of an American in Toulouse

An American reporter visited the south French town of Toulouse where the Bolshevists had founded a kind of Soviet Republic in miniature. The American journalist states: In various parts of France there is a constant struggle for leadership. Toulouse has had a Soviet flood during the last few weeks. The American journalist ends his report with the sagacious remark: In southern France something is happening and Toulouse is the centre. To characterise the growing bolshevisation of France with the words "something is happening" shews how free from political misgivings the Americans are, who now harvest in France what they themselves have sown.

Finnish Jews Want Protection From Soviets

Stockholm: The Swedish press announces that the two thousand Jews domiciled in Finland have asked for the protection of the Soviet Commission. The Jews in Finland receive bigger food rations.

D.N.B. in German

Oct. 1.

Warsaw Has Capitulated

Berlin: The capitulation of the rebels in Warsaw has been published by the German newspapers on Wednesday in big headlines on the front page.

In the commentaries, this breaking down of the Polish rebellion is stated to be a tragedy of historical importance and a warning example and admonition for all nations which let themselves be beguiled by plutocrats and Bolshevikes.

The "Voelkischer Beobachter", organ of the National Socialistic Party, declares that now all soberly thinking Poles must recognize that their countrymen who died in Warsaw have been driven to death for foreign interests, that they have been instigated to this mortal adventure of rebellion by the Soviets with delusive accounts and by the British with empty promises.

Nomo Secret Society Warns Italian Girls

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

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D.N.B. in German

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with delusive accounts and by the British with empty promises.

Rome Secret Society Warns Italian Girls

Rome: A Rome secret society means to punish all Italian
girls who have dealings with American soldiers. The secret society,
designated by the initials "SCAI", attached thousands of typewritten
and duplicated leaflets to the walls in the streets on Monday
night, warning girls that their hair would be cut if they committed
intimate and shameless acts in public places, in parks and porches,
with American soldiers; girls acting in this manner would be
particularly asked to give an account of themselves.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

The nations who look towards London, Washington and Moscow, have had a new bitter experience.

Bulgarian Liberty Corps

Belgrade: Bulgarian refugees report on the existence of Bulgarian national liberty corps, fighting against Bolshevism. The following has become known: The Bulgarian people have no intention of looking on inactively at the bolshevisation of their country. The appeals of the National Bulgarian Government of Tsankov rouse interest in wide circles of the country. From all circles of the Bulgarian population volunteers have come forward. The Bulgarian liberty fighters met in the woods to take up the struggle against the Bolsheviks from there. Groups of franc-tireurs, particularly assisted by the rural population, have in several cases rendered Soviet commissars powerless and have destroyed Bolshevik military plants and transports.

The Remnants of the Polish Rebels as War Prisoners

Berlin: The remnants of the Polish troops have been made war prisoners and the wounded have been sent to hospital.

Spanish Bolsheviks Hold Meeting in London

London: With the approval of the British government, a meeting was held in London by the Spanish Bolsheviks, when sharp attacks were made against the government of Franco.

OVERSEAS NEWS SERVICE 592 kcs-2200-Oct.3

World's Conference at Dumbarton Oaks

The enemies of the Axis have recently held a so-called world's conference in the American locality of Dumbarton Oaks. In spite of the long conversations and meetings this conference did not even lead to a modest result.

The London "Times" makes the following statement on this conference: The Soviet [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNR) No. 78516

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The London "Times" makes the following statement on this conference: The Soviet Union wanted to settle her frontiers according to her own directives before any world organisation was created.

The Bolsheviks therefore requested the approval of all their plans of conquest in Europe and the unconditional recognition by Britain and America of the Bolshevik desires for domination.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Half of the Stockholm dockyard laborers are likewise unemployed for the same reason, and the remaining half can work but a few hours a week. The Swedish paper "Aftonbladet" calls the situation of the dockyard laborers "miserable".

American Supplies for Chungking China Almost Insignificant

Chunking: The American supplies for Chungking China have been so small from the days of Pearl Harbor until today, says the spokesman of the Chinese National Council in Chungking China, that they would not be sufficient to feed one single British or American division for a week.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE in German - 592 Kcs - 2000 - October 3

Epilogue to the Break-Down of the Rebellion in Warsaw

Berlin: With today's announcement in the Wehrmacht communiqué that the remnants of the rebels of Warsaw had given up resistance after long weeks of struggle leading to the entire destruction of the town, the fatal adventure of the Warsaw revolt has come to an end, an adventure instigated by Moscow's allurements and London's and Washington's empty promises.

The Warsaw rebels have had to pay dearly for their confidence in the assistance of Bolshevism and its auxiliaries. The Warsaw tragedy is a warning example to all nations who put their fate in the hands of the Axis enemies.

When the Warsaw underground movement passed to be open rebellion at the beginning of August, it hoped to get armed assistance from the Soviets as well as numerous deliveries of war material and food from the British. None of the promises made by the British and the Soviets materialised. No calls to Moscow and London for assistance had any success.

The German troops in Warsaw have [illegible] pressed the rebels

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NNI By 7/8/80

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GERMAN HOME SERVICE in German - 532 kcs - 200 k.w. - October 3

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The German troops [illegible] pressed the rebels more and more closely [illegible]gether in heavy fighting and have split them up. A few days ago, after certain single groups of rebels had given up resistance, the remainder of the underground movement capitulated, recognizing that they had been cold-bloodedly deceived by Moscow and London. A new chapter of Anglo-American treason has thus been closed.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 750016

German Broadcasts

The London "Observer" learns from its correspondent in Belgium that the Communists are gaining in influence day by day. In Belgium, developments are following the same line as in France.

GERMAN INDIA SERVICE in English - 11.7 - 1600 - Oct. 3

The 300 of Arnhem

Allied propaganda has always pictured the Germans as cruel and barbarous fighters to whom nothing is sacred, whether it be the bombing of churches or hospitals, as long as they can achieve their aim.

Strangely enough, during the bitter fighting at Arnhem, where the Anglo-Canadians suffered extremely heavy losses, the British left about 300 of their wounded in the care of the wanton Germans: Is it not very strange, that these poor wounded men should have been handed over to the care of the cruel Germans who, according to English propaganda, are nothing but war criminals?

The British certainly had planes at their disposal to have their wounded ferried back to their country. It might have involved certain risks. But why did they not do it? Because the Englishmen in the fighting lines who are not exposed to their propaganda, know perfectly well that the Germans will give the wounded British decent treatment and care.

For they have always behaved humanely towards prisoners of war.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - 11.30 hrs - 1045 - Oct. 3

French Communists Call for Consideration

Paris: The chief of the French communists declared at a meeting that the French communists call immediately for more consideration from the régime of de Gaulle. The Bolshevits have performed much more than the de Gaullists and they have too few ministers.

Estonian Refugees on the Deportation of their Countrymen

Berlin: During German shock detachment operati...

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 750116

GER. AT INDIA SERVICE in English - 11,7 - 1600 - Oct. 3

The 600 of Arnhem

Allied propaganda has always pictured the Germans as cruel and barbarous fighters to whom nothing is sacred, whether it be the bombing of churches or hospitals, as long as they can achieve their aim.

Strangely enough, during the bitter fighting at Arnhem, where the Anglo-Canadians suffered extremely heavy losses, the British left about 600 of their wounded in the care of the wanton Germans: Is it not very strange, that these poor wounded men should have been handed over to the care of the cruel Germans who, according to English propaganda, are nothing but war criminals?

The British certainly had planes at their disposal to have their wounded ferried back to their country. It might have involved certain risks. But why did they not do it? Because the Englishmen in the fighting lines who are not exposed to their propaganda, know perfectly well that the Germans will give the wounded British decent treatment and care.

For they have always behaved humanely towards prisoners of war.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - 11,80 mcs - 1845 - Oct. 3

French Communists Call for Consideration

Paris: The chief of the French communists declared at a meeting that the French communists call immediately for more consideration from the régime of de Gaulle. The Bolsheviks have performed much more than the de Gaullists and they have too few ministers.

Estonian Refugees on the Deportation of Their Countrymen

Berlin: During German shock detachment operations on the eastern Front numerous men and women from Estonia succeeded in fleeing from the power of the Bolsheviks. The refugees declared to their German liberators that the Bolsheviks had immediately deported the entire Estonian population of their district on lorries to the Soviet Union.

Six Thousand Swedish Seamen Unemployed

4895

Stockholm: In accordance with a report from the Swedish Seamen's organisation, six thousand Swedish seamen are now unemployed owing to the suspension of traffic with Germany.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NSC 7/25/00 No. 785016

GERMAN HOME SERVICE in German - 1230 - October 3

Survey of the Situation by Dr. Otto Krieg

A month has gone which we will remember in future years both for the bad things and the great successes that it brought. The month of September has brought us the following facts: On the eastern front we have stemmed more than one hundred infantry divisions and numerous tank formations of the Bolsheviks, thus overcoming a difficult phase of the northern struggle. The attack was heavier than that in the middle of the eastern front, which, in June and July, was said to menace directly the frontiers of the Reich. In the west we have pinned down the British and American armies between Arnhem and the Alps, we have caused heavy losses to the enemy and have menaced his preparatory positions, from which he intended to undertake his attack on the Reich. In the south we have frustrated the enemy's plans.

September has proved that we, after a few set-backs in the east and in the west, are able to defend a fortress which forms our living space. We can openly admit that we are determined not to cede any important part of the space where we now stand.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German - 11,80 mcs-1400-October 3

Soviet Union Possesses a Secret Naval Base

The Soviet Union owns a secret naval base, reports Warren Black (?), a Democrat member of the US Congress. This base has been granted to the Soviets in accordance with Lend-Lease. The American Minister of the Navy declared recently in Washington, that this naval base of the Soviet Union has made possible a certain easing of war traffic.

German Armament Production Increased

When visiting armament plants Dr. Ley declared that German armament production had again shown an increase in the months of August and September..

Mass Arrests in Belgium

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 963016

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GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German - 11,60 kcs-1400-October 3

Soviet Union Possesses a Secret Naval Base

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Less Arrests in Belgium

From Swedish quarters it has been reported that the number of arrests in Belgium amounts to twenty-five thousands.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 750116

The Portuguese paper emphasizes that the Red Army is equally skilful in handling guns or pens. One often does not know which weapon she is using at a given moment and does not even know who is actually defeated by her. One must, however, remember that this masterful play is deadly serious for Christendom and civilization.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in English - 11,7 - 1000 hrs - Oct.3

Sofia Incident

Berne: The "Berner Tagblatt" comments on the expulsion of the British and American officers from the Bulgarian capital of Sofia. The expulsion, the paper declares, is an especially clear example of the eternal conflict of interests between Soviet and British policy, a conflict which has not come to an end even during the common fight against Germany. The expulsion is an example of the Soviets' looking after their own interests in a fashion unequalled in sharpness since the Soviet-Allied war coalition came into being.

Soviet Russia could not have made it clearer to her Allies, that Bulgaria is considered a Soviet sphere of interest where the Allies have no business to be. Naturally, this applies not to Bulgaria alone, but to Rumania, the Danube territory and the Balkans as a whole.

This would also put in its proper light the alleged note of protest against the Allied landing plans in Albania.

GERMAN PACIFIC SERVICE in English - 11,8 - 11,30 - Oct.3

Leon Nicole

The well-known Genova Communist leader Léon Nicole declared at a meeting in Basle, that the Soviet mentality is bearing fruit in Switzerland.

According to a report of the Swiss paper "Tat", Léon Nicole has been a correspondent of the official Soviet paper "Pravda" for some time.

Soviet Films in Helsinki

On Sunday, the first performance of a Soviet film took place in Helsinki. United Press reports that the Deputy Chairman of the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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GERMAN PACIFIC SERVICE in English - 11.3 - 11.30 - Oct.3

Leon Nicole

The well-known Geneva Communist leader Léon Nicole declared at a meeting in Basle, that the Soviet mentality is bearing fruit in Switzerland.

According to a report of the Swiss paper "Tat", Léon Nicole has been a correspondent of the official Soviet paper "Prevde" for some time.

Soviet Films in Helsinki

On Sunday, the first performance of a Soviet film took place in Helsinki. United Press reports that the Deputy Chairman of the Soviet Commission was present along with a great number of Bolshevik officers.

6896

"L'Humanité" Demands French-Soviet Treaty

The organ of the French Communists, "L'Humanité", demands a French-Soviet treaty. The same paper desires a number of further alliances in order to establish direct contact with the Soviet Union.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

German Broadcasts

In the western sector of the Belgian-Dutch frontier, enemy thrusts proceeding from Antwerp in a north-easterly direction and from the Turnhout sector toward Tilburg resulted only in the gain of some kilometres. Grim fighting is in progress, and the port of Antwerp is still useless for Allied supplies. The German expert Hellensleben states that the fighting in the west will considerably intensify in October; Eisenhower's regrouping of forces and the flow of fresh German forces toward the West Wall are indicative of impending operations. In any case, in the Aix-la-Chapelle sector, the Allies have only advanced 14 kilometres into Reich territory and still less in other front sectors.

On the Atlantic front, the garrison of the German bastion Gironde Nord succeeded in punching a gap of three kilometres into the main lines. The garrison of Dunkirk captured an enemy stronghold. In Calais, some strongpoints are still in action. Cap Gris Nez has completely stopped fighting.

In the interior of France, the FFI, proceeding from the centre of Toulouse are still making progress. In the whole of southern France, de Gaulle's influence is dwindling. "L'Humanité" forecasts a change of world historical importance by a close French alliance with Moscow due to Thorez' activities.

Situation on the Southern Front

On the southern front grim fighting rages. In the Adriatic sector, the losses of the Empire troops are high.

On the Balkan, the focal point of the Soviet operations still lies west of the Iron Gate and at the Balkan passes of the Beskides.

According to the Rumanian armistice conditions, another 18,000 workers, mainly skilled men, left for the Soviet Union. They are metal workerswho will be employed in the Ural areas and wood fellers who will be sent to the regions of the Arctic Sea. Moscow called for a total of 1,400,000 workers.

Slovak Partisans Call for Moscow's Help

The Slovak partisans who have been decimated by the energetic German-Slovak defence measures, were informed by Moscow that they should look after themselves. Such was the reply to a call for help. They were to show by action now much they appreciated the so-called Moscow democracy. It was the same

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 750116

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The Slovak partisans who have been decimated by the energetic German-Slovak defence measures, were informed by Moscow that they should look after themselves. Such was the reply to a call for help. They were to show by action how much they appreciated the so-called Moscow democracy. It was the same procedure as usual. If a revolt instigated by Moscow succeeds, Moscow secures the advantage, if it is a failure, the insurgents are blamed for having betrayed the common interests. The Portuguese paper "A Voz", commenting on developments in eastern Europe, states that the picture conveyed is strange since a period of quick military successes by the Soviet Union was followed by a period of comparative calm which was dominated by still quicker Soviet successes in the political field.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec.1.3/NND No. 759016

Gustav Freytag describes as follows that epoch of liberation: "Pupils, students, craftsmen and farm-hands were in a few weeks turned into reliable, brave and well-trained soldiers. Called away from the plough and the shop, ill-clad, insufficiently trained and poorly armed as they were, they had from the first weeks to perform the hard campaign work of experienced troops; but very soon they were indistinguishable from the troops of the line. They all vied with one another in bravery."

At that time, the time of Humboldt, Kleist, Ernest Moritz Arndt, Theodor Koerner, Achim von Arnim, Brentano, Schleiermacher and Fichte, the storm in fact broke loose because the people rose. Shall we be second to our fathers? Like them in their time we also are firmly resolved to-day!

The first divisions made ready by the measures for the total war effort are already in the front line or advancing towards it. Upon us as upon our fore-fathers in 1813 the duty is incumbent to regard the call for total war effort as an alarm signal. Let us awswer it and the world will talk about our deeds!

This we owe to our soldiers in the front line, to our country and to the borderland. The moment has arrived when everyone must follow suit. Whoever loses courage, should join stout-hearted people. Let us adopt the creed professed as follows by Ernst Moritz Arndt: "One thing concerns me directly - one thing I know for sure, that I shall do my duty and perish rather than blindly surrender to a foreign power. Providence leads the universe and humanity along inscrutable ways which I shall never understand. But in my hand also is put a kind of providence: for I, who clearly feel the community of fate, I, who act and strive, am aware, however great or small my importance may be, of the existence of a force inside me powerful enough to change the fate of the world."

Let us follow Fichte's watchword, showing the sole way that leads to the goal of our present struggle for existence: " Not victory or death shall be our watchword but simply: victory!"

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German - 0845 - October 3rd

The Western Front

On the western front, all has remained quiet in general and the focal point of the fighting is still in Holland. In the Aix-la-Chapelle and Belfort sectors, major operations are foreshadowed. Montgomery's attempts at breaching

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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The Western Front

On the western front, all has remained quiet in general and the focal point of the fighting is still in Holland. In the Aix-la-Chapelle and Belfort sectors, major operations are foreshadowed. Montgomery's attempts at broadening the basis of this spearhead remained unsuccessful. An enemy tank offensive east of Holmont was stopped and 45 tanks were destroyed. Still farther east, in the Maastricht [illegible] remained unsuccessful.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

The success of all our efforts must not be inferior to that achieved in those times. The records available state that after March 17, 1813, hundreds of thousands of Germans joined the army. Wilhelm von Treitschke writes as follows: "The spirit of emulation inspiring all classes of the population rendered possible the greatest achievement in war known in the history of civilized nations. This people, small in number but strong by its unity, reinforced its regular army by 95,000 recruits and, in addition, enlisted more than ten thousand volunteer rifles and 120,000 territorials, altogether 271,000 men; that is one soldier in every 17 men. All this was provided in the course of the summer, not counting the plentiful re-inforcements sent later on to the army. Not one man stayed at home. Professors led their students collectively to the places of service assignment. Schools and colleges had to let go thousands and thousands of pupils who enlisted as volunteers. Of 134 pupils of the Grey Convent college who took up service as volubteers, fifty-seven belonged to the third form. The women of Berlin answered of their own accord the call to help in the digging of trenches in the southern part of the city. Throughout the country so many civil servants hastened to arms that as early as March, 1813, the staff indispensable for the maintenance of public administration had to be secured by a decree forbidding the enlistment of officials. During all the summer of that year public authorities were practically non-existent. The souls of the people were carried away by the ardent passion of war. As a matter of course the farmer quit his farm, the craftsman his shop. In those days Bluecher wrote to Gneisenau: "Territorials as easy to set up as print!" Niebuhr, a contemporary historian, wrote that everybody without exception, whether simpleton or scientist, felt pledged to share the fate of the whole nation. At that time the principle was proclaimed: "The war of the Fatherland justifies all means!" All men and women were to seize arms, as soon as the tocsins sounded the approach of the enemy. In case of need at a command given by the military governors whole districts were to be destroyed, cattle and implements carried away, wells filled up and the corn burnt as it stood. Out of this universal outburst of fighting passion rose the Landsturm who, on the Katzbach and at Gross-Gehren, proved equal even to the army of the line. It was the Landsturm who provided the formations which in frantic fury inexorably struck at the enemy wherever

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 1.3/NND 950216 By NARS, Date 7/25/96

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The external effect produced by these armed masses was perhaps even greater than the internal one. Just as in those days, there is nothing now which the enemy fears more than this rising of the people.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

GERMAN BROADCASTS

GERMAN OVERSEAS S[illegible] (a.m. news) - 1.7 kcs - 13.45 - Oct. 2

"Our Stahlhelm" - lecture by Scharping

...(first words inaudible) The bearing and even the good humour of the people of the Rhine and Moselle districts are invincible! I was told, for instance, the story of an innkeeper in Cologne who twice already had lost all that he had. Some days ago he was again facing the debris of the inn, the work of his life, which had been at least partly rebuilt after the last bombing. Nothing had been left but the frame of the door and the door itself which he had made and fixed with his own hands, working as a mason and a joiner. Without losing one minute this man set to work again. All the people in the west think and act like this man in Cologne. They all are mindful of the categorical imperative: I am stronger than fate and will vanquish it. This way of thinking makes them worthy of the great epochs in our history.

In a few years the historians of Europe will write about them in the same way as German historians of the past century described the exploits accomplished by our people in 1813/14. Then also the people living in the borderland had to suffer most. But at their side stood, as is again necessary today, the whole German nation.

It is highly interesting to recall the particulars of the years 1813/14 when, after an interval of centuries, the German Landsturm, that is the armed forces of the people, appeared on the scene to scatter the enemy. This Landsturm, as you know, was first set up in Prussia and subsequently an identical organisation was created in the whole territory of the Reich, and the law referred to it as part of the Wehrmacht. A law of the Reich issued some years afterwards, decreed that all persons bound to do military service and not perfoming it in the army or in the navy, must belong to the Landsturm. The proclamation of King Frederick William dated March 17, 1813, and published in the "Schwaebische Privilegierte Zeitung" stated: "Heavy sacrifices will have to be made by all, for we [illegible] set a high [illegible] of our enemies and the means at their disposal are considerable." And further on: "This is the supreme decisive struggle to safeguard our existence, our independence and our welfare." The proclamation addressed the same day to the army said: "Look at the many who quit all that they hold dearest in the world, to give their lives by your side for the cause of the fatherland. All the more fully

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(II) No. 750116

Cologne who twice already had lost all that he had. Some days ago he was again facing the debris of the inn, the work of his life, which had been at least partly rebuilt after the last bombing. Nothing had been left but the frame of the door and the door itself which he had made and fixed with his own hands, working as a mason and a joiner. Without losing one minute this man set to work again. All the people in the west think and act like this man in Cologne. They all are mindful of the categorical imperative: I am stronger than fate and will vanquish it. This way of thinking makes them worthy of the great epochs in our history.

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Do these words not sound like the slogan chosen by our western population? In the same way as then millions of Germans are seized by an urgent desire to dispense with words and to do what is necessary to resist the foreign aggression with an energy comparable with a force of nature.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 795016

And the Malatesta Temple of Rimini, the Arch-Gymnasium of Bologna, the Palace of the Three Hundred at Treviso, Beatrice's house at Florence, the Montecassino Abbey, the ancient churches and historic buildings in Padua and Milan and in many other Italian cities, are they not Italian works of art destroyed by the Anglo-Americans? Do these false defenders of civilization really think that only the few or many Anglican churches which the German vindictive air arm was able to destroy possessed an artistic value? (Fascist Radio 1400)

Special Messages for our Roman Brothers:

He who thinks ill...
The little monkey expects news tomorrow.
Special message for...
Reality is worse than any forecast.
The lake waters are stagnant.
United for the same fate now and always.
To be serene.
The letter has not arrived. Attention! The letter has not arrived.
Rose with many thorns.
Room N° 138.
Special message for Emma: one and the same is the goal.
The motor boat will leave tomorrow. Attention! The motor boat will leave tomorrow. (Radio Tevere 2330)

Some Advertisements in T day's "Corriere di Roma"

Luxurious central apartment, possibly near Piazza San Silvestro, would rent whatever condition, provided it has door at least three meters high. Write Arrigo Jachia, Director "Corriere di Roma."

A.A.A. Acquisto. Buying low prices uniforms officers Royal Army, coats, belts, swords, Ash Aeramo Via... N° 7.

Former Partisan possessing university degree, used to prison, would accept custody of important bank's safe. Write: M.T. General Direction of Public Security.

Those Allied soldiers who a few nights ago in Via Torino, took my pocket book out of the back pocket of my trousers, are asked to keep the money and return the documents which prove my membership of Partisan Bands. Send to Roberto Galli, Direction, "Avanti", Via del Tritone, Rome.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NLN 95-016 #7

Special Messages for our Royal Brothers:

He who thinks ill...
The little monkey expects news tomorrow.
Special message for...
Reality is worse than any forecast.
The lead waters are stagnant.
United for the same fate now and always.
To be serene.
The letter has not arrived. Attention! The letter has not arrived.
Rose with many thorns.
Room Nº 139.
Special message for Emma: one and the same is the goal.
The motor boat will leave tomorrow. Attention! The motor boat will leave tomorrow.
(Radio Tevere 2330)

Some Advertisements in Today's "Corriere di Roma"

Luxurious central apartment, possibly near Piazza San Silvestro, would rent whatever condition, provided it has door at least three meters high. Write Arrigo Dechia, Director "Corriere di Roma."

A.A.A. Wardrobe. Buying low prices uniforms officers Royal Army, coats, belts, swords. Ask Abramo Via... Nº 7.

Former Partisan possessing university degree, used to prison, would accept custody of important bank's safe. Write: M.T. General Direction of Public Security.

Those Allied soldiers who a few nights ago in Via Torino, took my pocket book out of the back pocket of my trousers, are asked to keep the money and return the documents which prove my membership of Partisan bands. Send to Roberto Galli, Direction, "Avanti", Via del Tritone, Roma.

Canadian officer, blond, blue eyes, met Caffè Esperia, is asked to return my trousers erroneously exchanged last Saturday. for transaction, ask Lucia...
(Radio Tevere 2330)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

Italian Broadcasts
of Oct.2
Comments

To day we learn that fighting is still raging over the Rubicon , that is, at not a great distance from Rimini. This news confirms once more the difference there is between bold affirmations and reality. No London commentator has felt the need of furnishing an explanation on the matter. We take advantage of this opportunity to warn all those who are listening to these broadcasts not to believe blindly all the reports spread by the British capital. As regards the rumors, according to which so-called liberated Italy is to participate in the war against Japan, we wish to point out that the attitude taken in this connection by the Communists and the Socialists is symptomatic. Really symptomatic. all this appears very mysterious to a superficial observer. It must be stressed that both the "Avanti" and the "Unità" have taken a decisive stand against the possibility of young Italians going to fight in the Pacific in the exclusive interest of Anglo-American imperialism. We say this, not to please the Patriots, but because we feel it is our duty to state that only these two papers have had the courage to dare criticize the Bonomi plan to supply gun fodder to capitalistic powers. But is not Japan a so-called aggressor against which all the anti-Fascist propaganda has hurled all sorts of accusations? How is it possible to explain Togliatti's neutrality and that of exalted Nenni in this connection? The explanation is, however, quite simple if one bears in mind that Stalin is not at war with Japan. Deductions can be drawn by any one.

(Radio Tevere 2030)

MISCELLANEOUS

Only England's Art Treasures Suffered from the War

The director of the Metropolitan Museum of New York has made a surprising discovery. As member of a commission for the preservation of monuments he has prepared a report to inform the whole world that England is the only nation whose art treasures have really suffered from the war. Only the Rouen and Benevento cathedrals have suffered damages which can be compared to those of the.... cathedral. This is gross exaggeration when we remember the numberless art treasures reduced to ruins in Italy and in France, all almost razed to the ground by the barbaric Anglo-American carpet bombing. Some days ago the UNNS itself announced to the world that priceless paintings by Botticelli and Giotto had been as hammocks by the barbaric soldiers

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 185016

[illegible] and the reports spread by the British capital. As regards the rumors, according to which so-called liberated Italy is to participate in the war against Japan, we wish to point out that the attitude taken in this connection by the Communists and the Socialists is symptomatic. Really symptomatic. All this appears very mysterious to a superficial observer. It must be stressed that both the "Avanti" and the "Unità" have taken a decisive stand against the possibility of young Italians going to fight in the Pacific in the exclusive interest of Anglo-American imperialism. We say this, not to please the Patriots, but because we feel it is our duty to state that only these two papers have had the courage to dare criticise the Bonomi plan to supply gun fodder to capitalistic powers. But is not Japan a so-called aggressor against which all the anti-Fascist propaganda has hurled all sorts of accusations? How is it possible to explain Togliatti's neutrality and that of exalted Nenni in this connection? The explanation is, however, quite simple if one bears in mind that Stalin is not at war with Japan. Deductions can be drawn by any one.

(Radio Tevere 2030)

MISCELLANEOUS

Only England's Art Treasures Suffered from the War

The director of the Metropolitan Museum of New York has made a surprising discovery. As member of a commission for the preservation of monuments he has prepared a report to inform the whole world that England is the only nation whose art treasures have really suffered from the war. Only the Rouen and Benevento cathedrals have suffered damages which can be compared to those of the.... cathedral. This is gross exaggeration when we remember the numberless art treasures reduced to ruins in Italy and in France, all almost razed to the ground by the barbaric Anglo-American carpet bombing. Some days ago the UNNS itself announced to the world that priceless paintings by Botticelli and Giotto had been used as hammocks by the barbaric soldiers who had invaded the Florentine region. Is this not a vandalic destruction of the works of art belonging to the Italian artistic wealth?

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735016

Italian Broadcasts
of Oct.2
Comments

He added that Churchill had addressed a severe warning to the Italian people, that they should show themselves worthy of the liberty which they are today enjoying, thanks to the Anglo-American invasion,by respecting liberty and by refraining from any gesture against the life and property of any individual citizen. For his part Churchill clearly inferred that Allied military authorities would not passively acquiesce in letting loose popular frenzy in the streets and squares of Italy, and would replace, if necessary, the weak Bonomi Government for the protection of the public.

Churchill is the man who gives the key note to British propaganda and Stevens is one of the most resounding soloists of his orchestra. For many years he has been inciting Italians to violence and murder from the London radio: he is the one who camouflaged .... gave the name of Patriots to those who were persecuting men guilty only of loving and serving the country. Now Churchill is ready to harvest the second crop ofhis prodigious sowing. The first one enabled him to drive a wedge in the Italian resistance and, through it, to force royal Italy to capitulation. The second is supplying him with an excuse for the permanent military occupation of Italy or at least is supplying him with a pretext for maintaining this country in the state of a perpetual political minority. "You are a flock of foolish sheep; you do not know anything of self-government; if you were left to yourselves you would be lost; you need someone to lead you with a strong hand. You can rely on me, the man of the whip and the carrot." As an authentic breeder of brigands Colonel Stevens sheds crocodile tears on the co-operation of Italians. Be good and respectful, as otherwise it may happen that ...

The Italian soldier has only one chance of saving himself from Anglo-American ostracism: that of getting ready to fight and to die again, if necessary. Not here, in Italy, against his own brothers, but far away,against Japan, for the moment; later, most probably, even against Russia. Not for Italy nor for an idea; merely because this is dictated by the inflexible interests of plutocracy. Like provisional Major General Fiorello La Guardia, he will also say: Courage, forward!

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 787016

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(Fascist Radio - 1300)

Liberated Italy to Fight Japan

Reports received this evening from the front speak of outstanding German successes in Holland, Italy and on the southern sector of the eastern front. It will be recalled that some ten days ago, according to the London radio, detachments of the British Eighth Army were advancing so rapidly on the Adriatic sector as to threaten Ravenna and even Venice.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB Nar. 785016

Comments and Reviews

October 2nd (A Commentary)

On October 2, 1935, Benito Mussolini summoned the Italian people to Parliament. Meetings took place in all the squares of Italy where millions of citizens of all classes and sections rallied. The nation had lived in a state of high spiritual tension during the few days previous. Italy's destiny was ripe. Italy had risen again to dignity as a nation, and her people had again their prestige. They now sought the recognition of their sacred right to pacific expansion, everywhere denied to them by France and England, namely, by the very nations now controlling one third of the hemisphere through mandates, colonies and possessions. All attempts at a pacific solution had failed, and Italian claims had remained without an echo in the Geneva synagogue, though it claimed to be the maximum institution for justice. So Italy was taking up arms against Abyssinia. The statement made on that night by Benito Mussolini certainly was not only an act of defiance against the Franco-British coalition but was also a supreme gesture from a whole people (who for many years were excluded from any territorial, moral and political benefit) to other peoples, in the name of a distributive justice which might and should have presided over the needs and necessities of nations rich in men but poor in material resources. The challenge was accepted. The appeal remained unanswered. The march of Italian legions in Africa began. Fifty-two states answered with economic sanctions, with the attempt to bring famine and isolation to forty-five million living souls. In their turn, the Italians replied with a rigid discipline which had magnificent manifestations and the approval of many, above all with the "day of the wedding ring", with the gold contribution and with many other deeds which confirmed the complete loyalty of the people to Mussolini's initiative. Today, after nine years Republican Fascist Italy, outraged in her cities, in her wealth, in her feelings, is recalling that date which marked the beginning of a new imperial era, consecrated by the blood of so many martyrs and heroes.

(Fascist Radio 2000)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 760116

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(Fascist Radio 2000)

Colonel Stevens Explains Churchill's Speech

In explaining that passage of Churchill's speech dealing with the hypocritical regret at the lynching of Carretto during the Caruso trial in Rome, the notorious Colonel Stevens said: "Popular violence should be avoided, popular passions should be calmed and popular impatience should be restrained."

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759012

Italian Broadcast
of Oct.2
Non-Fascist Italy

Why should our poor children of invaded Italy go to school? To learn that Italy, thanks to a king's betrayal, supported by a limited number of wicked and ambitious men at the enemy's service and thanks to the indiscriminate war against cities and civilian populations, is now in a moral abyss and a heap of ruins? Once, our youth used to look up to the great characters of our "Risorgimento". Now they are to be educated in the cult of the men of defeat and of foreigners like Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin, who are mostly responsible for the bloody catastrophe in which the world has been precipitated. To remedy such mass desertion from the schools, competent Bonomi authorities are now thinking of a practical interest which should attract boys to school and induce parents to send them. The attraction is a genial one of irresistible effect: soup kitchens, shoes, clothes, prizes in cash, added to some candies and chocolates for the most diligent pupils. Success should be certain. Now the Bonomi Government has only the problem of getting the necessary food, shoes, clothes, candies and chocolates. And you may rest assured that its co-belligerents will not supply them.

(Fascist Radio 1400)

Food Situation and Liberated Italy

1623.40 hours: The Soviet radio station "Radio Milano Liberta", speaking half an hour ago about the food situation in allied occupied Italy, stated:

"The civilian population of the regions liberated by Allied troops has learned with great satisfaction that soon supplies will be sent to the regions which have most suffered from the war.

"We should like to ask a question of the appropriate authorities: Will the people of liberated Italy have to wait a long time for these supplies?

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(Fascist Radio 1400)

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"We should like to ask a question of the appropriate authorities: Will the people of liberated Italy have to wait a long time for these supplies?

"We do not conceal that the situation in some regions is not as favorable as it should be and that the people need much help. Now, we hope that these people will at least receive the necessary things to fight against epidemics and hunger".

Those who are still waiting for the liberators would do well to meditate on the words of the Soviet radio station: they may draw [redacted] consolation.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

Italian Broadcasts
of Oct. 2
Non-Fascist Italy

The old formula of oath of 1913 has also been re-established: "I swear that I shall keep away from every feeling of aversion". This means that all the judges are perjurers as the qualification required for appointment is to be an anti-Fascist and therefore opposed to Fascism and to those who have belonged to Fascism.

It is a qualification which calls for personal hatred against those who had faith in Fascism.

Thus, the new judges, in spite of their oath, will be able to express their antipathy against those who were Fascist from the beginning and who are to-day subject to the "epuration" laws directed against those who, in the years immediately following the last war, united to save the Fatherland from the anarchy which threatened it and from the forces of disorder, and who were perhaps responsible for saving the fortunes of those very men who today are called upon to wreak vengeance. (Fascist Radio 1300)

OND Destroyed by Bonomi Authorities

The Bonomi authorities are continuing their destructive work of the Fascist symbols and institutions and they are not even sparing the "Dopolavoro", an institution whose social value had been acknowledged by the whole world. A man called Baldacci has been appointed as Special Commissioner for this institution and has stated that the "Dopolavoro" will be reorganised following strictly democratic principles. It will carry out recreative, relief and cultural activities designed to improve the workers' conditions. Nothing more and nothing less than what it was doing in the Fascist state; with this difference, however, that then, the "Dopolavoro" existed and simultaneously there existed large possibilities of decent employment for Italian workers. Perhaps this is the significance of the evolution, in a democratic sense, of the institution as stressed by Baldacci: "Dopolavoro" for workers who have no possibility of work. (Fascist Radio 1400)

Children in Rome Do Not Want to Go to School

A cry of alarm comes from Rome. Children do not want to go to school. Classes from the third grade up are almost deserted and the fact has been a sad surprise for the Bonomi Government. Boys usually are quite reluctant to go to school, but they have always gone just the same on their parents' order. Therefore, if they are now deserting, it means that parents are no longer forcing them to do their duty. This attitude on the part of fathers and mothers can be explained only by a widespread sense of distrust towards the

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 735016

Italian Broadcasts
of Oct.2
Non - Fascist Italy

Purge Commission Appointed in Florence

In Florence, the so-called National Committee of Liberation has appointed a commission, which, in collaboration with the Allied authorities, will have to see that prompt action is taken on all applications for trial which have been presented for crimes committed by Fascists against the country. All those who, after the 8th of September, have collaborated with the Germans will be deferred to this Commission. The Commission itself will be presided over by the Prefect, and will include the magistrates Giandante, Boretti and Pretti. It will have the task of examining promptly all denunciations made against Fascists and collaborationists. In the meantime, in the city of Florence, the problems of water, gas, light and food supplies have received no solution: they are less urgent, and only secondary in the face of the Fascist purge problem which is to be solved as soon as possible.
(Fascist Radio 1300)

Anti-Fascist Court of Assizes

A recent decree approved by the so-called Bonomi Government, on the proposal of Tupini, minister for Justice, concerns the composition of the Court of Assizes which, it is known, will have to deal not only with common crimes, but also with the so-called "Fascist crimes".

Here is what it is all about: a few months ago there was some talk of a decree concerning the composition of the Courts of Assizes for the punishment of Fascist crimes. It was said then, that the Courts of Assizes which would be called upon to judge Fascists would include two magistrates and five judges. But in the meanwhile there remained still in force the rules and regulations set out in the Decree of the 2nd of November, 1933, relative to the composition of ordinary Assizes, a decree which stated very clearly that such courts were to include two magistrates and five judges, the choice of the latter to be effected with very great care. As a result of the approval of the new decree, two distinct Courts of Assizes appear to have been formed, and it was therefore felt necessary to unify them. The remedy has been found very promptly. The five assessors are described as "people's judges" and they are entrusted with the punishment of [illegible] crimes and of Fascist crimes as well. On the whole the reform consists in the following:

1. That the judges who will be called upon to apply the law will

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760116

by Fascists against the country. All those who, after the 8th of September, have collaborated with the Germans will be deferred to this Commission. The Commission itself will be presided over by the Prefect, and will include the magistrates Gianlattanio, Boretti and Pretti. It will have the task of examining promptly all denunciations made against Fascists and collaborationists. In the meantime, in the city of Florence, the problems of water, gas, light and food supplies have received no solution: they are less urgent, and only secondary in the face of the Fascist purge problem which is to be solved as soon as possible. (Fascist Radio 1300)

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1 - That the judges who will be called upon to apply the law will be men who were chosen without the moral and civil guarantees which had been considered necessary by the decree issued in 1935, and that they will become "people's judges".

2 - They will not only pass sentence on common crimes but on Fascist crimes. It is interesting to note that the judges who are to preside over the various assizes in the areas occupied by the enemy are not obliged to have those cultural and moral qualifications which were called for by the [illegible] decree. The "Popular Judges" are only required to be good anti-Fascists.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND 95 1950 16

Italian Broadcasts
to Gen. [illegible]
Non-Fascist Italy

"Christian Left Wing" Let in Rome

A group of leaders of the so-called "Christian Left Wing" met for the first time in Rome. Many speakers explained to the audience the aims of the new party. It was suggested that Catholic groups combine with other groups for community interests and youth education. One speaker also mentioned the problem of uncultivated lands, saying that all workers must unite to solve it. Nobody, however, spoke of the main problem, namely that Catholic doctrines cannot be reconciled with the violent terror sponsored by Communists and the Godless. (Fascist Radio 2000)

Discussions Still Continuing on Measures to Meet Cost of Living

Secretary Di Vittorio of the General Confederation of Labor in invaded Italy stated that discussions on the grant of an allowance to meet the increased cost of living are still continuing. The occupation authorities and the so-called Roman Government, as well as the workers' representatives, have not yet decided whether the allowance be granted according to individual family needs. Meanwhile, Di Vittorio added, discussions will go on until agreement is reached between conflicting interests and opinions. (Fascist Radio 2000)

Democrats in Bari Take Steps to Prevent Communist Coup.

The Democratic Party at Bari has met and taken every precaution to prevent Socialists and Communists from organising a coup d'état. (Radio Rome 2030 Nov.3)

Prices of Medicines in Invaded Italy

Prices of medicines in invaded Italy have reached some fantastic figures. In Naples a certain Francesco Restrocinci has been arrested because he sold a small tube of sulphanilamide for 800 lire instead of thirty lire as prescribed by the authorities. (Fascist Radio 0700)

Sicilian Railway Service Reduced

The Allied Control Commission announces that owing to lack of fuel the Sicilian railway service has been greatly curtailed, especially as regards passenger trains. The new time-table has been

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

groups [illegible]
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(Radio Devere 2100)

The Inefficiency of the Bonomi Government

The Rome correspondent of the London paper "Observer" writes that the Bonomi Government every day gives fresh proofs of its incapacity. It is very pleasant for us to hear the enemy say such things.
(Radio Devere 2100)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Italian Broadcasts
of Oct. 2
Republican Italy

Allied Aircraft over Como Territory

Allied aircraft flew over the provinces of Como and dropped bombs. Forty-five dead and 143 wounded have so far been counted. They all belong to workers' families. (Fascist Radio - 1400)

Women Will Soon Join the Republican Army

President Renato Ricci of the "Balilla" attended the ceremony of the taking of the oath of one hundred women of the Auxiliary Corps, who will soon be incorporated into the National Republican Guard.

(Fascist Radio 2000)

Members of the "Black Brigade" to Report for Work

Members of the "Black Brigade" are summoned for tomorrow morning at five o'clock at the Littorio House, duly equipped for compulsory labor service.

(Radio Littorio Adriatico)

News from Non-Fascist Italy

Instructions from the Holy See to Lithuanian Clergy

In anticipation of the imminent invasion of Lithuania by the Soviet forces, the Holy See ordered the Lithuanian Clergy to remain at their posts, trusting in the promises made by the Soviets as to their respect for religion. The Swiss Telegraphic Agency now announces that the Primate of the Lithuanian Catholic Church, a Bishop, an Archbishop and several priests have been murdered by the Bolsheviks. This news has created a very deep impression in Catholic circles throughout the world.

(Fascist Radio 1300)

Attempt to Remove Gerusa's Body from Grave

Reuter announces this evening that unknown persons attempted during the night to take possession of the body of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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(Fascist Radio 1300)

Attempt to Remove Caruso's Body from Grave

Reuter announces this morning that unknown persons attempted during the night to take possession of the body of the former Rome chief of Police, Pietro Caruso, recently executed. They were in the act of shovelling up the earth with their spades when they were forced to make their escape upon the arrival of the night watchers.

(Radio Tevere - 30)

Special Guard at Caruso's Grave

A Reuter report says that [illegible] guard is now on duty near Caruso's grave. An attempt to unearth the body in the former cemetery was, by mere chance, frustrated by a guardian. According to the report of the British new agency the attempt was made by a group of Roman Fascists who wanted to bring the body to a safe place where suitable honor could be paid to the martyr.

(Fascist Radio 2300)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

ITALIAN BROADCASTS OF OCT. 2

News from Republican Italy

Duce Receives Wounded Soldiers' Delegation

The Duce has received a deputation of the wounded soldiers' Association, introduced to him by Carlo Borseni (Gold Medal). The Secretary of the Republican Fascist Party and the Under Secretary to the Presidency of the Council were also present. Carlo Borsani expressed to the Duce the warm feelings of devotion of the disabled soldiers of all wars. The Duce thanked Borsani and reiterated his feelings towards the War Wounded ad his appreciation of the work done by their Association. (Fascist Radio 0800)

Period for Shipment of Parcels to Germany Expires on October 20

The expiration date of the period during which parcels can be sent to former Italian internees in Germany has been extended to October 20. All regulations for such shipments are unchanged and we remind you that more than one parcel can be sent simultaneously to each worker. (Fascist Radio 2000)

Civilian Invalids Will Receive Same Assistance as Disabled Soldiers

The Ministry of Agriculture has decreed that civilians injured in air raids, who have received a pension of the first five categories of injuries and who are now engaged in manual labor, should receive the same treatment as that granted to disabled soldiers, so far as the grant of supplementary bread rations is concerned. Such a supplementary bread ration will be granted on the presentation to the Municipal Food Service of a certificate by the National Association for relatives of those killed or wounded as a consequence of enemy air raids. As a result of the above decision, civilians concerned, who are engaged in manual labor, will receive the same supplementary bread ration enjoyed by workers engaged in heavy industry, while those engaged in heavy industry will receive the supplementary bread ration granted to workers engaged in very heavy industry. (Fascist Radio 2000)

Prizes for Farmers Bringing Products to Pools

Following an agreement between the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests and the Ministry of Corporative Economy, it has been

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 750116

disabled soldiers of all wars. The Duce thanked Borsani and reiterated his feelings towards the War Wounded nd his appreciation of the work done by their Association. (Fascist Radio 0600)

Period for Shipment of Parcels to Germany Expires on October 20

The expiration date of the period during which parcels can be sent to former Italian internees in Germany has been extended to October 20. All regulations for such shipments are unchanged and we remind you that more than one parcel can be sent simultaneously to each worker. (Fascist Radio 2000)

Civilian Invalids Will Receive Same Assistance as Disabled Soldiers

The Ministry of Agriculture has decreed that civilians injured in air raids, who have received a pension of the first five categories of injuries and who are now engaged in manual labor, should receive the same treatment as that granted to disabled soldiers, so far as the grant of supplementary bread rations is concerned. Such a supplementary bread ration will be granted on the presentation to the Municipal Food Service of a certificate by the National Association for relatives of those killed or wounded as a consequence of enemy air raids. As a result of the above decision, civilians concerned, who are engaged in manual labor, will receive the same supplementary bread ration enjoyed by workers engaged in heavy industry, while those engaged in heavy industry will receive the supplementary bread ration granted to workers engaged in very heavy industry. (Fascist Radio 2000)

Prizes for Farmers Bringing Products to Pools

Following an agreement between the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests and the Ministry of Corporative Economy, it has been established that a prize will be given to farmers fulfilling their duty of delivering agricultural products to produce pools. For the prizes, one hundred quintals of textiles have been put at the disposal of provincial council, who will distribute them without any ration ticket. (Fascist Radio 2000)

Household Articles Distribution Controlled

The Ministry of Corporative Economy has decreed that a national bureau will be set up in the Ministry for the control of the supply and distribution of household articles.

tm (Fascist Radio 2000)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNE No. 750118

Italian Broadcasts
of Oct.3
Miscellaneous

Two Special Messages

Attention! We are broadcasting two special messages.
Midshipman Renato Ve Turini has deserted. If you meet him do not
listen to him. Kill him.
For Gigi: Journey excellent and morale is very high. Gino.
(Fascist Radio - 2300)

Special Messages for our Roman Brothers:

Il lume si è rovesciato - the lamp is upset. La porta è rimasta chiusa - the door has remained shut. Il tavolino ha tre gambe - the table has three legs. Il piccione è in volo per la zone 42 - The pigeon is flying to zone 42. - Attenzione: il piccione è in volo per la zone 42 - Attention: the pigeon is flying to zone 42. Convenzionale 182 verde punto e virgola non alternato - conventional 182 green semi-colon not alternate. Convenzionale 85 rosso due punti alternato 6 - Conventional 85 colon alternate 6. L'automezzo con 14 posti è atteso per lunedì - the motor-vehicle with 14 places is expected Monday. Il sabato può anche essere senza sole - Saturday may also be sunless. Due messaggi sono partiti ieri mattina - two messages left yesterday morning. Attenzione: due messaggi sono partiti ieri mattina - Attention: two messages left yesterday morning.

(Radio Tevere - 2230 - Oct.1 - Delayed)

Special Messages

Attention: we broadcast the following special messages to our Roman brothers:
Chi pensa bene e chi pensa male (He who thinks well and he who thinks bad) - Una lunga passeggiata nel bosco (A long walk in the wood) -- Il piccione è in volo per la zona 47 (The pigeon is flying towards area forty-seven) Attenzione:il piccione è in volo per la zona 47 (Attention: the pigeon is flying towards area forty-seven) --- Convenzionale 134 arancio due punti alternato tre (Conventional 134 orange two points alternated three) --- Convenzionale 333 nero punto interrogativo alternato tre pari (Conventional 333 black question mark alternated three even) --- Convenzionale 89 bianco punto esclemativo non alternato (Conventional eighty-nine white exclamation point not alternated) - Convenzionale quindici verde due punti sei dispari (Conventional fifteen green two points six odd) --- Messaggio speciale per Gina. Attenzione e sempre attenzione (special message for Jean: attention and always attention) --- Gini può allontanarsi dalla sede giovedì (Gini can leave on

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

... si è rovesciato - the lamp is upset. La porta è rimasta chiusa - the door has remained shut. Il tavolino ha tre gambe - the table has three legs. Il piccione è in volo per la zona 42 - The pigeon is flying to zone 42. - Attenzione: il piccione è in volo per la zona 42 - Attention: the pigeon is flying to zone 42. Convenzionale 182 verde punto e virgola non alternato - conventional 182 green semi-colon not alternate. Convenzionale 85 rosso due punti alternato 6 - Conventional 85 colon alternate 6. L'automezzo con 14 posti è atteso per lunedì - the motor-vehicle with 14 places is expected Monday. Il sabato può anche essere senza sole - Saturday may also be sunless. Due messaggi sono partiti ieri mattina - two messages left yesterday morning. Attenzione: due messaggi sono partiti ieri mattina - Attention: two messages left yesterday morning.

(Radio Tevere - 2230 - Code - Delayed)

Special Messages

Attention: we broadcast the following special messages to our Italian brothers:

Chi pensa bene e chi pensa male (He who thinks well and he who thinks bad) - Una lunga passeggiata nel bosco (A long walk in the wood) -- Il piccione è in volo per la zona 47 (The pigeon is flying towards area forty-seven) Attenzione:il piccione è in volo per la zona 47 (Attention: the pigeon is flying towards area forty-seven) --- Convenzionale 134 arancio due punti alternato tre (Conventional 134 orange two points alternated three) --- Convenzionale 333 nero punto interrogativo alternato tre pari (Conventional 333 black question mark alternated three even) --- Convenzionale 89 bianco punto esclamativo non alternato (Conventional eighty-nine white exclamation point not alternated) - Convenzionale quindici verde due punti sei dispari (Conventional fifteen green two points six odd) --- Messaggio speciale per Gina. Attenzione è sempre 4934 attenzione (special message for Jean; attention and always attention) --- Gina può allontanarsi dalla sede giovedì (Gina can leave on Thursday) --- Potete accogliere la richiesta. Tutto procede regolarmente (You can accept the request. Everything is going regularly) --- Essere sereni (To be serene) - Le confezioni erano di panno blu (The dresses were of blue cloth) --- Le piccole cameratte della grande casa (The small little room of the great ster) --- Ritorno alle origini (Return to origins) --- Professione e commercio (Profession and commerce) --- Le notizie attese non sono giunte (Awaited news have not arrived) --- Il motoscafo è partito oggi. Attenzione: il motoscafo è partito oggi (the motorboat left today; attention, the motorboat left today).

(Radio Tevere - 2330)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNO Nov. 7, 2000

Italian Broadcasts
of Oct. 3
Miscellaneous

On the eastern front, while on the central and northern sectors the situation has undergone no changes, to the south Soviet pressure on the Serb-Croat boundary is very strong.

In Paris the first League of the Godless has appeared. The Komintern is very busy in all so-called liberated territories. I wish to submit this fact to the Italian clergy for their consideration. They must realise that they are dealing with a disease which leads to complete bolshevization, burn down churches and the crucifixion of priests on church doors.

After the episode which marked the Caruso trial, some unknown people, prompted by a feeling of human piety, tried to remove the corpse in order to give it a more fitting burial. Naturally Bonomi prevented these people from carrying out their plan: he had Caruso's tomb guarded. This is the difference between Caruso and Bonomi: Caruso is living in the mind of all justice-loving people even after his death, but Bonomi is already dead, walking towards his tomb, and in his madness dragging many Italians with him. We consider them as dead, for we fear only one death, moral death.

(Radio Tevere - 2030)

Destruction of Artistic and Cultural Monuments in Europe

With regard to the destruction of works of art and museums, the director of the National Gallery in London has made the following statements to a reporter of the British Information Bureau: It is certain that our air raids in Italy have caused terrible losses. We have destroyed for ever frescoes in Padua, the Temple of Malatesta at Rimini, churches in Milan, temples and monuments belonging to the most outstanding artistic heritage of Christianity. In France, we have caused serious damage to Rouen and Caen which has been reduced to a heap of rubble. In these last years it has often been stated that the Germans removed practically all the works of art from the Louvre. I was asked to express an opinion on the subject, but I avoided doing so as I was convinced that this was a short-sighted form of propaganda, in view of the fact that no work of art has been removed from the Louvre of for that matter from any provincial

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(3) NND 760116

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"This," the British Curator concluded,"is due to the fact that the Germans have always shown the greatest respect for museums and works of art."

(Fascist Radio 2000)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760016

Ugo D'Andrea, "Cassandra" of Journalism

The popular saying that cripples are cursed by God and not to be trusted is perfectly true. Had we stuck to this belief, Ugo D'Andrea would not have been taken so seriously. On July 26th this man spat into the plate from which he had been eating for twenty-five years. This renegade ate well and long, taking, among other things, many thousands of lire from the Ministry of Popular Culture.

Ugo D'Andrea arrived in Rome in 1919 and at first wrote articles for the periodical "International Politics", then for the "National Idea" and finally for the "Fascist Critic", published by Bottai of whom D'Andrea was ever the sycophantic serf.

He was the political editor of "Fascist Critic", and as such, his writings oozed with Fascist policy and his arguments reduced all enemy propaganda to smithereens. But actually he fostered a deep rancor against Fascism. He brooded on his bitter disappointment that he was not elected deputy and later on, not even National Councillor. Naturally, he became a pessimist. Everything went wrong for him. He had not even the privilege of free travel. He played the rôle of Cassandra at the editoral desks of the newspapers and meantime poured out one article after another.

When the catastrophe fell like a thunderbolt he proclaimed that "he knew what was going to happen", he who for twenty-five years had been writing just the opposite, namely that everything was going well and in the best possible manner. At present he is quietly hiding in his Rome apartment at 34 Viale Liegi. But nothing can save him. The "Purge" Committee will seize him too. He will have to explain his attitude and his articles to the anti-Fascists and he will be punished by Fascism for his betrayal.

His last book is called "Mussolini, Active Power of the Present Century". The century is not over. And the century is quite capable of laying low all these petty men and all traitors - among them, for instance, Ugo D'Andrea.

(Radio Tevere 2200)

World News of the Last Twenty-Four Hours

Comment by Vindex: The first symptoms indicating a resumption of a mighty offensive are beginning to be detected on the most important sectors of the western front. Both in Holland in the Aix-la-Chapelle and the Rhine sectors, the Anglo-Americans

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB No. 750016

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(Radio Tevere 2200)

World News of the Last Twenty-Four Hours

Comment by Vindex: The first symptoms indicating a resumption of a mighty offensive are beginning to be detected on the most important sectors of the western front. Both in Holland in the Aix-la-Chapelle and the Rhine sectors, the Anglo-Americans have launched a number of powerful counter-attacks but German troops offered stubborn resistance which proves and confirms that their lines have been consolidated. This evening I wish to stress that the Germans will not only defend the territory of the Reich but they will meet any enemy initiative. I thought it better to point out this fact because I noticed that in some sheets of Republican propaganda the German Command's intention to begin in due time counter-measures which will be of decisive importance had not been sufficiently emphasized. In Italy too the struggle has flared up once more and Marshal Kesselring's troops scored outstanding defensive successes everywhere.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750116

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Italian Broadcasts
of Oct.3
Comments

All this has greatly perturbed the six parties of Bonomi Italy. They thought they could carry on with the little formula of the "co-belligerency". The "Tempo" for instance, states that Germany should have been enough, adding that the war against Japan is not a universal war, as is the anti-Nazi war, because, for instance, Russia is not a participant. In addition, it stresses the point that another war would dangerously affect the morale of the Italian masses. The "Risorgimento Liberale" is more or less of the same opinion and points out that "Italy's intervention against Japan would be inopportune and immoral". The same press also expresses its regret at the fact that Churchill stated that no agreement can be reached with the Italians until northern Italy has been invaded and the basis of the present government expanded and strengthened.

This appeared to the anti-Fascist press, which claims to speak in the name of all Italians, a manifestation of bad taste. But Churchill has his good reasons as, despite his boasts, he does not expect any rapid advance by Alexander into the Po Valley. On this point Churchill said: "In this zone we are meeting the continuous interruptions of rivers and canals".

Churchill praised France, expressing his pride at having liberated her and restored her to her true mission, which would be that of the last forty years, namely, of being a large British bridge-head on the European continent....

The British Premier said very little of the Quebec conference which was described by boasters overseas as the "victory conference". Everybody had expected that his speech would have included some definite announcement. On the contrary, it has been a hard blow for the latest expression of the Anglo-Saxon propaganda. After the landing in France and the conquest of that country, enemy radio and newspapers launched an almost Messianic prophecy of an early end to the war. Discussion in London was not about the war but about the post-war, described as imminent. The Americans on their part had announced that New York restaurants were already accepting orders for celebrating the victory and the end of the war with banquets and heavy drinking. All this was to have happened before the end of October. But Churchill said that the war might continue for many months of 1945. Aft[illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 1850116

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

The tactful approach of Churchill to the subject of Poland clearly indicated his embarrassment. England which,in agreement with the United States, launched this world-wide war for the preservation of the integrity of Poland's frontiers now asserts that these frontiers must be adjusted to the advantage of Soviet Russia. But as the Prime Minister is obviously apprehensive of the worst, he could not avoid appealing in the most oily and anxious manner to the Bolshevik government for common sense and cooperation. The gigantic deception at the world's expense is becoming obvious ever more.

On page eleven of the official text, which we have on our desk, Churchill deals with Italy. He began with praise of Bonomi and especially of Badoglio, which can be easily understood. Then he dealt with Humbert of Savoy, alleging that his opinion of the Prince is increasing daily. By this remark Churchill shows a complete superficiality of judgment with regard to Mr. Court of Savoy and the Italian people. It is obvious that while Britain has thrown Victor Emanuel overboard, she intends to save the monarchy. She wants to safeguard it, according to a statement by the "Daily Telegraph" on July 22. This is for the benefit of Republicans in the invaded territory. Then Churchill expressed his emotion at the fact that during his recent trip in Italy he noticed, in the small towns and villages he was able to visit, a movement of spontaneous and convincing enthusiasm for him. Here Churchill was under a misapprehension.

One of the most interesting passages of the speech is that dealing with the Carretta episode. "We have all been very impressed by the horrible lynching which took place in the streets of Rome a few days ago." There is no doubt that this lynching threw a dark shadow on Italy's capital, which is also the capital of the Catholic world. It is a black page which in our opinion is directly linked with September 8. On the other hand, as the Americans are in Rome, nobody should be surprised if new-fangled ways which have held sway in the United States of America since the time of Lincoln are introduced into Rome. "This shameful [illegible] incident", Churchill continued," has been a disquieting feature of the Italian situation." We perfectly agree with him. But he, Churchill will find even more disquieting the fact that Minister Togliatti has publicly approved and defended the lynching of Donato Carretta. And particularly amusing is Churchill's effort to win the gratitude of the Italians, or rather of his Italians, by saying that, despite this horrible episode in occupied Rome,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND No. 759016

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And lastly, it has territorial credits based on blood and on traditions which nobody has the right to give up, as by so doing he betrays his country.

The conclusion, based on the most banal of sentiments, could naturally not be missed:"If we shall know how to show that we have understood all this we shall also show that we have made a great step forward on the road to reconstruction which, though with faith, we shall necessarily have to undertake." To this phrase of false humanitarianism we shall not answer. We let Milano Libertà Radio do this for us: "Patriots, gather your forces and launch your attack. Laborers, stop working. Create your mobile units, be active."

The Italians, incited by "Churchill Radio", are to kill all the Italians worthy of the name, so that Italy should definitely and for ever remain at the mercy of the foreigner. The solidarity vouched for by Rome radio is not the kind of solidarity for people of our character.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Editorial N°76 of the "Corrispondenza Repubblicana"

"It's a Long Way to Tipperary"

It has always been a good habit of "Corrispondenza Repubblicana" to refrain from hasty comments on enemy speeches and to wait for the best text possible. That is why we are dealing only now with the speech made by Winston Churchill to the House of Commons on September 28. The British Prime Minister began his speech with a review of the successes recently scored by the Allies in certain European theatres of war and after having exalted the American and Russian war efforts, expressed his pleasure at the betrayal of Germany perpetrated by Finland, Rumania and Bulgaria. While stressing the fact that fighting had already started between soldiers of these nations and German troops, he expressed the hope that such an example might soon be followed by others. However, what is the fate reserved for traitor nations? As if this were not already well known to everybody, he was precise on the matter and said: "Some of these war criminal politicians are ... Now this people would like to be recognized as a co-belligerent, so far as Great Britain is concerned ... The greater the fury with which they descend upon the Germans, the easier it will be for them to turn the attention of the victorious countries from their previous misdeeds."

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

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This statement by Churchill appears to be somewhat strange, at the very moment when the Russians are busy bolshevising Bulgaria: even stranger when it is remembered that Germany, ever increasing in might, will never capitulate, and that the increasing confusion in Europe is building up strong movements of rebellion inside the traitor countries.

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Comments

The Rome Radio and Solidarity

It is not by chance, when we we talk about Rome radio, that we add the qualification "British". As we constantly hear comments on a variety of subjects day and night we are in a position to assess the character of the various Italian broadcasting stations in the enemy's service. Rome radio can be very well described as the "Churchill Radio". The hypocrisy and the unsavoury political ability of the British Prime Minister are endless and provide a source of which the editors of the Roman radio very frequently avail themselves. Rome Radio, in one of its latest broadcasts, has tackled a very ticklish subject: that of national unity.

After the Caruso trial and the lynching of Carretta, a talk on unity is certainly an enterprise worthy of mention and we take due note of it. We even repeat to you a few of the most interesting sentences: "Unity must be extended to all the nations of the continent and even further afield, to those of other continents", Rome radio states, "in order to ensure that no one of those nations, after laying down its arms, feels itself - as happens mostly in life - to be without a brother in the hour of need!"

The argument is perfect; Italians, allow yourselves to be beaten, killed, starved but do not forget to fight for your oppressors, whether great or small, and whether their skin be white or black.

"It is clear" the radio continues, "that we shall not be able to ask others to help us if we are unable to give in our turn a proof of that spirit of solidarity which we are calling for; we could not ask for our neighbor's support if we did not give a tangible proof of the fact that we have exhausted all our reserves, all our chances of being able to help one another amongst ourselves."

Quite right. We approve of these words in full but they have a real value only if they are expressed among ourselves. Of what unity can they speak who daily incite to murder? Those who allow innocent victims to be arrested and who help the British and Americans to make ever more widespread their constant destructions?

So far as Rome Radio is concerned, the man-hunt planned by the Bonomi Government, which is being carried out by the so-called Partisan police, is also an act of solidarity. And the " epuration" now being carried out by Sforza is an act of solidarity.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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The argument is perfect; Italians, allow yourselves to be beaten, killed, starved but do not forget to fight for your oppressors, whether great or small, and whether their skin be white or black.

"It is clear" the radio continues, "that we shall not be able to ask others to help us if we are unable to give in our turn a proof of that spirit of solidarity which we are calling for; we could not ask for our neighbor's support if we did not give a tangible proof of the fact that we have exhausted all our reserves, all our chances of being able to help one another amongst ourselves."

Quite right. We approve of these words in full but they have a real value only if they are expressed among ourselves. Of what unity can they speak who daily incite to murder? Those who allow innocent victims to be arrested and who help the British and Americans to make ever more widespread their constant destructions?

So far as Rome Radio is concerned, the man-hunt planned by the Bonomi Government, which is being carried out by the so-called Partisan police, is also an act of solidarity. And the " epuration" now being carried out by Sforza is an act of solidarity, an "epuration" which places in the greatest distress thousands of families of true Italians. It is to this kind of solidarity that the transfer of Italian children to Russia belongs.

But this is not all. One must show solidarity also in expiation. If debt exists towards another nation we must be united in the settlement of that debt. And it is here that the crime against the Fatherland manifests itself. The fact is that debts must be recognised at all costs, whereas our country has nothing but credits, credits acquired by a strong but poor people towards rich and selfish nations, a credit for so much bloodshed (certainly through no fault of her own, but because forced to go to war by the blackest tyranny and the most [illegible])

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 750016

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Italian Broadcasts
of Oct. 3
Comments

We are firmly determined to defend Italy against her enemies, from within and from without. We are not serving other people's causes; we are disciplined soldiers in a cause which is ours, so much ours that its triumph or its defeat is a matter of life and death for Italy."

(Fascist Radio-1400)

Fate of Rebels Who Went to France

In the "Gazzetta del Popolo", Concetto Pettinato states that a certain number of rebels from the Val di Lanzo, who crossed over to France in the hope of finding there the support of the French Partisans and a worthy organisation, were instead, first of all insulted and ridiculed, then disarmed and finally driven out of French territory.

This is what happens, says Pettinato, to those who believe in the fraternity of people and in foreign help in the name of the proletariat.

What has happened to the rebels of the Val di Lanzo, will happen every time we knock at other people's doors asking for help and shelter.

If we do not want the women of neighboring countries to spit in our faces and people to apply the lynch law to us, there is only one step to take: unite and fight for the reconstruction of a great and powerful Italy.

(Fascist Radio 1400)

Alms for Poor Bonomi

The common declaration made by Roosevelt and Churchill regarding Italy and the fact that the Allied Commission has suppressed the word "control" from its denomination has touched poor old Bonomi so deeply that he immediately sent a warm telegram to Roosevelt and Churchill thanking them for their generosity. He has not understood that the two politicians of London and Washington, understanding that the situation in Italy is simply desperate, thought it far better to take no interest and place all responsibility on his shoulders. They are like two eminent doctors who have been summoned to the bedside of a man who is seriously ill

Declassified E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5 NND No. 759016

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(Radio Tevere 2130)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760116

Italian Broadcasts
of Oct.3
Comments

"Regima Fascista" recalls once more the events which have brought about this unbelievable attitude taken by the Catholic Church, and adds:

"If as Catholics we feel humiliated in seeing our pastors making alliance with Satan, as political men, we prefer to see the leaders of the Church appear in their true light, and to have their hypocrisy and their deceit shown up. We prefer to know them as open enemies of Fascism."

Republican Italy

We now know where we stand with Cardinal Della Costa, and we only wish that he and his colleagues would stop complaining when we are obliged to treat them as enemies and accomplices of Bonomi, Sforza and the rest.

"Thus, if victory should be won by the Allies - which God forbid - they will be able to pride themselves on having contributed to our enemies' cause. In the opposite event, however, the situation which they have brought about will not be substantially changed, because we are firmly convinced that the policy followed by the Vatican regarding Italian Catholics would be attentively examined and established once for all.

"Should Israel not triumph, it will not be possible for forty-five million Italians to accept as their priests and pastors men who, at the moment of their greatest need of comfort and guidance, betrayed their mission."

(Fascist Radio - 1400)

Collaborationists

Another aspect of the outrageous plot carried on in the enemy's camp, which is based on the perversion of facts, is examined by Sebastiano Caprini in ...

Collaborationists and collaboration are two fashionable words today. We did not invent them, but the others did, those on the other side of the barrier. They have seen fit to give a disparaging meaning to these two words by applying them to those who have remained faithful to the principles of European solidarity. Collaborationists, says enemy propaganda, are dermice incapable of any autonomy of thought or action, who have meekly followed the German ruler, and did not have the courage, at the time of the political change, to rally to the democratic social communist front.

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

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Collaboration, therefore, according to our political enemies, agrees those who serve their people's causes. Do the collaborators of the Anglo-Americans then serve the cause of the Fatherland? In this case, it is not future generations who will supply the answer, but our contemporaries, who have sufficient reasoning capacity and conscience enough to give a sound judgment.

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

No less are you collaborationists, you workers who build machinery, instruments, materials, which might be used for the domination and victory by the Germans and Fascists.

And you, laborers, who carry stones and bricks, do you think you are less guilty than the fiercest collaborationists, daily attacked by anti-Fascist propaganda? Do you not know, miserable and unfortunate people, that the stones and bricks you carry might be used to repair bridges and roads to allow the Fascist and German troops to march against the enemies of the nation, pardon me, against the liberators?

Is there anyone in this Republican Fascist Italy who, to avoid collaboration with the Germans and Fascists, remains deliberately idle, doing nothing?

No? Well then, you are all collaborationists, all are liable to arrest. An exception might be made perhaps, in the case of beggars, the wandering singers, the homeless. There are beggars in the streets who ask charity from the passers by. They may save themselves from trial; perhaps if we listened to the Anglo-Americans and their propeganda, we should all of us be reduced to this condition. We would then be in no danger of being called collaborationists.

(Fascist Radio 1300)

Three Articles from the Press Review

Vatican Policy

"Regime Fascista", in one of its leading articles, which is a protest against the hostility displayed by the Church after July 25 and September 8 to all purely Italian and therefore Fascist enterprises favoring those who are attempting to reduce Italy to slavery and destruction, condemns new evidence of this hostility. The absurd policy followed by the Church is denounced by all true Catholics, but unfortunately with the sole result of provoking useless arguments, because the opposition confines itself to playing for time and beating about the bush.

"Regime Fascista" writes:

"Radio New York on September 30, actually broadcast the following news:

"'During a religious ceremony in Florence, Cardinal Archbishop

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND no. 759016

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"Regime Fascista" writes:

"Radio New York on September 30, actually broadcast the following news:

"'During a religious ceremony in Florence, Cardinal Archbishop Della Costa, in the presence of Allied authorities, paid homage to the sacrifice made by Allied soldiers and Italian Patriots who shed their blood to liberate Italy from totaliterian barbarism.'

"The Cardinal Archbishop of Florence, then, it appears, considers that we and the Germans are the enemies of our country. Our country's real friends are, in his opinion, the bandits who have come out of jail, the Anglo-Americans, the Communists, the Jews, Anglicans and the various colored troops."

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 750116

From the prefect, who was responsible for the government of his province, to his charges who, for one reason or another, were obliged to deal with him; from the chief of police, who was entrusted with the task of enforcing law and of defending the property of individuals, to the mayor, entrusted with the municipal administration, and to the members of his community who, Fascists or anti-Fascists, had to seek his help, if only in the matter of ration cards or of obtaining a birth certificate; from the manufacturer who produced machinery which might directly or indirectly be used by Germans and Fascists, to the workers, who helped in production, who collaborated in the reconstruction of the roads which might have been used -together with the repaired bridges -by German and Fascist troops advancing towards the front line to fight against the Allies; and from the professional man, who defended a cause which might be used to further German or Fascist interests, to the laborer, who transported in his cart stones necessary for the reconstruction of a railway line. In other words all and everyone collaborated, directly or indirectly, with the Germans and the Fascists. Doctors, lawyers, peasants, - all are guilty of collaborating with the Germans and the Fascists. Let us remember this, all of us: we are all guilty of collaborationism. No one can hope to be excluded: neither the postman nor the porter, the herb-vendor nor the doctor, the druggist nor the nurse, the obstetrician nor the blacksmith, the stone worker nor the carpenter, - no one not even the grave digger.

All are collaborationists. We must have the courage of our own actions, and confess that we all have been, to some extent, collaborationists.

Is it true that the Fascists are in power in Republican Italy? Is not the whole population then pro-German and pro-Fascist? Or at least collaborationist.?

The carpenter who is sawing a piece of wood to build a table, how does he know that this table might not be used by the Germans or the Fascists?

The blacksmith, who is repairing a horseshoe, does he not know that horse will draw a cart used by the Germans for war transport and that consequently blacksmith, horse and cart are collaborating with the Germans?

And as for that doctor who is treating his patient, how does he know that this patient might not be, now, or later, a Fascist, and that consequently the mere fact of saving him from death, represents a form of collaborationism, all the more

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 95 1750018

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And as for that doctor who is treating his patient, how does he know that this patient might not be, now, or later, a Fascist, and that consequently the mere fact of saving him from death, represents a form of collaborationism, all the more serious if one considers that all anti-Fascists, over the radio and in the newspapers, insist on the destruction of Fascism and Fascists and of their friends the Germans?

In the same way you, obstetricians, are collaborationists, because the child you help at birth might become a collaborationist, a Fascist, and thus you also are one, because you have helped in the diffusion of Fascism, especially when many people preach the destruction of Fascism and Fascists, down to the seventh generation.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND no. 759016

Successor to Cardinal Maglione To Be Appointed

In accordance with a United Press report from Vatican City, the Secretary of State Department of the Vatican is about to appoint a successor to Cardinal Maglione. The choice is to fall on Cardinal Tedeschini Lalli, a personal friend of the Pope, Cardinal Tedeschini Lalli is 70 years old and was Assistant Secretary of State in the days of Pacelli.

(Fascist Radio 2000)

Cardinal Tedeschini to Succeed Cardinal Maglione

Stockholm: It is considered possible that Cardinal Tedeschini may take the place of the late Cardinal Maglione as Vatican Secretary of State.

(Radio Litorale Adriatico 2075).

Duke of Pistoia on the Position of the Monarchy

The Duke of Pistoia is reported to have stated to friends during a reception, that the monarchy undermined its own position the day it broke with Fascism.

(Radio Tevere 0030)

Wheat Pool in Sicily a Failure

A Reuter correspondent reports that 400,000 tons of wheat have been with-held from the People's Granaries in Sicily. Sicily, or more precisely, Sicilian farmers have not observed the law despite the 10,000 arrests already made. The Christian-Democratic newspaper "Il Popolo" also bitterly criticises police operations in Sicily, adding that farmers show no sense whatever of collective work etc. when they hoard their wheat.

(Radio Tevere 2030)

The People's Granaries in the South

In the invaded territories, the rural population continues passive resistance regarding the handing over of wheat to the People Granaries, because they do not wish to part with their daily bread to feed the invading troops. Bonaccorsi Isidoro was denounced and arrested in Catania for failing to hand over a large quantity of wheat to the State Granaries. Seven hundred and fifteen quintals of wheat and one hundred and forty-five quintals of barley were

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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(Radio Verona 0030)

The People's Treasuries in the South

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(Fascist Radio 0300)

Allied Efforts to Improve Transport Systems in Invaded Italy

Radio Roma reports that the Allies have made extraordinary efforts to improve transport systems in invaded Italy, and to get the railways in working order. At the same time, however, it is reported that considering the lack of sufficient coal, the Allied Authorities have decided to cut down railway traffic.

(Fascist Radio 0300)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 987 7350 16

Reviews and Comments

We Are All Guilty

We have to work on two suppositions.

Either it is true that in Italy, in the Fascist Social Republic, most of the people are anti-Fascist, opposed to the régime and the Germans (in which case one does not understand why down there, in invaded Italy, so much is being done with commissions, sub-commissions, committees and sub-committees, in order to clear out the Fascists and the collaborationists; so much so, that it appears nothing can be achieved in the administrative, political and economical field, without first getting rid of Fascism).

Or it is true that in Italy the great majority was and is Fascist; in which case, it is even more difficult to understand the reason for the purge, which should be directed against all the Italian people. It would not be a question of eliminating only the "Gerarchi" or the Fascist chiefs, but all the Italian people, who would have retained, in this case, their loyalty to Fascism. It would not be a drive only against the dishonest, but against the entire people. The work of the purge committees would be so hard that it would become truly impossible.

In Florence, as in Rome and elsewhere, it is learned that not only the Fascists are to be punished, and severely punished, but all those who have collaborated with the Germans; all those who are called "collaborationists" (using the fashionable new word, are to be tried or at least subjected to examination.

The charge of having been a collaborationist is far-reaching indeed. To have been or, worse still, to be a collaborationist, is incriminating and as such is a reason for being tried by the purge committees and commissions.

We should like to make a few observations. We have all been and we all are - I say all - directly or indirectly collaborationists. We mean precisely this: everyone, with no exceptions. If being collaborationists, either with the Germans or with the Fascists, is a fault, then we are all at fault. We have all been Fascists and we have all collaborated with the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSD Rev. 7/8/96

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

News from Non-Fascist Italy

The Press Problem in Invaded Italy

The press problem is almost insoluble in invaded Italy. On one hand journalists would like to have full liberty of opinion to attract readers and on the other, the parties want full propaganda liberty in order to increase their membership. However, Allied censorship is drastically intervening against all this, and the Bonomi Government has no adequate authority or power of reaction. This thorny problem has been examined today by the ministers without portfolio. Naturally each one spoke in his own interests and no decision was taken.

(Fascist Radio 2300)

Arrests by the Allies in Rome

The Allies are reported to have made 552 arrests in Rome on charges of political crimes.

(Radio Tevere 0030)

Arrests by the Allies in Florence

Allied authorities in Florence have arrested eighty-five more persons who are charged with having helped the Fascist resistance when the city was occupied. Thirty of them have been shot on the spot, according to a report of the de Gaullist news agency.

(Radio Tevere 2330)

Officials Removed From Office

Many officials of the Finance Ministry have been temporarily removed from office on Count Sforza's request. The accountancy director general Ettore Candia, Inspectors Paride Andreoli, Giovanni Montefusco, Tomaso Lazzari and Alberto Di Majo are among them.

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The Azzolini Trial

The new charge which has been brought against Azzolini and which has been the cause of the postponement of the trial, is that he favored the enemy. For this crime, in accordance with Article 51 of the military penal code, he is liable to be sentenced to death. "United Nations News" reports that so far there has been no one to mount the accusation bench in the Azzolini trial. The defendant, who is now locked up in a Regina Coeli prison cell, is writing a long memorandum which he will present to the court in due course.

(Fascist Radio 2000)

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Italian Broadcasts
of Oct.3
Southern Front

In Italy the Allies have resumed their attack both in the Adriatic and the Apennine sectors. German forces repulsed all Allied attacks and the Anglo-Americans did not succeed in gaining ground.
(Radio Tevere 2330)

News From Republican Italy

Special Order of the Day by Secretary of the Party

In a special Order of the Day, issued by the Secretary of the Party and Commander of the Black Brigades, a special tribute from the Duce was conveyed to the first mobile Black Brigade, for the operations it has recently carried out in the Val di Lanzo area. A tribute has also been paid to the Black Brigade of Vicenza upon its participation in the operations which took place on Monte Grappa.

(Fascist Radio 2000)

Bandits Attacked in Trauns Area

Border guard units and members of the Black Brigade of Sondrio have engaged a group of bandits. These were encircled and forced to fight. They left twenty-seven dead on the battle-field, among whom was a political commissar. The Black Brigade of Piacenza in these last few days accomplished a mopping-up operation which it had started in the neighborhood of Caorso and Mortizza. Many bandits were captured. Subsequently, members of the Black Brigade carried out further police operations in the Roncarolo area. Three men who were found in possession of arms were executed on the spot.

(Fascist Radio 2000)

Distribution of Cloth to Conforming Farmers

In conformity with the agreements reached with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Corporative Economy in order to reward the farmers who have done their duty by handing over their products to the State Granaries, as has been stated it has been decided that 1,100 quintals of

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(Fascist Radio 2000)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Ital Broadcasts
on Oct.3
Southern Front

Not even the fighting which has taken place in Italy during the last twenty-four hours has modified the situation which existed in the two previous days. On the Apennines, the Fifth Army has resumed its attacks north-west of Firenzuola. As a result of the very stiff opposition put up by German troops, fierce clashes developed, during which the enemy, after having suffered heavy losses, managed to drive only a small wedge into the German defences, and around this wedge German counter-measures are now in progress.

In the Adriatic area, British offensive thrusts in the neighborhood of Savignano have failed. Notwithstanding the large-scale use of men and material, the Allied Command has not managed to make sufficient progress to allow it to embark on operations of greater magnitude. [illegible] defence is stabilising itself and the enemy has to pay dearly for all his attempts, as the resulting successes are very limited.

Light German naval craft engaged a large enemy warship in battle in western Mediterranean waters. The enemy unit, which is believed to be a cruiser or a destroyer of French construction, has received several hits.

As regards the action of the British Navy against the Albanian coast, a Wilhelmstrasse spokesman has to-day confirmed the fact that in the Vlore and Valona areas, a British air-borne division and a Scottish brigade and regiment which had attempted intruder operations, were annihilated. So the enemy's attempt has failed in the face of the prompt reaction of German defence units.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

North of Firenzuola British and American troops have gained some ground thanks to the intense rain and fog. Some enemy units have been completely wiped out and others were forced to retreat. The enemy managed to push along the road of Castel del Rio but has been stopped by German counter-attacks. On the other sectors of the front all the enemy's attempts were repulsed by German vanguards.

During a German counter-attack the enemy lost a considerable quantity of automatic weapons.

South-west of Savignano an enemy bridge-head was wiped out. The enemy was chased back across the river.

West of the Gulf of Genoa, German naval units off the shores of Imperia engaged a large enemy unit which received two direct hits. It has not been possible to ascertain the actual type of the ship owing to very bad visibility. It is, however, believed that the enemy warship was a cruiser or a large destroyer, identical to French ships of this type.

(Radio Litorale Adriatico 2115)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3(E)(1) NND 760018

neighborhood of Savigneno have failed. Notwithstanding the large-scale use of men and material, the Allied Command has not managed to make sufficient progress to allow it to embark on operations of greater magnitude. [illegible] defence is stabilising itself and the enemy has to pay dearly for all his attempts, as the resulting successes are very limited.

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(Radio Litorale Adriatico 2115)

Regarding the fighting in Italy, German military circles declared that Monte Cappello, which the Allies had announced as conquered, is still in German hands. On the Adriatic sector the Allies scored some territorial gains.

(Fascist Radio - 2145)

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3(b)(1) No. 19501/2

ITALIAN BROADCASTS OF OCTOBER 3

The Southern Front

The situation is still influenced by atmospheric conditions. The Anglo-Americans, though they are still launching isolated attacks, have not yet commenced a general offensive.

In the Adriatic sector the British have succeeded in establishing a bridge-head beyond the Rubicon, but their positions are under German artillery fire. Fighting continues around Savignano.

More important attacks have been launched by the enemy north of Firenzuola, where the artillery and bomber planes have gone into action. These attacks have, however, been satisfactorily stemmed on both sides of the Imola-Bologna road. Three enemy battalions were repulsed following a fierce struggle. All enemy attacks against Monte Cappello have failed.

(Fascist Radio - 0800)

Yesterday there was a pause in the great offensive launched by the Allied forces against the German positions on the southern Italian front. The reasons for this pause, which is lasting much longer than was expected, are on the one hand the very bad weather and on the other, the heavy losses sustained by the Allied forces during the last few days. Yesterday the German defences remained intact. Many enemy attacks in the Adriatic region were frustrated and all enemy attempts to establish a bridgehead across the Rubicon failed. According to the latest news received from the Italian front, the Allied forces yesterday sustained very heavy losses. Fierce fighting is still in progress in the Savignano region, where the precise fire of German artillery and automatic weapons checked various attacks carried out by enemy forces against the German positions. Many prisoners were captured yesterday.

In the Apennine sector, the Allied command made tentative penetrations into the region on both sides of Imola. The Anglo-American attempt was however unsuccessful. Calmly resisting all enemy thrusts against their positions, the Germans frustrated the Allied attempts to move into new positions. The Reich grenadiers held up the enemy assaults and when the Allies reached firing range, attacked, inflicting heavy losses and driving them back towards their original positions. The success achieved by [illegible] in the Mont Cemione region is particularly significant,

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 760016

[illegal] although they are still launching isolated attacks, have not yet commenced a general offensive.

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(Fascist Radio - 1300)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Anglo-American bomber squadrons launched terror attacks on localities in western and central Germany. They struck particularly at residential quarters in Kassel and Hamm. Last night, British planes dropped bombs on Brunswick. Thirty enemy planes were shot down over Reich territory and the western theatre of war.

In September, fighters and anti-aircraft batteries of the Luftwaffe brought down 1,307 Anglo-American planes, 591 of which were four-engined bombers. Not included in this figure are more than 1,000 cargo gliders brought down in Holland. Units of the Army and the Waffen S.S. brought down 140 enemy planes and cargo gliders within the same period. On the eastern front, the Soviets lost 1,280 planes.

Hungarian Communiqué (DNB) October 3

Budapest: A communiqué issued by the chief of the Honved staff on Tuesday says: In the Mako area the counter-attack of Honved troops is progressing successfully. After the destruction of twenty-one tanks the enemy who had broken into our lines was compressed on a narrower area. In the border sectors of Mezoehegyes and Sarkad numerous enemy attacks were beaten off. Nagyszlynta was recaptured by Honved troops and communication with German troops attacking in a southerly direction from Grosswardein was reestablished. Remmants of enemy groups south of Grosswardein have withdrawn across the border.

To the west and east of Torda the enemy after regrouping his forces and receiving further reinforcements opened an attack in the early morning hours of October 2, after several hours of artillery preparation. The enemy succeeded nowhere in breaking through the front. Counter-attacks are under way at some small penetration points. Major enemy forces opened an offensive on Seachsisch Regen. The attack was checked by German troops in front of the town. In the areas of Borsa Pass and Tartar Pass numerous enemy attacks were smashed by Honved troops.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Canadian units which had crossed the Antwerp-Turnhout Canal at some points, gained some ground in face of grim resistance. Between the lower reaches of the Rhine and the Waal, our troops improved the positions which they had reached yesterday and held them in face of strong English counter-attacks. South of Dennop, enemy tank forces exerted pressure on our front. They succeeded, however, only in punching two minor gaps into our lines. Between Maeseyk and Aix-la-Chapelle fighting flared up. Movements of U.S. divisions northward, which were reported by prisoners, seem to forecast an enemy attack in southern Holland and in the Aix-la-Chapelle sector. A certain number of Anglo-American tanks were destroyed in close range fighting in the course of local enemy attacks and unsuccessful reconnaissance thrusts. West of Château Salins, a German formation encircled temporarily was rescued by German attacks. Some localities were recaptured. In the Parroy Forest, renewed enemy attacks were repulsed, and the enemy was routed in counter-attacks. On both sides of the upper Mortagne, and east of the upper reaches of the Moselle, attempts by American regiments to penetrate our hill positions resulted only in minor local successes. Fighting for some localities continues. The last strongholds in Calais were lost in fierce fighting after extremely strong enemy air attacks. Dunkirk and our strongpoints on the shores of the Atlantic report the successful warding off of enemy attacks.

In the Etruscan Apennines, the U.S. Fifth Army resumed its attacks. North-west of Pietramala, our grenadiers repulsed the enemy in stubborn fighting. Further east, the enemy who had broken through, was stopped in our deeply echelloned positions. On the Adriatic coast, English attacks were frustrated. South-west of Tomesvar, and in the Danube sector on both sides of the Iron Gate, our troops are engaged in grim fighting with attacking Soviet-Rumanian formations. Strong Soviet forces penetrated into Bjelac Zrkve at the Serbo-Rumanian frontier. West of Arad, at Grosswardein and on both sides of the Theiss, Bolshevik attacks were repulsed. At the Morava, local fighting is in progress. In the eastern Beskides, the focal point of the enemy attacks continued to be in the sector south of Dukla. The Bolsheviks gained only little ground and suffered high losses. The Warsaw revolt has broken down. The insurgents, left in the lurch by everybody, ceased all resistance and capitulated after weeks of fighting which resulted in the almost complete destruction of the city. From the remaining parts of the eastern front, only

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Summary

Another comment dealing with this problem maintains that every single Italian is a "collaborationist", from government officials, manufacturers and businessmen, to the simple peasants who have to apply to such officials even for a birth certificate, or workers employed in industrial plants. If collaboration with Germans and Fascists is a punishable offence, all Italians are liable to punishment, asserts the commentator.

The Vatican's Policy: The sermon of Cardinal Archbishop Della Costa, as quoted by the Allied agencies, gives rise to a sharp attack against the Vatican from the "Regime Fascista." The paper deplores the attitude of the Catholic clergy, which is stated to be "humiliating" for the Fascists. However, the article goes on, if a purely political point of view, it might be better to have a clear picture of the true attitude of the Vatican towards Italian Catholics. After the Axis victory, concludes the paper, this policy will have to be thoroughly examined and radically solved.

"Radio Churchill": The Fascist Radio launched a somewhat violent attack against the Rome Radio, dubbed "Radio Churchill", because, it is said, the above station follows the same "hypocritical and dirty policy", as the British Prime Minister. The particular reason for this attack is the Rome Radio's appeal to Italians, exhorting them to strive towards national solidarity. How can these people, who are daily inciting to murder, speak of unity, indignantly demands the commentator. The ill-timed nature of such an appeal, following so soon after the trial of Caruso and the lynching of Carretta, is also commented upon. The most telling addendum to such an appeal, concludes the feature, is the broadcast of Radio Milano Libertà, asking the Patriots in Northern Italy to launch their offensive. "Italians are invited to murder their fellow Italians, so that Italy may forever remain at the mercy of foreigners."

BRIEFLY NOTED

Italian Patriots, who escaped into France, were disarmed and expelled from the country ---- About 1,100 quintals of textiles will be distributed among meritorious peasants of Fascist Italy.

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BRIEFLY NOTED

Italian Patriots, who confirmed that French were disarmed and expelled from the country ---- about 7,000 quintals of textiles will be distributed among meritorious peasants of Fascist Italy.

GERMAN WAR CORRESPONDENCE

German Communiqué

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE [illegible]

The Fuehrer's Headquarters, October 3rd - The Supreme Command of the German Armed Forces announces:

Grim fighting at the Volkhov front south of Lake Ilmen front continues, with the Red forces of both sides taking part in the battle on a growing scale.

[illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

ITALIAN PROPAGANDA TRENDS

MILITARY

Fighting in Italy: There is again a marked difference between the afternoon and evening reports on the fighting in Italy. While the earlier broadcasts claim that a general lull prevails on the front, caused by unfavorable weather conditions and by the serious losses suffered by the Allies, the evening broadcast speaks of heavy attacks launched by the 5th Army. The Fascist Radio admits "only one infiltration", achieved by the Allies in these attacks. British thrusts around Savignano, in the Adriatic sector, have been repulsed.

German troops are credited with particular successes near Monte Compione, as well as on the Marradi road. Many Allied prisoners are said to have been captured yesterday.

POLITICAL

Churchill's Speech: The speech of the British Prime Minister receives, at last, its full analysis. The "Republican Correspondence" deals with the speech at length, the most important part of the comment being devoted to the passages concerning Italy. The commentator reads in Churchill's speech Britain's intention to support the House of Savoy, in spite of the fact that Victor Emmanuel was ousted by the Allies. The mention of the Carretta lynching by the Prime Minister is considered "interesting". However, the blame for this outrage is attributed to the Americans, who are said to have imported to Rome this "democratic custom".

Returning to the general impression that Italians will be expected to fight the Japanese (a theme developed by the Fascist radio some time ago), the commentator asserts that such demands have caused great consternation among the various anti-Fascist political parties. These parties, it is said, had hoped to save themselves by the formula of co-belligerency, and are now greatly upset by Churchill's demand that they should support the sending of Italian troops to the Pacific.

The comment finally compares the alleged prophetic frenzy of Allied propaganda during the past month (when the Allies believed the war to be virtually over) with Churchill's statement that the war in Europe might last many more months. As in the old song about Tipperary, it is a long way to Berlin, concludes the note.

"Collaborationism" : Two features deal with the idea of "collaborationism", which is said to be a new conception, advanced by the Allies to describe puppets incapable of proper thought or

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

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"Collaborationism" : Two features deal with the idea of "collaborationism", which is said to be a new conception, advanced by the Allies to describe puppets incapable of proper thought or action. The "Repubblica Fascista" indignantly refuses the application of this term to the Social Republic. "We are not mere collaborators in the affairs of others", states the article, "we are soldiers fighting in our own cause".

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 750018

More Intra-Axis Telegrams: Transocean informs us that "Reichminister of Foreign Affairs, Joachim von Ribbentrop, and the Foreign Minister of the National Bulgarian Government, Tsankov, and Horia Sima (of the pro-Nazi Rumanian Iron Guard) have exchanged telegrams on the occasion of the anniversary of the signing of the Tripartite Treaty.

"Von Ribbentrop expressed his conviction that the efforts of Tsankov and of Horia Sima will succeed in rallying the national elements of their countries behind them and in winning back the freedom of Bulgaria and Rumania in the struggle against the common enemy."

MILITARY

Warsaw Military Capitulation: "With today's announcement in the Wehrmacht communique that the rest of the rebels of Warsaw have given up all resistance after long weeks of struggle leading to the total destruction of the town, the fatal adventure of the Warsaw revolt has ended, -- an adventure which was instigated by Moscow's lures and Washington's empty promises... When the Warsaw underground movement passed to open rebellion in early August, the rebels hoped to get armored aid from the Soviets as well as many deliveries of food and war material from the British. None of the promises made by the British and Soviets were realized... A new chapter of Anglo-American treason has thus been closed."

Western Front: "Anglo-American reports about the start of an Allied offensive in Aachen are not true, it was declared today in Berlin by competent military circles. These circles added that the situation in the western front has since yesterday been marked by intensified fighting activity with the exception of the front sector of Luxemburg and Metz, where all is relatively quiet."

Eastern Front: A late despatch received shortly after midnight declares: "From the northern wing of the eastern front only reconnaissance activity and shock-troop attacks are reported. Soviet troops, which landed on the island of Ösel, were [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND Nov. 785016

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only reconnaissance activity and shock-troop attacks are reported.
Soviet troops, which landed on the island of Dagoe, were involved
in furious struggle all day long."

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759018

GERMAN PROPAGANDA TRENDS

POLITICAL

Scharping Speech: Dr. Scharping of the German Propaganda Ministry has delivered a long address which appears to be directed particularly towards bolstering the morale of the Germans in the areas most immediately threatened by Anglo-American invasion. He begins by saying:

"The bearing and even the good humor of the people of the Rhineland and Moselle area are invincible... In a few years the historians of Europe will write about them in the same way in which German historians of the past century described the exploits of our people in 1813-14. Then, likewise, the people living in the borderland suffered atrociously. But at their side stood the whole German nation, as is again necessary today."

Thereupon, Dr. Scharping describes at great length the tremendous handicaps which the German people had to overcome in the battles of 1813-14. He draws the moral that if these handicaps were overcome then, they can and must be overcome again today. "Upon us as upon our forefathers of 1813, the duty is incumbent to regard the call for total war effort as an alarm signal. Let us follow it, and the world will have something to talk about!" Throughout this long talk about 1813, not one word of criticism is uttered against Napoleon (to whom Hitler is often compared in Nazi propaganda). In fact, the very name of Napoleon is conspicuous by its complete absence (as if in consequence of some Nazi propaganda directive on that subject) despite the fact that more than five pages are devoted to a glowing praise of the German struggle of 1813 against this unnamed opponent.

Romans Against "Intimate Shameless Acts in Public Places": According to D. .B. in German, a Roman "secret society" has been formed for the purpose of punishing all Italian girls who engage in deplorable conduct with American soldiers. It is stated that this "secret society" has posted thousands of typewritten and mimeographed leaflets "on the walls in the streets, warning girls that their heir would be cut off if they commit intimate shameless acts in public places, in parks, and on porches with American soldiers."

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

No. 101 WEDNESDAY 4 October 1944

Allied Force Headquarters
Information and Censorship Section
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
Radio Monitoring Division
UNIT No. 12 - APO 512

MONITORING REPORT

CONTENTS

SECTION A: . . . . . Summary of Enemy News (German and Italian Propaganda Trends)
. . . . . Official War Communiqués

SECTION B: . . . . . Italian Broadcasts
. . . . . Stefani Hellprinter Transmissions

SECTION C: . . . . . German Broadcasts
. . . . . D. N. B. Hellprinter Transmissions
. . . . . Transocean and D.N.B. in Morse

SECTION D: . . . . . Hungarian and Balkan Broadcasts

SECTION E: . . . . . Other Axis, Axis-Controlled, Neutral and Clandestine Broadcasts

SECTION F: . . . . . Allied Broadcasts

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 785016

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SECTION F: . . . . . Allied Broadcasts

NOTE: *This bulletin is a record of Axis, neutral clandestine and certain Allied broadcasts covering the period from 0600 yesterday to 0600 to-day. The station broadcasting, intended audience, wavelength and time of transmission are indicated at the head of each report. The information contained in this bulletin should be handled with caution, as it indicates the main points of the enemy's propaganda policy.*

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

ALLIED BROADCASTS

RADIO DIFFUSION NATIONALE FRANCE - in French to France - 31 K.

French Cabinet Meets

0600 - October 4

Paris: A Council of Ministers was held yesterday under the presidency of General De Gaulle. After a report by Mr. Tixier, the Minister of Interior, the government decided that municipal elections will be held after February 1, 1945. The government also decided that the price of wheat for the agricultural year 1944-1945 should be 400 francs, as proposed by Mr. Mendès-France, Minister of National Economy, Mr. Gazeau, Minister of Supplies and Mr. Tanguy-Prigent, Minister of Agriculture. On a report by Mr. Tanguy-Prigent, Minister of Agriculture, the government adopted measures....

RADIO DIFFUSION NATIONALE FRANCE (2nd) - in French to France - 930 Kcs.

Donations for the F.F.I.

Paris: The Association for Assistance to the Army delivered three cheques to General Koenig: one of 200,000 francs, for the French Forces of the Interior, 200,000 francs for the Army of General Delattre de Tassigny, and 100,000 francs for the Leclerc Division.

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

Paris: A Council of Ministers was held yesterday under the presidency of General De Gaulle. After a report by Mr. Tixier, the Minister of Interior, the government decided that municipal elections will be held after February 1, 1945. The government also decided that the price of wheat for the agricultural year 1944-1945 should be 400 francs, as proposed by Mr. Mendès-France, Minister of National Economy, Mr. Giacobbi, Minister of Supplies and Mr. Tanguy-Prigent, Minister of Agriculture. On a report by Mr. Tanguy-Prigent, Minister of Agriculture, the government adopted measures....

RADIO DIFFUSION NATIONALE FRANCAISE - En Route to France - 930 Kcs - Donations for the F.F.I.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 795516

After having answered to Ciliga's letter, Mr. Falih Chukru Atay writes as follows: "This letter reveals the sources of those rumors which until now seemed to be against such discussions. It is difficult to trace the people who were busy spreading such rumors, the intention of which was evidently to spread misunderstanding between the Allies and Russia, while on one side the Red Army is launching its attacks aiming at the liquidation of Hitlerism and of German hegemony and on the other side Churchill is stressing that the Soviet Union, Great Britain and America are in perfect agreement as to their end in view, which is the total defeat of Germany. It is to be regretted that a number of Turkish journalists and correspondents of Turkish papers have swallowed the bait. The fact is that all decisions taken during the meetings of the General Assembly, the measures adopted by the government and public opinion in general, have so far defended strenuously the idea that the chief guarantee for a lasting peace, for a sound and fair new order, both in the Balkans and in the entire world, is the collaboration between Russia and the great Democracies. In order to avoid the punishment they deserve and to retain their ill-gotten gains those responsible for the second world war are putting their hopes in various issues, for example a possible misunderstanding between the Soviet Union and the great Democracies."

Falih Chukru Atay ends his article by saying: "Whether there is or is not a contradiction between her words and her intention, may be judged by Russia's behavior towards Finland and Rumania. The respect shown for their sovereignty so far as law and territory are concerned is the best guarantee of the Russia's intentions. Everybody knows that there are certain questions which have not yet been discussed between the Soviet Unions and the Allies, but what the Allies seek, as well as Russia, can be nothing but a complete and sound understanding between them on all questions. No other consideration should exist, because this war must end with the triumph of justice and right, and the determination that another war must not take place. If the victors in this war do not agree on this point, Providence will intervene to crush this extent," concludes Atay.

MONTECENERI (Switzerland) in Italian - 1930 GMT October 4

Violation of Swiss Neutrality

It is officially announced that today unidentified planes repeatedly flew over western and north-western Swiss localities. At 10.50 an American bomber was forced to land by the fire of A.A. batteries. The crew, which was made up of ten men, six of whom were wounded was interned. The plane was [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760017

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... (Of Radio Berne 23,05)

Italian Zones Liberated by Patriots

Regarding report on the regions occupied by Partisans, the Rome radio announces that the zones freed from the Germans include the sector lying west of Lake Como, several valleys near Lake Maggiore, half the province of Novara, a large number of centres in the province of Cuneo and the coastal districts of Ventimiglia and La Spezia. In north-eastern Italy the Patriots control the provinces of Udine and Treviso as far as the Yugoslavian border.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND 963016

A Communiqué on the Economic Situation

The war board for industry and labor has issued the following communiqué:... We are reduced to living on our reserves, as the last shipment of cotton arrived in the country in 1942. So it is not possible... the agreed quantities of cotton. The textile ration card which will be distributed to the population in November will be the sixth of the series. Its coupons will not be used until further notice. The card will remain in force from December 1944 to December 31, 1945 and will contain twenty coupons. A new clothing distribution is not expected unless raw materials arrive in the country.

RADIO ANKARA in French - 31 M. - 1745 - October 4

Meeting of General Assembly of Republican Party

The General Assembly of the Parliamentary Group of the Republican People's Party yesterday held a meeting under the chairmanship of General Kazim Kozalp, deputy of Balikesir. After the formal opening of the meeting and the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting, Mr. Hasan Saka, Minister for Foreign Affairs, spoke at length on the events which took place after September 5th and on subjects which directly interest the country. The statements of the Foreign Minister were welcomed by all those present, who applauded him.

New Turkish Customs Regulations

The Ministry for Customs and Monopolies has amended Article 42 of the regulation concerning customs inspections of travellers. According to this new regulation all travellers visiting Turkey from Iraq or Syria, or those who have taken the train near the Turkish frontier stations, are to be subject to an examination on their leaving Turkish territory. French and Syrian officers, soldiers, policemen and guards wearing their uniforms will be exempt from this visit as a mark of courtesy.

Extracts from the "Ulus" Editorial

Here are a few extracts from the "Ulus" editorial entitled " A Letter to Georges Glitov" and signed by Falih Chukru Atey.

"The well-known Bulgarian communist, Georges Glitov,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNI) No. 75016

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"The well-known Bulgarian communist, Georges Glitov, who is at present in Russia, at Moscow, has addressed a letter to Bulgarian communist youth. According to this letter, firstly, the first conditions for... the present situation is a complete collaboration with the Soviet Union. Secondly, peace conditions, after the war, will depend exclusively on the duration of this alliance, and, thirdly, all differences which may give rise to misunderstanding and distrust among the Allies must be prevented at all cost."

na/

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

The article also states that the French Catholics are now divided into two groups: the first is composed of workers, intellectuals and young people devoted to their country, who are as desirous as their countrymen that traitors be punished. Their political and social programme leans toward the Leftist parties, in the sense that it is for following a policy of close collaboration with the Socialists and the Communists. The second group is made up for the greater part of high prelates, most of whom are conservatives and opposed to collaboration with the Socialists and the Communists. These high prelates are firmly decided to defend the position which they attained in the past.

Such is the situation of the Catholics in France. This situation is actually very similar to the situation of the Catholics in Italy, who are only decidedly leaning towards the Leftist and the Progressive Parties.

In Italy, just as much as in France, such Catholics demand that punishment be meted out to all those who have collaborated with the German and the Fascists. In France, punishment is also demanded for Cardinal Suhard, who has so often attended ceremonies organized by the Germans, for the Germans, and who is today plotting in favor of the forces of reaction.

A great difference exists however between French and Italian Catholics, namely, that while in France, articles such as the news we have quoted may be published, in Italy they may not . In France Catholic papers are allowed to publish articles against high church officials and articles which mention the necessity of collaborating with the object of the country's restoration. What about Italy? In Italy, we have an official Catholic paper, the "Osservatore Romano," to be specific,which demanded punishment for those who slaughtered the hired assassin Carretta, as he deserved. As long as we have in Italy papers which write articles such as those published in the "Osservatore Romano" it will not be possible to place the problem regarding Catholics on fair bases. And it will therefore be impossible to attain national unity.

In France one writes as one likes (?) about Farinacci or other big Fascists: in Italy this is not the case. But of course in Italy we have the Vatican and the same difficulty is always arising, namely that many reactionary prelates, who are still in favor of collaboration with the Germans, can always find refuge in the Vatican. The same is true for the Cardinals of Venice and Trento who have always collaborated with the Germans.

It is a pity that for centuries the Popes have lost the habit of abdicating (?)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3/NND No. 759016

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(It was not possible to intercept the rest of the broadcast.)

1937

mr

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 75016

FREE GERMANY, MOSCOW - in German-2115- Oct. 2 (Monitored in London)

Call to all German U-Boat Crews

Special directives to all U-Boat commanders, officers, and men.

Comrades, we have learned that the number of cases of U-Boats in North Sea harbors and in Northern Italian Mediterranean harbors being ordered on secret missions to Spain and even to South America is increasing. Single passengers with a remarkable amount of luggage travel on these trips in an allegedly diplomatic or economic capacity. In reality, these people are mostly Nazi rats leaving the sinking Hitler ship, or they are agents preparing the flight of these gentlemen or bringing foreign bonds to safe quarters.

How are officers and men to act if their boat, formerly a war weapon, is to be used for such an infamous smuggling service? We give you the following rule of action: Treat strange passengers as if nothing had happened. Do not show that you suspect them. Go out to sea and make for a British or a French port. There is nothing else that can be done in this contingency, for the Nazi bosses' flight from responsibility is the most abysmal knavishness in the history of man. All means are justified in this matter. He who helps bandits to flee puts himself on the same level. He who foils such an attempt, takes from our people a ton of the responsibility it bears for Hitler's deeds.

RADIO SOTTENS in French to France - M. 47,28 - 12,45 - Oct. 4

Strike Ends in Geneva

The strike of tinsmiths which began on August 1st, has ended at Geneva. The working week will consist of from forty-two to forty-eight hours according to the market situation. A collective contract has been signed and the problem of overtime has also been settled.

Train Service Restored After Four Years

A train from Pontarlier arrived yesterday at the Swiss border, for the first time since 1940. Refugees from the Belfort

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

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RADIO SOTTENS in French to France - N. 47.08 - 12.45 - Oct. 4

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

The Italian Army of Liberation, this splendid army which today is a sure guarantee of Italy's revival, is wonderfully trained along the lines of the Garibaldi traditions, and is a sure pledge of our reorganisation. Kesselring was the first to recognize the strength of this army. And he did so in the best possible way, by denouncing its existence and its strength in the military bulletins. This is a bad blow for German propaganda, and particularly for Fascist propaganda, which henceforth will no longer be able to ignore the existence and the strength of the Italian Army of Liberation.

This army will contribute to the country's liberation. Young people, workers and intellectuals, you must all collaborate with the Army of Liberation, help it, enlist in it. Constitute new companies and increase the ranks of the forces fighting against the Germans and the Fascists.

You must contribute to the victory and to the liberation of the entire Italian territory. From your attitude depends the country's liberation.

Long live the Army of Liberation of the Italian people, which is destined to restore the unity of our country. Renew Garibaldi's traditions in our country. Long live the Army of Liberation, which is destined to achieve democratic victories for our Italian homeland.

Policy Followed by Catholics Abroad

A French paper, "Aube", has published an article written by the well-known Catholic political writer, Stanislas Vivier, who has studied the situation in France regarding Catholics. The writer expressed the hope that all crimes committed against the country, and all the traitors who have collaborated with the Fascists and with the Germans, will be suitably punished.

"We must do away with all those who have collaborated with the Germans and Fascists and who have betrayed the nation. All Frenchmen should collaborate for the country's revival and they must therefore fight against those who accepted German domination."

The French journalist concludes by saying that all the French should feel that their duty towards their country is their first duty at the present moment of national revival. All traitors must be punished

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 760116

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The French journalist concludes by saying that all the French should feel that their duty towards their country is their first duty at the present moment of national revival. All traitors must be punished in an exemplary manner.

Another French Catholic paper publishes an article in which some of the high prelates of the church are attacked, among them Cardinal Suhard.

fg

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

The contradiction consists in this: The German war bulletins for the last few days mentioned the struggle which Kesselring's forces are obliged to sustain against the Italian Partisans and the Italian Army of Liberation, who are fighting in the rear of the German lines in the territory which has not yet been freed. The German war bulletin is not merely for home consumption but for the rest of the world as well, and therefore it is obliged to mention the chief difficulties which the German forces are up against in Italy, and the enemy's movements. Thus the German war bulletin does not even attempt to conceal from the German people the real state of affairs in Italy.

The mercenary press, both Fascist and German, on the contrary, has only one desire, that of concealing the existence of an Army of Liberation, and therefore it can, with perfect ease and bad faith, speak of "armed bands" (in lieu of a regular army) which are operating in the enemy's rear, but whose importance is absolutely insignificant.

In order to have a clear idea of the situation in Italy we should refer to what many military authorities have written regarding the geographical outline of the Peninsula. They have all agreed in asserting that an invasion of the Peninsula carried out from the north, is much easier that an invasion carried out from the south. Consequently, this is the reason why a military author of the last century wrote that Italy is continually threatened by Germany, as the Germans are in a favorable position to invade Italian territory from the north.

According to modern military technique, an attack from the south is only possible, if the attacking power disposes of an absolute naval and air superiority, and when it is in a position to carry out landings, even of limited importance, which will threaten the enemy's rear. Those who are not familiar with the secrets of military technique, have wondered at the fact that the Allies did not make their very first landing at Genoa, thereby cutting off the entire Peninsula. The answer to this is that it is not easy to cut Italy up in slices when one does not dispose of sufficient forces on the Continent to support the landings and the invasion.

According to others, Kesselring committed a grave error in not throwing all his reserves against the enemy and wiping them out, as he had perhaps the possibility of doing. These people, as we first said, forget one thing, namely that the Liberation forces were acting most efficiently in the Germans rear. Kesselring is greatly criticized in Germany for his conduct of the war in Italy, - so much so, that there was talk at one time of his being replaced. To defend himself against criticism he was obliged to state the

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According to others, Kesselring committed a grave error in not throwing all his reserves against the enemy and wiping them out, as he had perhaps the possibility of doing. These people, as we first said, forget one thing, namely that the Liberation forces were acting most efficiently in the Germans rear. Kesselring is greatly criticised in Germany for his conduct of the war in Italy, - so much so, that there was talk at one time of his being replaced. To defend himself against criticism he was obliged to state the real aspect of the situation, pointing out the exact nature of the Italian Patriot forces, and those of the Italian Army of Liberation, the very same army which the Fascist papers insist on calling armed bands.

Patriots and Partisans have been the best collaborators of the Allies in Italy. General Alexander was obliged to admit as much. Kesselring has been obliged to immobilise at least six of his divisions against the Italian Patriot's Army in Italy. This has enabled General Alexander to deal his brilliant blows on the Apennine front.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750016

Whilst all this is happening in France, the Catholic Press in Italy not only does not print anything against the collaborators of the Germans, but the Bishops of Venice and Trento collaborate quite openly with the latter. And this is not all, for the "Osservatore Romano," the most important Catholic paper, criticizes all those who, overcome by a holy and sacred fury, lynched one of the important members of the Caruso band. Thus, the Italian Catholics are farther behind than the French, and with the following difference: that the Vatican is in Italy and not in France. It is a pity that for several centuries the Popes are no longer accustomed to....

The Italian Problem

It appears to be quite the fashion now, and an obligation for all radio commentators, to talk about the Italian problem. But there are many journalists and correspondents who treat the matter in a rather superficial and not altogether correct manner. Yes, an Italian problem exists, and it exists mostly in the contradiction between the will of the Italians to fight, and the attitude taken by the Allies who have not, so far, given the necessary equipment for the creation of a powerful army capable of rousing the people's enthusiasm. Words are not sufficient to create an army. It is necessary to create from thirty to fifty divisions. An important step forward has been taken towards the solution of the Italian problem by the statements made by President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill on Italy. It is necessary, though, that deeds follow words. And it is important to know when the promises will be fulfilled. The Allies must furnish the means to allow the Italian people to participate in full in the war against Germany. This is how a solution will be found for the Italian problem, and not in the manner mentioned by the various commentators and journalists who make endless conjectures in respect to the Italian questions.

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy - 1430 - October 4

An Article by our Military Correspondent: "Our Army of Liberation"

A profund contradiction exists between the way the Fascist and the German mercenary press refers to our Army of Liberation.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND no. 750016

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An Article by our Military Correspondent: "Our Army of Liberation"

A profund contradiction exists between the way the Fascist and the German mercenary press refers to our Army of Liberation, and that in which the German High Command refers to it, in its official reports and in the war bulletins.

fg

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750116

However, a report from Russian sources alleges that Bor was not in Warsaw to direct the resistance, and adds that such resistance is decreasing hourly.

At the end of the week we are now reviewing, an important action took place - the beginning of the offensive against the Siegfried line by the 21st Army Group and First Army.

The first news of it was given by Reuter and on Monday, October 2, we had official confirmation of the frontal attack against the Siegfried line. A wedge was driven into the line following a violent bombardement and a most determined infantry action. Fighting is now in progress within the breach and the violence and bitterness can be easily understood. Aix-la-Chapelle has been by-passed by many kilometres and the Allies have resumed their attack in the Antwerp and Arnhem sectors. The activity of Allied air forces has considerably increased.

The latest and most significant move includes that of the crossing of the River Drave by Russian troops. An agreement had been previously reached between Marshal Tito and the Soviet Command about the passage of Russian troops through Yugoslav territory under the clause of "temporary occupation for war purposes", leaving, however, the full civil administration of the country in Yugoslav hands. The crossing of the Danube has been made near Turnu Severin, near the Iron Gates, where the Russians have been able to construct some bridges. The Russian army has now a free hand for such operations as the liberation of southern Rumania is now complete.

RADIO MILANO LIBERA' (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy - 1715 GMT - 4th October

The Justice of the Recent Lynchings in Peru

(The first part could not be monitored)

.....this Catholic Party accepts the social and economic programme of the leftist parties, and naturally, collaborates with the Socialists and the Communists. On the whole, one can say that the French Catholics are in a bloc with the other parties. They collaborate openly with the vanguard of the Left, that is the Socialist and the Communist party, with which they are in full agreement; for nations cannot be saved without a strict collaboration

Declassified by NND 123596 Section 3(E)(2) NND 760016

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RADIO 'ITALIA LIBERA' (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy - on 25.4 - 0930 - September 4th

The Justice of the Recent Lynching in Rome

(The first part could not be monitored)

....this Catholic Party accepts the social and economic programme of the leftist parties, and naturally, collaborates with the Socialists and the Communists. On the whole, one can say that the French Catholics are in agreement with the other parties. They collaborate openly with the parties of the left, that is the Socialist and the Communist party, with which they are in full agreement; for nations cannot be saved without a strict collaboration of men of all political opinions, who love the freedom of their Fatherland. We are now witnessing the fact that Catholic writers and journalists attack [illegible] who collaborated with the Germans.

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Declassification Authority: 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 760016

The two armies on the Italian front, the Eighth from the Romagna and the Fifth on the Apennines, are ready to converge on the same objective: Bologna. The Rubicon River is once again making history; this time it has been crossed in an opposite direction from that taken by Caesar's forces. In our last report we mentioned what chances the German defences would have once the British and American armies had left the Apennines and fanned out in the plains. The German command is faced with an imperative task: that of preventing its units still manning the western sector of the Gothic line from any outflanking threat. The Germans still possess forces estimated at twelve divisions. We have also issued a warning against hasty optimism. The bitterness of the struggle on the western front and the determination to resist to the end do not encourage any forecast of internal collapse in Germany, an eventuality foreseen only by an ill-advised psychology. Very little is known of the Allied landings in Albania and in the Dalmatian islands. The liberation of some islands has been announced. The rugged nature of the ground is a formidable obstacle to any landing, but once they are in the possession of a belligerent enjoying superiority in armaments and above all in the air, they are quite formidable positions. The island of Curzola is an excellent stepping-stone for the mainland, while the Meleda island is useful for controlling enemy traffic. The Allied landing in Albania was made in the Durazzo area. This operation should be considered as an intensification of the measures aiming at preventing German forces in Greece and throughout the southern Balkans from escaping northward. A communiqué a few days ago announced that British warships have attacked and destroyed a German convoy off Scarpanto, in the Dodecanese. Peiraeus and Salamis are attacked without respite by Allied aircraft.

In Estonia Russian troops, after having almost completed the occupation of the country, are converging on Riga, the last position of major importance held by the German army before being forced to fall back to eastern Prussia. The Russian command did not want to venture on an operation of major importance against German territory without having clarified the situation in its rear, by eliminating every potential threat. This also at least partially explains the temporary decrease in violence of the offensive against Warsaw.

It appears that relations between General Bor, now appointed supreme leader of Polish armed forces, and the Russian

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNN No. 750176

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It appears that relations between General Bor, now appointed supreme leader of Polish armed forces, and the Russian command,are somewhat improved, at least judging from the praise contained in the last Russian communiqué, in which it is acknowledged that Bor deserves credit for having helped the action of Russian heavy artillery by supplying detailed instructions on targets to be hit and corrections of fire concentrations.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 750016

Destitute Italian Children Offered Hospitality in Switzerland

The Swiss Red Cross announces that the food situation in Domodossola is becoming more and more difficult. It has been decided to house the children of this town in switzerland. The town of Locarno has spontaneously offered to take charge of fifty of the children. The other children will be placed with Italian speaking families. We hope that many families will offer hospitality to these unhappy children.

SWISS NATIONAL RADIO in Italian F. 274 - 18.40 - October 3

The Situation on the Various Fronts

The great Allied offensive on Dutch territory has been forced to a standstill by the retreat of the air-borne troops who were fighting on the northern bank of the Rhine. The causes of this setback have been stated to be as follows: the German counter-attack, the lack of heavy arms and adverse weather conditions. The German counter-attack attempted to eliminate the corridor opened by the Allies and was only partially and temporarily successful. Simultaneously the air-borne troops were subjected to an intense artillery fire to which Allied batteries in the Nijmegen sector could not reply. On the other hand, bad weather conditions prevented any help by air: air raids, in fact, would have made the situation of the Allies less difficult. In such conditions retreat was necessary. A great number of the wounded were carried away but many had to be abandoned on the battlefield, together with a considerable number of prisoners.

The Germans meanwhile had come well out of a very dangerous situation. Their units on the S-helst canal had succeeded in reaching safety, bringing almost all their heavy armament with them. But the Allies had time to consolidate their position in the Nijmegen sector, thus giving a positive significance to the resistence of the "red devils" who had drawn into battle against them a considerable number of Germans.

Now General Dempsey is resuming the battle. The corridor that the Germans had attempted to seal off has been reopened and is now sixty-five kilometres wide. The road between Eindhoven and Nijmegen has also been reopened, while improved weather conditions are

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 963 7350 16

speaking families. We hope that many families will offer hospitality to these unhappy children.

SWISS NATIONAL RADIO in Italian 8 264 - 18.40 - October 3

The situation on the Various Fronts

The great Allied offensive on Dutch territory has been forced to a standstill by the retreat of the air-borne troops who were fighting on the northern bank of the Rhine. The causes of this setback have been stated to be as follows: the German counter-attack, the lack of heavy arms and adverse weather conditions. The German counter-attack attempted to eliminate the corridor opened by the Allies and was only partially and temporarily successful. Simultaneously the air-borne troops were subjected to an intense artillery fire to which Allied batteries in the Nijmegen sector could not reply. On the other hand, bad weather conditions prevented any help by air: air raids, in fact, would have made the situation of the Allies less difficult. In such conditions retreat was necessary. A great number of the wounded were carried away but many had to be abandoned on the battlefield, together with a considerable number of prisoners.

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German fortresses in France are falling one by one. The Calais garrison has surrendered to Canadian forces. In Flanders is nearing the day of complete liberation. In Lorraine the battle is moving on to the right bank of the Moselle River where the Americans have succeeded in establishing bridgeheads between Epinal and Remiremont. Epinal has fallen. The American Seventh Army, reinforced by French troops, is developing the operations reviewed in last week's round-up.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NNDB) No. 78-50-16

However, if Switzerland, despite all this, has been able to hold out for more than five years, this is due to our trade policy which, despite the difficult conditions resulting from the country's position and her neutrality obligations, has succeeded in maintaining satisfactory relations with the foreign markets. Difficulties are still enormous but there is hope of improvement. In fact Switzerland has done and is doing her best to remain an island in the midst of territories in the power of only one belligerent.

The ring around Switzerland has been broken and the counter-blockade, which existed until yesterday, is now broken. But even this new situation gives Swiss negotiators many problems to solve and they will require the greatest ability. In conclusion it should be hoped that Switzerland and may soon succeed in improving her food and raw material imports from countries beyond the seas, receiving once more the goods she needs. An official communiqué last week announced that the Swiss government has forbidden the export of war materials of any kind. This ban should be applied to all belligerents but it should not be considered as a measure inspired by neutrality, as there is no international law forbidding neutrals to export war materials or products. The Hague Convention of 1907 on the rights and duties of neutrals in time of war makes no mention whatsoever of economic neutrality, of which so much has been said during the present war.

Thus if the Swiss government has deemed it convenient to forbid the export of war materials, on its own initiative, this was done for economic reasons. The end of the war is in sight and Switzerland, as well as other countries, must think of the return to peace production now.

We cannot end this review without mentioning the opening of the eleventh Fair of Lugano, which represents an impesing testimony of the Swiss people's interest in work and life.

The supreme authority of the country was represented yesterday, the official day of the fair, by Federal Councillor Ste... who made a speech in which he stressed the virtues of the people of Canton Ticino. "We will persevere", he said, "on the right road until the end of this great conflict and will make even greater efforts afterwards during the immense work of reconstruction. Our country's policy has been crowned with success during this world conflict, but difficulties will not be spared us in the period which will follow the storm and which may be defined as that of international competition. The

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 79016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3(E)(1) NLS 75-50/16

SWISS NATIONAL RADIO in Italian to Italy- M.A7,28 - 19.00 - Oct.3

Swiss Parliamentary Activity

The autumn session of the Chambers ended on Friday after debates which gave deputies the opportunity of questioning the government on many economic, social, cultural and financial problems of the moment. The head of the Finance department reviewed once again the financial position of the Confederation, which, during the past few years has had to bear the burden of heavy expenses for the military and economic defence of the country. The government, immediately after the war, will do everything possible to guarantee the regular amortization of the public debt, which will then amount to many billion francs, simultaneously financing the new purposes of state policy such as insurance against old age, and family protection, these moves are anxiously awaited by the Swiss.

Another interesting debate was that on the cultural problem. The proposal that a Swiss academy of arts should be formed, though it was not approved by Parliament, is still an open question and will be further debated by public opinion and the press. It shows that in Switzerland any solution which might aim at a central body controlling all artistic activities is engagin public feeling and artists' individualism. This feeling also pervades the technical reorganization of orchestras and broadcasts. It is indeed a privilege that Parliament, in moments like the present, is able to debate freely on artistic problems. In his adjournment speech the president deemed it necessary to stress the gravity of the present moment for the country, adding a warning that it should not fall victim to any premature peace psychosis. As a matter of fact an answer had already been given two days before, when a plea for mercy in favor of two individuals sentenced to death was rejected, to those who might think that the time has come for a moral and military demobilization of the country. The head of the military department stressed to the assembly the various war aspects which have threatened, and are still threatening Swiss neutrality. ... confirmed the foresight and firmness of the Federal Government.

Meanwhile Switzerland is preparing herself to face the coming winter with a war economy régime. War has greatly affected the food supply of the country during the past few months. Imports are still decreasing and as Switzerland before the war used to import most of the raw materials and food supplies necessary for her consumption, the decrease of imports is a very complicated problem for our authorities. Fortunately the food situation is not at all

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 788016

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

Balkan Procedure

SLOVAK HOME SERVICE -- In Slovak ..... 1900 - Oct. 3
(Monitored in London)

Slovak Unit Going to Front

The first battalion of the Hlinka Guards, newly equipped and armed, leaves today for the fighting area. Together with German soldiers, they will fight against the enemies who are still in our mountains. The Bratislava company of this battalion was addressed by the chief of staff of the Hlinka Guards, Kubala, who emphasized the noble tasks lying ahead of it.

BULGARIAN TELEGRAPH SERVICE - In French ..... 1356 - Oct. 3
(Monitored in London)

No Bulgarian Atrocities in Thrace

Despatch from Sofia to Press Bureau, Bulgarian Legation, Berne: Sofia, September 30th. The Bulgarian Telegraph Agency is authorised to declare that the Greek Information Bureau's announcement, distributed by Reuter, according to which units of the Bulgarian regular army at Dedeopolis in Thrace recently set fire to 285 houses and killed 100 inhabitants of the village, is entirely without foundation.

The local administration in Thrace has already been resumed. The local population and various groups of armed peasants are returning to their homes without any disturbance.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNE No. 750016

(Monitored in London)

Slovek Unit Going to Front

The first battalion of the Slovak Guards, newly equipped and armed, leaves today for the fighting area. Together with German soldiers, they will fight against the enemies who are still in our countries. The Commander of this battalion was addressed by the chief of staff of the Slovak Guards, Kubala, who emphasized the [illegible] tasks lying ahead of it.

BULGARIAN TELEGRAPH SERVICE - IN TURMOIL ..... 1358 - Oct. 3

(Monitored in London)

No Bulgarian Atrocities in Turkey

Despatch from Sofia to Times Bureau, Bulgarian Legation, Berne: Sofia, September 30th: The Bulgarian Telegraph Agency is authorized to declare that the Greek Information Bureau's announcement, distributed by Reuter according to which units of the Bulgarian regular army at Dikeoglou in Thrace recently set fire to 285 houses and killed 100 inhabitants of the village, is entirely without foundation.

The local administration at Dimotika has already been resumed. The local population and various groups of armed [illegible] are returning to their homes without any disturbance.

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

RADIO ZAGREB in Croatian to Croatia - 476 M. - 1500 - October 3

Operations in Croatia

Banja Luka area between Sava and Bosanska Gradiska:

The Banja Luka road has been cleared of the enemy; one of our units is advancing towards the south having driven the enemy from the heights south-west of Banja Luka. The enemy lost 45 dead and a large number of Partisans were taken prisoner. A large quantity of booty has been captured.

The enemy lost 120 dead and 40 were captured in operations against our units in Gorski Kotar.

The enemy's resistance was overpowered in the western part of Fruska Gora; the enemy suffered heavy losses.

In the Zapa-Razan sector.... continue.

No significant military operations took place in the Adriatic coastal area.

RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian - 850 Kcs - 1930 - October 3

Communiqué No.23 of the Bulgarian High Command

In the valley of Timok, reconnaissance activity. At Bela Palanka reconnaissance and artillery activity. In several places our units, occupying some important localities, improved their positions. At Kriva Palanka advanced enemy groups were repulsed by our units. In the Borovo district, units of the 50th Macedonian Division, assisted by some of our units, are successfully attacking the enemy. East of Strumica reconnaissance activity. On October 2, late in the afternoon, in spite of unfavorable weather, formations of our planes successfully bombed the enemy in the district of Novo Dselo.

RADIO BUDAPEST in Hungarian to Hungary - 548 - M. - 1645 - October 3

Supplement to Communiqué

Official military circles add the following supplement to today's Hungarian communiqué: To oppose our attack to re-occupy the town of Mako, the enemy massed large forces, and very heavy and bloody fighting developed in this sector. The border sector from Sarkas to Nagyvarad is again in our possession. In this sector the enemy withdrew everywhere behind the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 750016

Another Mihailovitch Joins Tito

Zagreb: 'Free Yugoslavia', the Bolshevik radio station in Tiflis, reported the other day that the son of Draha Mihailovitch had joined the ranks of the Partisans and now the same station reports that the daughter of Draha Mihailovitch has joined the so-called Tito

Tito Praises Partisan

Zagreb: The so-called Tito gave public his order to the Partisan troops who carried out the attack against the town of Banja Luka. From this order, it can now be seen that the attack was led by the self-styled General, the same one who led the attack at Bos Petrovac. At the same time, the so-called Tito expressed his appreciation to the sons of Kocic's region for having carried out the attack well and thus being worthy sons of their ancestors.

"Free Yugoslavia" Complains

Zagreb: "Free Yugoslavia" radio station is complaining because certain Yugoslav diplomats have been promoted for their inimical acts towards the National Liberation Army.

RADIO BELGRADE in Serbian to Serbia - 437 M. - 1700 - October 3

Bolsheviks Suffer Heavy Losses

During the fighting in the area of Strumica, the Bolsheviks sustained heavy losses and a large quantity of war booty was captured. In the many prisoners taken, ten field guns, 18 anti-tank guns, three anti-aircraft guns, four mortars, 20 heavy and 41 light machine-guns, as well as a large quantity of ammunition and arms were captured.

Bulgarian Denial Denies Little

Berlin political circles are following with interest the denial made by the Bulgarian embassy in Ankara, according to which the news concerning the occupation of Thrace by Bulgarian and Soviet troops is not true. At the same time this denial says, and according to interpretations here, this is a very characteristic fact, that certain events.... and that

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.C/NND No. 759016

Curfew in Athens

Since the time has been changed officially, the Prefecture of Athens announces the following changes in the curfew hours. people may circulate freely from 0500 to 1800 hours.
This goes into effect today

RADIO ATHENS in Greek to Greece - 601 Kcs. - 1730 - Oct. 3

Programme "Among Ourselves"

It is known, dear listeners, that since the German army entered Greece, and Athens in particular, it has tried at all costs to preserve peace and make the life of people tolerable, despite all the miseries of war.

Recently however, various anarchist elements, which must be considered only as the enemies of Greece, are causing general disorder. Day and night, the capital is going through moments of agony assassinations, shouting, banditry and the like.

To date the German army has avoided interference in the internal affairs of Greece by the force of arms. These disorders, however, together with constant manifestations and Red terrorism now endanger the lives of the German troops.

This unfortunate situation has reached such a point that the German army has decided to intervene immediately and with all the means at its disposal with fierceness and fearlessness against any disturbance of the peace. The instigators of disorder will be held solely responsible for bloodshed resulting from such lawlessness. We are sure that people will not render any kind of support to the anarchist elements and that peace and order will be restored.

RADIO BELGRED in Croat to Croatia - 476 - M. - 2200 - Oct. 3

Terror Bombing by British

One British Air Force officer declared that the British officers have learned a good deal from Serbian aviation. Obviously taking this as an excuse, British officers are committing untold crimes by bombing our regions and destroying the lives and the property of innocent people.

[illegible] of Belgrade

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The Capture of Belgrade

A controversy has arisen as to who is to blame for the unfounded news item dealing with the entry of the Partisans into Belgrade. As it is generally assumed that the Free Yugoslavia station was responsible for this, the Bolsheviks announced that this news came from Ankara Radio and from Reuters.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 759216

BALKAN AND HUNGARIAN BROADCAST:
(Monitored at Bari)

RADIO TIRANA in Albanian to Albania - 1500 Kcs. - 1940 - Oct. 3

A Brutal Combat in Albania

This Albanian correspondent is forced by his duties to go where danger prevails, where the people of Kosova ask for arms to protect themselves from enemy attacks. Here in Kosova everyone believed that the citizens in their own land were not going to confuse the war for freedom, because political entanglements with right or left tendencies were not going to attack the land for protecting the nationality of which its people have given their blood. But in this sacred land anything can happen.

An attack on the rear in an effort to weaken the defence and prepare the way for enemy... took place yesterday, when mountaineers of Gend Kyuezuit prepared their attack toward Kosova. This news from a reliable source and all necessary steps were taken to mobilize the police force with the hope that all Albanians in Kosova, especially under present circumstances, would pay no attention to the attackers. Such was the news last Sunday, Jakova was in danger. A great force of nearly 1,500 men aided by several units of Serbo-Montenegrins was marching towards Jakova. The news was a great surprise: our forces charged. Who is this enemy? Albanians to attack Jakova, to kill Albanians and occupy an Albanian place!

I do not know if anybody is impressed, but to me it did not make any sense and I was to write about the heroism and sacrifices of Albanians against enemy attacks.

Early in the morning the first columns marched on the neighboring hills of Jakova. Confusion prevailed. A volunteer asked: "Where are you going, boy?"A voice in the darkness answered:

"To Jakova".

"This is not the road for Albanians, come, we are brothers."

Attackers cannot reason. The first machine-guns opened up to kill Albanians. The defenders observed the first attacks, then counter-attacked. The battle was fierce. All the machine-guns and the mortars opened up. The attackers left 108 killed, then withdrew. The defending force had [illegible]

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Early in the morning the first columns marched on the neighboring hills of Jakova. Confusion prevailed. A volunteer asked: "Where are you going, boys?" A voice in the darkness answered:

"To Jakova".

"This is not the road for Albanians, come, we are brothers."

Attackers cannot reason. The first machine-guns opened up to kill Albanians. The defenders absorbed the first attacks, then counter-attacked. The battle was fierce. All the machine-guns and the mortars opened up. The attackers left 108 killed, then withdrew. The defending forces lost only eight men and several wounded. The heroes of the battle who distinguished themselves were Shapir Gurri, and Beiram Hamiti [illegible] forces of Gani Kryeziu, armed by communists.

1925

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759019

It will be recalled that the Duffie had been eradicated by Fascism. This secret organization is beginning to cause a certain amount of difficulty and anxiety to the Allied authorities.

Other Items

Western front. --- The "Western Note" --- High morale of the German civilian population in occupied territories. --- British warned against undermining Japan's military power. --- The bolshevization of Finland. --- Allied air raids have caused great damage to Italy's artistic treasures. --- The "Osservatore Romano" protests against the transfer of Allied colored troops.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(3) NND 759016

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Declassified E.O. 12356: Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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

and offensive weapon of [illegible] Marxism
capitalism, which is quite as sacred to us. It is precisely because
they are contrary to one another, that they allow us to control
the two poles of the planet. These two extremes, like Bolshevism
and ourselves, unite in internationalism. These two opposites,
the extremes of society as it is[illegible] meet to achieve the same
end-the renewal of the world from above, that is to say, through
the control of wealth, and from below through revolution."
This is the explanation given by a champion of Bolshevism.
The two arms of the Pharaoh who built the world, the arms of
those gigantic prisoners are controlled by the same hand, that of
the Jews.

This operation has not only a very clear political goal, that
of entrusting the dominion of the world to the Jews, but an
economical one. Listen to the same Judeo-Greek acquaintance to
Mr. de Saint Hilaire: "The golden calf is still standing, its
most comfortable pedestal is the cities of the Empires, and this
for two reasons. First of all, revolution is only a change of
ownership and not of wealth, now that which feeds our golden
calf is not capitalism of wealth but its exploitation; it is above
all the movement of wealth, the race of speculation: the more it
changes hands, the more it rounds its curve. We are the "croupiers"
who take a commission every time money is changed. To the calm of
prosperity we prefer the passionate and lacerating storms of
strife. To achieve these, where is needed to speed revolution,
unless nations, which is [illegible] revolution. On the other hand,
revolution[illegible] people and reduces them to a state of less
resistance. To keep our golden calf in health necessitates the
sickness of [illegible] nations."

This is clear proof of the mechanism worked by Bolshevism
and capitalism, both dominated by Israel, and this is why ...
damned soul of Stalin, is personally in agreement with Bernard
Baruch, worthy son of Somebody, president [illegible] million Aryans who,
in the course of wars and revolutions, are killed for the Jews
or on their behalf.

RADIO BERLIN in Italian -- 10:30 -- October 4

The Situation in Sicily

The situation in Sicily is becoming increasingly critical.
In the province of Palermo, for example, the quantities of cereal
delivered nearly exceed 6% of the amount due.

British papers state that under the pretext of the separatist
movement, the Mafia has revived its activities throughout Sicily.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(1) NND 760016

"Well, it is his funeral. Many of his friends had warned him that he ate better while the Germans were there; in any case, he was able to go out to the country and get food from his provincial cousin, whereas now, road traffic is forbidden because the army's needs come first.

Mr. de Gueulard does not yet dare to say it in public, but privately, he will certainly know what answer to give to the question which has now become a classic one: if we could start all over again, would you act in the same way?

(Mr. de Gueulard might be translated as a man who is never happy about things as they are and always complains about everything).

N.K.V.B.

For the moment, these initials mean nothing to you, but soon they will be flying from mouth to mouth: N.K.V.B.: a new brand of American cigarettes? Chocolate with honey and almonds? N.K.V.B. is the new corset, the new silk stockings for Madam? A new society game which will be the rage in France next winter? You are getting very near, Madam, it is nearly this. N.K.V.B. will be the rage next winter. Everybody will know N.K.V.B., father, mother, father-in-law, mother-in-law, the boss, the worker, the parish priest, the peasant, the doctor, the artists, the writers. N.K.V.B. is the Bolshevik organisation which has just established itself in the rue de Grenelle, in the former building of the Soviet Embassy in Paris. This does not mean much to you. Well, as I can conceal nothing from you, N.K.V.B. is the French adaptation of the O.G.P.U.!

I told you that N.K.V.B. would be the rage this winter.

LA VOIX DU REICH in French 2315-Oct.1

Voix du Reich Editorial

Some people are still astonished at the alliance between plutocracy and Bolshevism; they believe this alliance to be contrary to nature; they think it will be only a temporary thing, and this more or less reassures them. I agree that capitalism, represented by the Americans, will protect them and their money against Bolshevism. They ignore, however, or rather they want to ignore,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

question which has now become a classic one: if we could start all over again, would you act in the same way?

(Mr. de Gaullard might be translated as a man who is never happy about things as they are and always complains about everything).

N.K.V.D.

For the moment, these initials mean nothing to you, but soon they will be flying from mouth to mouth. N.K.V.D.: a new brand of American cigarettes? Chocolate with honey and almonds? N.K.V.D. is the new corset, the new silk stockings for ladies? A new society game which will be the rage in France next winter? You are getting very near, Madam, it is nearly this. N.K.V.D. will be the rage next winter. Everybody will know N.K.V.D., father, mother, father-in-law, mother-in-law, the boss, the worker, the parish priest, the peasant, the doctor, the artists, the writers. N.K.V.D. is the Bolshevik organisation which has just established itself in the rue de Grenelle, in the former building of the Soviet Embassy in Paris. This does not mean much to you. Well, as I can conceal nothin from you, N.K.V.D. is the French adaptation of the O.G.P.U.!

I told you that N.K.V.D. would be the rage this winter.

LA VOIX DU REICH in French 2315-Oct.3

Voix du Reich Editorial

Some people are still astonished at the alliance between plutocracy and Bolshevism; they believe this alliance to be contrary to nature; they think it will be only a temporary thing, and this more or less reassures them. I agree that capitalism, represented by the Americans, will protect them and their money against Bolshevism. They ignore, however, or rather they want to ignore, that the only link between Marxism and their property is the Jews, who dictate their laws in the Soviet Union as well as in the United States. There is no need to prove this fact. It is enough to recall the statement made by a personality who cannot be suspected of being anti-Jewish, Count de Saint Hilaire, Ambassador of the Third Republic, writer, academician and well known in French salons.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750019

The article ends with the statement that it is a matter of complete indifference what changes are made within the Polish Emigré Government in London. By quoting several articles from British newspapers the minister explained that Moscow's interests are supported and furthered in their entirety by British policy. Their press commenteries prove that the British government leaves the Mikolajczyk government without backing or help of any kind, and the "Times" even declares that the British and Soviet governments must consider the solution of the Polish question impossible as long as extremist elements make their influence felt in the Polish camp. In conclusion, Schmidt remarked that if those extremist elements had not been supported by the British in the autumn of 1939, the world would have been spared this war.

LA VOIX DU REICH in French 29 M. - 1700 - Sct.4

Radio Commentary By Laurice Jacques

Some strong-minded people assured us that Frenchmen could not agree with the Germans and that they accepted collaboration only because, after the armistice, the latter had not brought with them trains loaded with food and had not been able to give France her usual beefsteak with potatoes, in other words, those indispensible goods without which the Frenchman does not feel French any more and even gets to the point of losing the most elementary common sense and simple logic. The same strong-minded people asserted, on the other hand, that if so much was hoped from the Anglo-American liberation, this was because of the certainty that the gentlemen from across the Channel and the Atlantic would surely arrive in France with their pockets full of cigarettes and by their presence ensure a system of supply which up to now had been faulty. Monsieur de Gueulard, whom undoubtedly you know very well, stressed to those who were willing to listen, that once France was liberated, ration cards would disappear and people would be able to satisfy their hunger. Now, Mr. de Gueulard has been disappointed. He has discovered that in spite of the Anglo-Americans' arrival, rationing has not been modified in France, and if Mr. de Gueulard lives in the southern and eastern regions of France, for example, he has been told that instead of his usual amount of potatoes, he will only get 500 grams of these precious tubers, owing to the present shortage. If he is a hard labouring worker - and this,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 785016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

German Broadcasts

These endeavors ... troop ... Macedonia ... Soviet ... they were ... question, ... by Yalchin ... of the Bulgarian ... territories, ... the Soviets who exercise ... the evacuation of these territories by the Bulgarian army, since this, after all, ... the armistice with the Anglo-Saxons. This sentence, the speaker said, ... Yalchin has always maintained excellent relations with the British diplomats and knows their intentions very well. The Turkish journalist declares that the occupation of Thrace by Bulgaria, which was under the protection of the Soviet Union, would constitute a serious menace to Turkey and Greece. Soviet did not touch on German policy.

... Government ... Ribbentrop's spokesman emphasized the importance of the fact that, contrary to presumptions made by neutral and enemy countries, Marshal Petain had succeeded to hold the reins of French policy and was exercising his functions as the only legal head of the state of France. It was stressed by Berlin that this decision of the Marshal had made a strong impression in the French Motherland, an impression which is all the greater since a lively opposition is spreading there against de Gaulle, who is incapable of eliminating ... under the German occupation they had lived in peace and quiet whereas the resistance has only brought hatred, lawlessness, mass shooting, executions, plundering, and other outrages. ... this turbulent and chaotic picture the objective and calm policy pursued by Marshal Petain, which aims at collaboration with Germany with the purpose of restoring peace to France, contrasts all the more effectively.

... and Moscow ... "Pravda" ...

Declassified E.O. 12356 By CIA/NLC 01-12356 Date 7/30/96

1550 12

territories. Does the German press and Hungary
the Soviets who covet the Bulgarian army, since
the evacuation of these countries by the Bulgarian army, since
this, after all, constitutes a precondition for the signing of
the armistice with the Axis Powers. Thus one sees, the speaker
said, reasons special importance in view of the fact that
Velchev has always had excellent relations with the
British diplomats and knows their intentions very well. The
Turkish journalist declares that the occupation of Thrace by
Bulgaria, which was under the protection of the Soviet Union,
would constitute a serious menace to Turkey and Greece. So far
did not touch on German policy.

When Ostrorog-Morhange referred to the role of the French Government formed by the gathering of national interests, Ribbentrop's spokesman emphasized the importance of the fact that, contrary to predictions made by neutral and enemy countries, Marshal Pétain had continued to hold the reins of French policy and was directing the country as the only legal head of the state of France. It was stressed by Schmidt that this decision of the Reich had made a strong impression in the French Netherlands, an impression which is all the greater since a lively opposition is spreading there as does de Gaulle, who is incapable of eliminating Vichy, even today. French people were saying that under the German occupation they had lived in peace and quiet whereas the liberators had only brought hatred, lawlessness, mass shootings, executions, murderings and other outrages. With this turbulent and chaotic picture the objective and calm policy pursued by Marshal Pétain, which aims at collaboration with Germany with the purpose of restoring peace to France, contrasts all the more effectively.

Concerning the state of the controversy between London and Vichy with regard to the Darlan question, Schmidt quoted a "Pravda" article which may almost be called sensational, and which attacks the British Empire Government with unsurpassed violence. It is only after the "Pravda" article that Moscow can [illegible] reservation to the [illegible]

1925

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 735016

During the ~~first twenty-four~~ hours of the new offensive in the ~~Aix-la-Chapelle~~ area, attacking American forces proved to be too weak to achieve the intended break-through . After the first onrush pressure slackened down and coherant attack was split up in weak individual thrusts in company strength. The attacking American infantry encountered massed German defencive fire everywhere and the few enemy tanks which had filtered into the German lines were destroyed by "Panzerschreck" and "Panzerfaust". After the first assault had been foiled, the enemy on October 3 threw into battle fresh forces to widen the offensive front. At several points between the Maastricht corner and the western outskirts of Aix-la-Chapelle, the enemy advanced, but only an insignificant dent was achieved at the Aix-la-Chapelle-Geilenkirchen railway line which the enemy was unable to enlarge.

DNB in German to Europe - 1435 - October 3
(Monitored in London)

Italian Banks Stop Paying Dividends

Milan: Three large Italian banks, Banca Commerciale Italiana, Credito Italiano and Banco di Roma, which have been regarded as national banks for the last ten years, have held their annual meetings in Milan. The balance sheets for the last business year were adopted, and all three banks decided to transfer their net profits to reserve or to carry them forward. This is the first time for a long period that no dividend will be distributed. The last dividends amounted to four cent.

DNB in GERMAN for EUROPE - 1734 - October 3
(Monitored in London)

Wilhelmstrasse Press Conference

When Dr. Schmidt was asked about the statements made by Cordell Hull concerning the situation in Bulgaria, he read to the correspondents with pointed sarcasm the full version of this document which constitutes the most twisted and futile declaration by the United States Secretary of State, who takes such pride in his diplomatic abilities, his versatility and his composure, which, it is said, can never be shaken. The spokesman emphasized the extraordinary embarrassment with which Hull evaded the

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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DNB in German to Europe - 1415 - October 3
(Monitored in London)

Italian Banks Stop Paying Dividends

Milan: Three large Italian banks, Banco Commerciale Italiano, Credito Italiano and Banco di Roma, which have been regarded as national banks for the last ten years, have held their annual meetings in Milan. The balance-sheets for the last business year were adopted, and all three banks decided to transfer their net profits to reserve or to carry them forward. This is the first time for a long period that no dividend will be distributed. The last dividends amounted to four cent.

NBC in GERMAN for EUR-12 1434 October 3
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no/

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 785012

Quiet still prevailed in the area of Schnee-Eifel and in the Luxemburg area. American reconnoitring forces have been employed in the fight against the outer districts of the Metz fortress area, without however obtaining any successes of major importance. Extremely difficult.....east of Lunéville continued in the densely wooded areas. Fluctuating fighting developed east of Epinal. The Americans in this sector launched attacks at various points with tanks and motorized forces and also achieved some breaches of minor depth, which were all except one sealed off in a counter-thrust. The German troops started a counter-attack this morning against the still existing breach, which was effectively sealed off during the night.

Fighting in the Fortresses 1959

Berlin: In the fortress area of Lorient the Americans repeatedly attacked with major forces on almost all front sectors, but their thrusts collapsed everywhere in the forefield. The German batteries opened a devastating fire on the enemy as well as on vehicle columns. In the northern sector of the Gironde estuary major German troops stormed three localities which were cleared of the enemy and defended against all counter-attacks. By this coup-de-main, the German troops captured considerable quantities of weapons and of war material, of supplies and of fuel, which were taken to the fortress.

Fighting in Holland 2115

Berlin: By their attacks on the front, the Anglo-Americans want to overcome a threatening deadlock and to restart mobile warfare, writes Alex Schmalfuss, DNB military correspondent on the western front. Enemy air-raids on western German towns serve the same purpose. German opposition, however, proved to be strong enough to resist even the latest very heavy attacks. Enemy troop movements indicate that he wants to reach a decision in Holland, in Aix-la-Chapelle area and at Metz in the western Vosges. His two northern thrusts aim at re-opening the gate to the lower Rhenish plain, which had ben closed at Arnhem; attacks

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 760016

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 735016

1955

Tiso Re-Affirms Slovak-German Bond

Bratislava: In view of the present war situation the new home and foreign political programme for Slovakia was explained by Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr. Stefan Tiso in the Slovak Parliament on Wednesday afternoon. The Prime Minister emphasized in all seriousness that the actual battle is deciding for a long time to come the destiny ani independence of the Slovak people. He added that damage which had been caused to Slovak people by the events of the past weeks could only be repaired by the firm co-operation of all Slovak patriots. But in order to do this, iron discipline, strict obedience, and conscientious performance of duty are necessary. Tiso emphasized that Slovakia would strictly adhere to the principles of Slovak-German friendship and in the Slovak-German alliance the question of Jews and Czechs would find a positive solution. Whoever had been a traitor to Slovakia, Czech or Jew, would be held responsible.

1900

Pétain Staff in Southern Germany

(By Transocean correspondent Dr. Ernest Kayser): Marshal Pétain and his government, who in the first days of September in view of the military situation left Belfort, have taken up residence in a south German city, where conditions are especially favorable for accomodating political headquarters. Pétain, who came to Germany with his wife, his personal physician, and the chief of his cabinet, General Debeny, and one adjutant, did not have to change much the habits he was accustomed to in Vichy. Naturally the daily flow of audiences has decreased. But there are still sufficient visitors whom the Chief of State receives to discuss all kind of topics.

Oct.4

DNB in English

1935

The Western Front

Berlin: In the course of October 3, the Americans again launched thrusts of local importance in the Aix-la-Chapelle area supported by strong forces. Fighting was particularly fierce north of Aix-la-Chapelle where formations belonging to the American First Army, at the cost of the heaviest losses in the Ubach area, attempted to gain the road leading from Herzogenrad to Geilenkirchen.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 750116

Strong Soviet formations starting from Turnu-Severin on the right bank of the big Danube bend have launched an attack in a westerly direction against German mountain troops. Fierce fighting has flared up in the Negotin region but was repelled north of that city. South-west of this city German positions had to be taken back to more favorable ones in the mountains, as in the former positions they were threatened with envelopment by strong enemy forces. While in this region about five Soviet rifle divisions are engaged, three more rifle divisions are advancing on the left Danube bank. On that bank Weiskirchen (Kyclacorkve) and Versetz (Vrsac) were evacuated as a precautionary measure, since Soviet forces advancing from Temesvar (Timisoara) in a south-westerly direction threatened German positions from the rear. It is noteworthy that comparatively strong forces of the German navy with river gunboats and other craft in the Iron Gate region are greatly hampering the Soviet ferry service across the Danube.

Agitators in Hungary Are Warned 2025

Budapest: The government has directed a warning through the medium of newspapers. In the announcement it is said that lately pamphlets with disturbing contents had been distributed in Budapest and rural areas. In many instances the distributors had been arrested. Among these were many minors who had been abused for this service. In order to preserve law and order the government has decided to take most drastic measures against such disturbers of the peace. Such deeds today would have to expect the death penalty.

Wilhelmstrasse Non-Committal About Hungarian Armistice Conditions

Berlin: While the German press does not mention the Anglo-American reports dealing with the armistice conditions for Hungary, this matter was broached at today's foreign press conference at the Wilhelmstrasse. The spokesman, when asked whether the Anglo-Americans and the Soviet Union are today bringing to bear on Hungary the same pressure as they did some time ago on Bulgaria and Rumania, declared he had no information about such pressure on Hungary or Hungarian quarters. He added that he only knows

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

strong enemy forces. While in this region about five Soviet rifle divisions are engaged, three more rifle divisions are advancing on the left Danube bank. On that bank Weiskirchen (Svetozarevo) and Versetz (Vrsac) were evacuated as a precautionary measure, since Soviet forces advancing from Temesvar (Timisoara) in a south-westerly direction threatened German positions from the rear. It is noteworthy that comparatively strong forces of the German navy with river gunboats and other craft in the Iron Gate region are greatly hampering the Soviet ferry service across the Danube.

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pn

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNII No. 135616

It seems not impossible that General Alexander is no longer attacking on a larger scale on the Adriatic front but instead has sent his efforts at a break-through in the Etruscan Apennines, obviously assuming that a retreat of the Apennine to the Imola-Forli line would [illegible] only by the giving up of German resistance on the Adriatic between the Bolsena and the wide lagoon region of Valle [illegible] but by withdrawal of the German left wing perhaps by the line Comacchio Argenta. An operation like that would mean a considerable curtailment of Allied plans because the enemy's strategic idea was the cutting off and encirclement of the German left wing.

The Eastern Front [illegible]

Berlin: (By von Oltersdorf) The Soviet command has initiated regrouping on a vast scale. After having occupied the whole of Estonia, only a few divisions have been left there as occupation forces, for combing out the country, while the bulk of the army which fought there is en route to other theatres of war.

The occupation of the Estonian and of Oesel by the left to troops which remain in Estonia. After evacuation of the island of Moon German troops have now also evacuated the island of Dagoe.

Nothing has as yet become known about fighting on the island of Oesel.

In Latvia, in the area around Lake Peipus, and in sectors down to the Carpathians, relative calm reigns with air reconnaissance on both sides extremely active. Also in the eastern Beskides fighting has somewhat abated. South of Dukla Pass fighting continues with the former tenacity but deep valleys prevent attack on a wide front and at the same favor successful German defence. General Malinovski is far from his goal, which is to break through and to outflank Hungary from the north.

Pressure against the eastern Carpathians and Carpathian Ruthenia has now almost ceased. But heavy fighting is going on in the southern sector at the northern tip of the Siekler corner and along the entire Rumanian-Hungarian frontier of Transylvania. South-west of Saechsisch-Regen and Turda fresh Soviet forces attacked in difficult wooded terrain without, however, achieving essential success.

Further to the west in the area of the Grosswardein-Szeged the battle is at its height. Soviet attacks launched west of Arad failed. South of Grosswardein German [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 1950116

of the German left wing [illegible] An operation like that would [illegible] curtailment of Allied plans because the enemy's [illegible] idea was the cutting off and encirclement of the [illegible]

1910

The Eastern Front

Berlin: (By von Clausen) The Soviet command has initiated regrouping on a vast scale. After having occupied the whole of Estonia, only a few divisions have been left there as occupation forces, for coming out the country, while the bulk of the army which fought there is en route to other theatres of war.

The occupation of the islands and the Baltic sea is left to troops which remain in defensive. After evacuation of the island of Moon German troops have now also evacuated the island of Dagoe.

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Farther to the west on the area of the Grossvardein-Szeged the battle is at its height. Soviet attacks launched west of Arad failed. South of Grossvardein German panzer formations supported by battleplanes and fighter bombers deeply penetrated into enemy lines. Since also in this area Malinovski's army is not getting closer to its goal of breaking into Hungary, the Soviet Command now apparently pins its hopes on the intervention of Tolbukhin's army which, after having occupied Bulgaria, is now fighting for a break-through at the Iron Gate, in order to pounce on Hungary from the south by way of the southern corner of Yugoslavia.

fg

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 760116

The German, who has everything to lose or gain, would be a different opponent for the occupation power than the Soviet or Tito bandit. Before him, the mere superiority on which the enemy has thus far based his victory would be of no avail. Against insurgents bomber planes, tanks and artillery are of little use - that we know best ourselves.

The organ points out that with every square kilometre of German soil the enemy is gaining, his task of securing his hinterland is growing out of all proportion. At every street corner in occupied country death lies in ambush for the enemy soldier, who is already tired of war.

Concluding, "Das Schwarze Korps" writes: "Let us say it briefly: In occupied German districts there will be no German civilian administration, no German executive, no German court, because those representing such organizations will hardly live until the next month. No functionary would be able to follow the enemy's orders without the certainty that soon thereafter he will be huddled cold and stiff behind his desk. No one would be the executor of the enemy's will without his grave opening up behind him." The organ adds that hell would await emigrants and jews who would want to return.

Speculation on Von Papen's Next Post — 1435

Berlin: The question voiced at the press conference in the Wilhelmstrasse, whether the German ambassador to Spain, Dr. Dieckhoff, and the German minister to Portugal, Baron Von Hoyningen Huene, both of whom are at present reporting to Berlin, would return to their posts, was left open by the Wilhelmstrasse's spokesman, who merely replied that he did not know, but that for the time being they were in Berlin. With regard to the reports circulating abroad, to the effect that Ambassador Franz Von Papen would either go to Madrid or to Lisbon, the Wilhelmstrasse declared that this question was not being discussed. Attention was merely called to the fact that reporting by the heads of diplomatic missions is par.... The unusual length of their stay is solely due to anormal war conditions.

The Italian Front — 1715

(By Ludwig Sartorius): The Allied offensive in Italy at present has only one centre of gravity, which is on the north-eastern slopes of the Etruscan Apennines between the river valleys of Santerno and Monton. Here the right wing of the U.S. Fifth Army [illegible] is now trying to

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759016

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(By Ludwig Sertorius): The Allied offensive in Italy at present has only one centre of gravity, which is on the north-eastern slopes of the Etruscan Apennines between the river valleys of Santerno and Monton. Here the right wing of the U.S. Fifth Army considerably reinforced by British formations is now trying to break through on a broad front, with constantly increasing employment of men and material, into the plains between Imola and Forli. In the course of these operations several mountain peaks were lost after hard fighting on Tuesday. The enemy gained some ground north-westward but was checked in front of newly-established German positions.

On the Adriatic sector, which until a week ago was a second centre of gravity, fighting on Tuesday had a local character.

pp

Goebbels' schedule has been with a mass meeting at a war factory in a western German city. Referring to the situation at the front Goebbels declared that the Anglo-Americans are beginning to realize that the German front or the Reich cannot simply be overrun but that a long and bloody war of attrition is in store for Germany's enemies. "Germany's story is merely a question of endurance and of gaining time until new weapons and numerous new divisions are ready for action for defensive purposes. This point of view applies especially to the air defense. The German command is having special pains taken to bring the fighter arm so that there are prospects for a gradual reckoning, piece by piece, of every air supremacy in the not too distant future."

He praised especially 100,000 Hitler Youth members and tens of thousands of workers who in secrecy, at night, speed achievements ever soaring in the west, thus helping a great deal to bring about a stabilization of the front.

In the course of his speech Goebbels touched on General Eisenhower's appeals which are intercepted to influence German people and workers.

Concluding, he declared: "We would rather work until our hands bleed and fight to the last breath than lay down our arms for one moment and trust the enemy. As a spokesman of the nation, but also as a representative of my Rhenish homeland, to which I feel bound more than ever, I come here to pledge to the nation and declare before the world that we shall defend this territory like lionesses with all our energies."

Germans Would Never Yield If Allies Cornered 1935

Further Nazi-preaching preparations seem to have been made already for conducting partisan warfare in those parts of Germany which may be occupied by the Allies. This is indicated in the organ of Heinrich Himmler, "Das Schwarze Korps," which plainly states that possibilities have to be reckoned with which are now becoming apparent at Aix-la-Chapelle, "in order not again to make the mistake of having to improvise for what one failed to anticipate." The organ states that Germans in the rear of the enemy front will fight better than Soviet or Tito partisans. It opines that it is impossible to establish a German civilian administration in occupied Germany, even should "rif-raff" be found to fill such posts, because "everyone of this rif-raff as well as any other traitor who tries to do business with occupation powers will be shot dead."

The organ points out that Germany can do well where from

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

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1935

Germans Would Never Yield to Allied Control

Berlin: Far-reaching preparations are said to have been made already for conducting partisan warfare in those parts of Germany which may be occupied by the Allies. This is indicated in the organ of Heinrich Himmler, "Das Schwarze Korps," which plainly states that possibilities have to be reckoned with which are now becoming apparent at Aix-la-Chapelle. "In order not again to make the mistake of having to improvise for what one failed to anticipate." The organ states that Germans in the rear of the enemy front will fight better than Soviet or Tito partisans. It argues that it is impossible to establish a German civilian administration in occupied Germany, even should "riff-raff" be found to fill such posts, because everyone of this [illegible]-raff as well as any other traitor who tries to do business with occupation powers will be shot dead."

The organ points out that Germany one is well aware from experience in Russia, in the Balkans, in Belgium, France and even in Italy that an occupied country is not a pacified country, and occupation is effective only in the parts where occupation forces can wield their superior arms. It adds: Germans in the rear of the enemy front fighting for their own country will be well led and equipped from inexhaustible stocks of arms of the state, which for five years has been one big arsenal.

en

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4(b)
NARA, Date 7/25/06

TRANSOCEAN A. English October 4

The Western Front 1600

Berlin: (By Ludwig Sertorius): Though optimism in the Allied camp expecting a winter campaign from fixed positions is increasing, there is, however, no doubt that the Anglo-Americans will bend every effort and apply all means during October to overrun the German western front or break through it. Allied operations under way at present serve in preparing for this mass assault, into which the Allies will slide one day without any sharp indication. At present the enemy is still fighting for improvement of his initial positions. Beyond this, however, very heavy thrusts which the enemy is directing against all sectors of the German front may also serve the purpose of finding possible weak spots as well as tying down forces, with the idea of distracting German vigilance from the centre of gravity or centres of the coming major assault. If the enemy during the past days was forced to use more men for these preparatory tasks and yet was able to score but meagre results, it was due solely to the stubbornness of German resistance.

In northern Brabant pressure by the Canadian First Army and left wing of the British Second Army in the Tilburg-Hertogenbosch section was kept up. The enemy, however, could not accelerate the slow pace of his advance. Meanwhile, General Dempsey has considerably reinforced the Nijmegen bridgehead. Portions of these reinforcements attacked westward between the Rhine and Waal but encountered grim German resistance.

North of Aix-la-Chapelle attacks by the left wing of the U.S. First Army are rather deadlocked. Fighting is still going on to wipe out a local penetration south of Geilenkirchen, which is of no operative importance. There was only local activity from Aix-la-Chapelle down to Metz.

Dr. Goebbels Tours Western Front 2050

Berlin: The German fighter arm is being greatly strengthened so that in due course the enemies' air superiority will again be matched, Reich Minister Dr. Josef Goebbels said in a speech to industrial workers in a city close to the western front. In the course of his speech, which deals comprehensively with the present military and political situation, the

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 1 [illegible]

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Touring threatened districts in the west of the Reich, Dr. Goebbels had conferences with local district leaders on all questions of the all-out war effort. The Minister then visited the commander of the army group in the west, Field Marshal General Model, who gave him a detailed picture of the present situation.

mb

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760116

German counter-attacks started at once and all attempts to extend the penetration failed with high losses for the Allies.

Between Aix-la-Chapelle and Diedenhofen there is only local defencive fighting. Eisenhower, using his air forces intensively, aims at forming focal points of attack in the area of Arnhem and Nijmegen and further south in the area of Aix-la-Chapelle. The same aims are probably to serve the extensive regrouping of forces, recognized by the taking out of infantry divisions and their substitution by tank divisions in both focal areas.

The start of the expected offensive near Aix-la-Chapelle, announced prematurely by the enemy first became evident in the stir of greater activity. This activity has brought to the Americans, apart from a gain of territory of two to three kilometres, only losses in men and material. Small penetrations have been firmly sealed off in the meantime.

Harvest in Soviet Russia Not Propitious

Moscow: According to "Pravda", "Izvestia" has taken to sermonizing the rural population because it does not do its duty. The harvest is anything but satisfactory. At the same time the Bolshevik Party continues the intensification of compulsory participation in the Soviet war loan. The total sums paid in taxes is also far behind expectations.

D.N.B.

in German

October 4

Catholic Communist Congress Ended

Rome: The first Congress of the Italian Catholic Communist movement, which recently took the name of "Left Christian Party", was closed in Rome today, with the assurance that it would be possible to unite modern Christian practice with Lenin's communism. This new but energetic party, whose leader is Franco Rodano and which is composed chiefly of young catholic intellectuals and workmen of the Left Christian Party, was recently condemned by the Pope. The party changed its name of "Catholic Communist Party", when it seemed probable that the clerical authorities would expel the ex-communists from membership. The party is strongly supported by the Communist and Socialist parties and is much attacked by the Catholic, Christian and Democratic parties and the Catholic press. The Co[illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 735016

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mc

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3/NND No. 759016

Norwegian Girls Go to Germany to Be Trained as Nurses

Oslo: Among the Norwegian population an appeal for an increased war effort has met with great response. A great number of Norwegian girls are on their way to Germany to be trained as Red Cross nurses.

Seven Japanese Admirals Killed

Tokyo: Seven Japanese admirals of the Japanese fleet and the naval air arm have fallen in the fighting in the waters of Greater East Asia, it is announced by the Japanese Headquarters.

The fallen Japanese admirals resemble the German generals, who set an example to their soldiers of doing their duty unto death; they are martyrs in the struggle for Japan's victory against her Anglo-American enemies.

The Struggle in the Pacific Will Last Very Long

Tokyo: The Japanese Admiral Yuvetsuo (?) declared: The war in the Pacific will last a very long time.

American Massacre in the Balkans

New York: The Americans have committed massacres in the Balkans, states the American journalist George Lee, in a report on the terror attacks of the American air arm on Balkan cities. "Many thousands of people learnt to hate the Americans. Our bombers have destroyed the homes of the Balkan population and brought death to many people. A wave of hatred against the United States sweeps over the whole of Europe."

Swiss Paper on the Value of UNRRA

Zuerich: In a report of the "Neue Zuercher Zeitung" from Washington it is stated: In less than one year UNNRA, originally an organisation for the reconstruction of the countries afflicted by the war, has changed into an instrument for the power politics of certain groups. The salaries of the employees of UNNRA amount to 220,000 dollars monthly. How many thousands of children and mothers, states the Swiss paper, could have been fed with this money, if this had been entrusted to an existing European organisation.

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GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 1956116

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1933

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE 11.30 Kos-2030-Oct.4

The Military Inventions of the Allies in the West

Berlin: After the landing of the air-borne troops had failed near Arnhem the Allies seem to have advanced further in the area of Aix-la-Chapelle.

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

Continuing his explanations, the Minister described briefly the aims and methods of the enemy. Ten days ago it was sufficient to glance at the enemy press to see that the British and American intended to wear Germany down by October, and to end the war in Europe before the beginning of the Winter.

For various reasons they were all at once in a great hurry. Roosevelt, who has an eye on his re-election, would very much like to start the presidential election with a European victory, and Churchill has not any time to lose either. He knows, declared Dr. Goebbels, that because of the entire lack of real war aims, the British population was definitely weary of the war, while, on the other hand, the German people did not show any such weariness, because it sees that its frontiers, its national fate and the existance of the Reich are menaced.

Under the impression of the daily stiffening German resistance Churchill has found himself obliged to postpone, as so often before, the alleged victory till next year.

The Anglo-Americans now begin to recognize that there is no longer any question of overwhelming the German resistance front.

Numerous French Newspapers Stop Publication

Paris: According to the wishes of the de Gaulle régime altogether 1,080 French papers have had to stop publication. The newspaper with the biggest circulation in [illegible] France is the Bolshevik paper "L'Humanité".

All Finnish Airports in Soviet Hands

Finland: The Finnish Prime Minister, commenting on the subjection of Finland to Soviet imperialism, stated in a radio address: After the surrender of the Porkala territory, so essential to the life of Finland, all the airports with their technical installations have passed over to the Soviet régime. Also the entire merchant fleet has had to be surrendered to the Soviets.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE 592 kcs-2000-Oct.4

No Coal from Britain to Italy Since January

London: Lord Woolton, the British Fuel Minister (sic), admits that since January last Britain has [illegible] coal [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 760016

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GERMAN NOTE SERVICE 592 kcs-2000-Oct.4

No Coal from Britain to Italy Since January

London: Lord Woolton, the British Fuel Minister (sic), admits that since January last Britain has sent no coal to Italy. Even coal from South Africa which arrived in Italy has been used for the Anglo-American forces. This is a further characteristic example of how the freedom from misery promised to Italy is understood in Britain and America. Germany, on the other hand, furnished Italy up to December, 1943, with twelve million tons of coal yearly and thus secured supplies for the country.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 760016

Lt.-C Cranborne, in the name of the British government, added that the Italian people at present would have to work, and to work hard to achieve recognition as an ally from the other United Nations. The Italian government has failed. The Italian people, however, is permitted to go on slaving and starving in future.

Lyons Occupied by Negro Troops

The southern French city of Lyons has been occupied by colored troops, by order of the American military authorities. In spite of the desperate call for foodstuffs, for this starving district, as the paper "Tribune de Geneve" reports, only large amounts of Soviet propaganda material have arrived which is being displayed and distributed by American colored troops and handed to the French civilian population on many occasions.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - 11.30 - 12.45 - October 1

Goebbels Speaks to the Workers

Berlin: After conversation with the Gauleiters of the western Gaue, when particularly urgent problems connected with the defence of the country were discussed, Reich Minister Goebbels visited an industrial plant, where he addressed thousands of German workmen in a town near the front: The rally was inspired by the determination of all the men and women of the borderland to protect their fatherland and to stand firm in spite of the terror bombing.

Every house, stated the Minister, would be like a fortress, if the enemy, who up to the present had occupied only small pieces of German territory, should succeed in advancing here and there on to German soil.

Now that the enemy has reached the frontiers of the Reich, he has recognized to his cost that it is very different to conquer Paris and Bucharest, than Koenigsberg or Cologne. The enemy must be prepared to find a fanatic population facing him and behind him on German soil continuously harassing him and tying down his forces, giving him neither rest nor opportunity to exploit his possible successes. The German divisions fighting hard and bravely, constantly receiving from home newer and better weapons, would know how to hamper the danger which menaces Germany in the west.

We must not forget, continued the [illegible]

today has to [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 1350 18

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We must not forget, continued the Minister, that the enemy today has to fight under much more difficult conditions than was the case but a few weeks ago. [illegible] of the fronts allows the German command to fill gaps [illegible] quickly and to bring operative reserves rapidly to the menaced points.

mb

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 1934 16

Creation of Bulgarian Liberty Corps

The nationalist Bulgarians have now formed a Liberty Corps, it is stated by numerous refugees; the corps is composed of people from all parts of the country and fights ferociously against the Bolsheviks. It is stressed that the franc-tireurs continuously receive reinforcements from the villages and towns. This national Bulgarian Liberty Corps causes great trouble to the Soviets.

GERMAN INDIA SERVICE in English - 11.7 - 1500 - October 4

Conditions in Rumania

Chaotic conditions are reported from bolshevised Bucharest. Countless suicides occur daily; women are stripped in the streets. A rate of exchange of 100 lei for one rouble was enforced. There is no gas and no electricity in Bucharest. The Russians have looted the town for four days.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE - 11.80 Kcs - 17.00 - October 4

New Knight Cross Bearer

Corvette Captain Friedrich Schneider of Stettin has been decorated with the Knight Cross.

GERMAN RADIO OSLO in German - 9.4 m. - 18.00 - October 4

U.S. Guilty

America's Bolshevik allies are now destroying the homes of the Balkan people. They have killed thousands. A storm of hatred against the United States is rising all over Europe.

The Fate of Italy

London: The former AMG chief in Sicily gave his opinion on the future of the Italian nation in a speech in the British House of Lords. "Whatever the Italians intend to do", his lordship declared, "all assistance given to them should only enable them [illegible] modest and hard-working people without

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

GERMAN INDIA SERVICE in English - 11.7 - 1500 - October 4

Conditions in Rumania

Chaotic conditions are reported from bolshevised Bucharest. Countless suicides occur daily; women are stripped in the streets. A rate of exchange of 100 lei for one rouble was enforced. There is no gas and no electricity in Bucharest. The Russians have looted the town for four days.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE - 11.80 mcs - 17.00 - October 4

New Knight Cross Bearer

Corvette Captain Friedrich Schneider of Stettin has been decorated with the Knight Cross.

GERMAN RADIO OSLO in German - 9.4 m. - 18.00 - October 4

U.S. Guilty

America's Bolshevik allies are now destroying the homes of the Balkan people. They have killed thousands. A storm of hatred against the United States is rising all over Europe.

The Fate of Italy

London: The former AMG chief in Sicily gave his opinion on the future of the Italian nation in a speech in the British House of Lords. "Whatever the Italians intend to do", his lordship declared, "all assistance given to them should only enable them to organise themselves as a modest and hard-working people without international ambitions. It is absolutely essential that the Italian nation and government should - to put it mildly - be guided for a fairly long period of time, in all economic as well as other questions.

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Declassified/Released US Dept. of State EO 12356 by [illegible] NARA Date 7-25-96

Fascist Purge Accelerated

Under the pressure of the Soviet representatives in Rome the purge of all Fascist elements still existing in the state administration and official bodies has been continued with great rapidity. The government commissar appointed by the Bonomi Government for the total expurgation of Fascism has published every day long lists of those government officials who have been dismissed without right to old age pensions owing to their earlier faithful service in the Fascist state.

Supplementary News of Warsaw Capitulation

With regard to the capitulation of the Warsaw rebels the following supplementary announcement has been made from military quarters: "Then in the early morning of October 2nd the rebels in the last nest of resistance in the centre of the town had offered to negotiate surrender, the truce asked for was granted. During October 2nd the first most necessary measures had already been taken. More than 80,000 civilians, almost dead from hunger and forcibly restrained by the rebels, were evacuated. The inner district was also abandoned by about 24,000 persons, among whom were numerous unfit for military service. With the capitulation of October 2nd the entire rebellion has broken down, having cost the Warsaw population the heaviest losses and transformed the town into a heap of rubble.

Germany's Position Stronger

The German people are today more determined than ever to fight and carry the war to a victorious end, writes the political weekly "Das Reich" in its leading article, headed "The New Phase of the War". With their plans for a defeated Germany the Allies themselves had contributed to the fact that every German prefers today to die in the struggle than to become a slave of the Allies. Furthermore, the situation of Germany has become stronger by abandoning those theatres of war of secondary importance. While Germany now had very short lines of communication to the fronts, the Allied supplies have to cope with long distances and extreme difficulty of communication.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB Nr. 750016

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Former Bulgarian Regent Interned

Prince Cyril, the former Bulgarian regent, General Michov and Professor Filoff have been interned in the central prison of Sofia.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Rome Famine

It is reported that during the first two months of the Allied occupation, the population of Rome has received no more than 70 grammes of bread.

GERMAN HOME SERVICE in German - 12.30 - October 4

Survey of the Situation by Dr. Joseph Stahl

Certain signs and symptoms in the west forecast a new phase in the Anglo-American campaign. From the strategic angle, the intention is to breach the Wall since the Arnhem manoeuvre failed. Owing to this reverse with its far-reaching consequences, the enemy sees himself under the over-riding necessity of making a serious effort , since each day lessens the prospects of a decisive success.

The autumn storms in the Channel and the Atlantic will soon start. The supply problem, thus far the weakest point in the enemy strategy, is becoming more and more urgent. It is not without reason that in the course of the last few weeks the enemy has concentrated a large part of his forces, especially of planes and guns, on the capture of a large port. He captured some ports but they did not achieve what was expected since he found only ruins, débris, destroyed wharves, and machinery out of operation, briefly installations which were unusable and destroyed and for which he had had to pay a high price. This is the answer to the question as to the military value of the stubborn resistance of our fortresses and garrisons in a hopeless fight. The fight of these soldiers was not in vain. On the contrary, their heroism was an essential condition for the establishment of the western front, which, after the losses suffered in the fluctuating fighting, is the pillar of the German defence.

We still face difficulties. The population of the western frontier districts, some of which is in the centre of the fighting, realizes it best. Many people look back on a hard time. The conviction that the end will be a favorable one inspires them and helps them to overcome difficulties.

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - 1400 - 11.30 - October 4

declassified for 1235 section 3.3(b)(1) NND No. 739016

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GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE - 1400 - 11.30 - October 4

Anglo-American Terror Acts Cause Horrible Damages

The director of the National Gallery in London has admitted that the Anglo-American terror raids have caused horrible damage to works of art. The London art expert had furthermore to admit that the Germans had not, as was announced, stolen precious French works of art, but that not a single object had disappeared from French museums.

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

The Vatican paper states that violence against civilians, particularly against women and children, thefts and offences against public order, are characteristic of the behavior of these troops. The situation has become still more serious since some commanding officers declare that they are unable to check this behavior. Some villages and regions are in a completely chaotic state. The rules of decency and humanity call for action against these offences.

Dutch Differentiate Between Germans and Allies

Amsterdam: The Dutch realize that their quiet life was less disturbed during the German occupation than during that of the Anglo-Americans, who have brought terror and restrictions under the name of "liberation." The Dutch paper "Het Volk", citing Italy, states that hunger, death, epidemics, anarchy and despotism reign supreme there.

English Wealth Concentrated in Few Hands

London: The late English economist, John Wilkins, dealt with the distribution of English wealth. He stated that more than the half of the national wealth of England is in the hands of one hundredth of the population. These few plutocrats hold the power and are determined to keep it for themselves and their families.

Jews Supported

Paris: The former U.S. Consul, Jacobsen, has arrived in Europe to organize a Jewish auxiliary committee in Europe. It has been noted that the subsidies for Jews come from non-Jewish sources.

GERMAN PACIFIC SERVICE in English - 11.7-11,30 - October 4

Atlantic Fortifications

Our coastal defence fighting on the Atlantic coast makes the problem of the Allies' supplies particularly difficult. A press correspondent of the "News Chronicle" states in this connection that it is most important to clear and rebuild the harbors as quickly as possible, before the coming winter. The military correspondent of the British periodical "News ..." is of the same opinion and states that the fighting of the German armies there has not been in vain.

Coal Production in England

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

4936

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Coal Production in England

The British Minister, Major Lloyd George, announced a further decrease in British coal production. He says that England will have to face great difficulties if the present unsatisfactory situation continues.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Italian Offensive Slow

The Italian offensive is very slow, the U.S. correspondent Winston Rottega states. It is doubtful in view of this costly and slow advance whether the plain of the Po will be reached in sufficient strength to drive the enemy farther back.

Kolchozes Established in Rumania

Belgrade: Rumanian refugees report that Soviet Commissars are compiling a register of the property of farmers, declaring that they are preparing to establish Kolchozes.

Soviet Control Committee in Finland

Helsinki: The Soviet Control Co mittee has taken up its activities. A Soviet control official accompanies each Finnish revenue cutter. A big assembly camp established by the Soviets in northern Finland, which gathers the conscripted workers for subsequent deportation to Siberia, is managed by the Jew Bugadovski. This Jew is notorious for his mean methods which have caused the death of innumerable workers during the construction of canals in the Soviet Union.

Food Situation in France

The food situation in France continues to be catastrophic. The correspondent of the "Journal de Genève" states that the scarcity of food almost amounts to real starvation. The responsibility is thrown on the U.S. troops which buy everything within their reach.

Bogomolov Surrounded by Jews

Paris: Twenty-six Jews are in the staff of Soviet Ambassador Bogomolov.

Jews Control Italian Food Trade

Milan: It is learned from Rome that the major part of the food trade is in Jewish hands. The official organization of the food distribution in Rome is very poor but anything can be bought at black market prices from the Jews.

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Bonomi Yields to Communists

Madrid: The Italian Bonomi Cabinet has yielded to Communist pressure and abolished religious instruction in Italian schools. The corresponding decrees are in preparation.

Vatican on Behavior of Allied Troops

Vatican City: The "Osservatore Romano", in an energetic leader, calls on the Allied authorities to put into effect appropriate measures to stop looting and raping on the part of the troops [illegible] French Morocco.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

GERMAN BROADCASTS

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German 0145 - October 4

Western Front

On the western front, there are only operations of local importance, though the Anglo-Americans have increased their pressure in several sectors. At the Antwerp-Turnhout Canal, the Canadians attempted to break through in a northerly direction towards the Dutch frontier. On the eastern flank of the battle zone, the Canadians attacked. British thrusts toward Tilburg, carried out with strong tank forces, were smashed in grim fighting. The ground gained by the British with heavy sacrifices was rendered useless by an evasive operation of the German troops during the night. South of Arnhem, several minor attacks were frustrated.

On Monday morning, the Americans reported that they had started a major attack north Aix-la-Chapelle. In the evening, the British radio revealed that 350 metres of ground had been gained by the attack and on Tuesday Eisenhower's communique admitted that the attack had not made much progress. The so-called large-scale U.S. offensive in the Aix-la-Chapelle-Geilenkirchen sector was launched after an intense bombardment by artillery and bombers.

In the southern part of the western front, U.S. attempts at livening the front by fresh and extremely heavy attacks were frustrated. In the Parroy sector, a German tank-tank formation destroyed thirty-eight heavy enemy tanks, numerous vehicles and guns in the course of the last few days. The enemy unsuccessfully tried with other fierce thrusts to approach to the western foothills of the Vosges. Several grim infantry attacks on the glacis of the fortress of Metz were repulsed. The defenders launched a counter-attack under cover of the German batteries, which resulted in a deep penetration into the American lines. The enemy lost nearly 400 killed and 40 prisoners. Many weapons, particularly automatic ones, were captured. In the St.Nazaire sector, there was harassing artillery fire on both sides. No major operations are reported from Dunkirk

Southern Front

On the mountain front of the Etruscan Apennines the fighting developed into a grim battle of material. The Anglo-Americans are

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

importance, though the Anglo-Americans have increased their pressure in several sectors. At the Antwerp-Turnhout Canal, the Canadians attempted to break through in a northerly direction towards the Dutch frontier. On the eastern flank of the battle zone, the Canadians attacked. British thrusts toward Tilburg, carried out with strong tank forces, were engaged in grim fighting. The ground gained by the British with heavy casualties was rendered useless by an evasive operation of the German troops during the night. South of Arnhem, several minor attacks were frustrated.

On Monday morning, the Americans reported that they had started a major attack north Aix-la-Chapelle. In the evening, the British radio revealed that 150 metres of ground had been gained by the attack and on Tuesday Eisenhower's headquarter admitted that the attack had not made much progress. The so-called large-scale U.S. offensive in the Aix-la-Chapelle-Geilenkirchen sector was launched after an intense bombardment by artillery and bombers.

In the southern part of the western front, U.S. attempts at livening the front by fresh and extremely heavy attacks were frustrated. In the Parroy sector, a heavy anti-tank formation destroyed thirty-eight heavy enemy tanks, numerous vehicles and guns in the course of the last few days. The enemy unsuccessfully tried with other fierce thrusts to approach to the western foothills of the Vosges. Several grim infantry attacks on the glacis of the fortress of Antient were repulsed. The defenders launched a counter-attack under cover of the German batteries, which resulted in a deep penetration into the American lines. The enemy lost nearly 400 killed and 40 prisoners. Many weapons, particularly automatic ones, were captured. In the St.Nazaire sector, there was harassing artillery fire on both sides. No major operations are reported from Dunkirk

Southern Front

On the mountain front of the Etruscan Apennines the fighting developed into a grim battle of material. The Anglo-Americans are attempting a break-through which would carry them to the Bologna road. All attacks thus far [illegible] and the German positions remain firmly in our hands. North of Firenzuola, the Anglo-Americans, favored by fog and rainy weather, gained some ground. In the western sector of the Italian front up to the Adriatic Sea, only local fighting is in progress. Some British reconnaissance thrusts were [illegible].

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNN No. 750116

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Enemy motorized artillery is taking part in these operations and Anglo-American fighter-bombers are permanently cruising over German positions. East of the Firenzuola-Bologna road powerful enemy armored forces were met by German defence and forced to retreat. East and south-east of Monte Maddalena the enemy has been dislodged from some hill positions as a result of bitter hand-to-hand fighting. Two infiltrations have been eliminated by a strong counter-attack. German artillery has considerably contributed to this defensive success, inflicting heavy losses on the attacking forces. In the remainder of the sector and on the Adriatic front there have been only local exploring actions.

Other Items

The usual review of operations on the western and eastern fronts.

RADIO TEVERE - In Italian to Italy - 245 M. - 2030 - Oct.4

The Southern Front

In Italy bad weather is considerably hampering military operations and in the Adriatic sector especially, the Allies have been forced to reduce their activity to mere probing thrusts. In the Apennine sector, especially north of Firenzuola, American Fifth Army troops, supported by many armored cars and tanks, are continuing their attacks in an effort to deepen the infiltration in the direction of the Po Valley. The Allies have not been able to score any success, despite the fact that their actions have been supported by strong air bombardments. German grenadiers have recaptured a hill position south of Monte Maddalena.

Special Messages

Attention: we will broadcast special messages to our Roman brothers: The message broadcast last night reading "Una lunga passeggiata nel bosco (a long walk in the wood)" is to be considered as cancelled. La scimmietta grande ascolta (the great little monkey is listening) - Tutti i cambiamenti debbono essere effettuati (All changes must be made) - La solitudine è triste (Loneliness is sad) - Un saluto fino a domani (a salute until tomorrow) - Convenzionale 37 verde due punti alternato tre

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

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Other Items

The usual review of operations on the western and eastern fronts.

RADIO TEVERE - In Italian to Italy - 345 M. - 2330 - Oct.4

The Southern Front

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4(b)(1) NND 963016

In the Luxemburg area the situation remained at a standstill and in the Metz region enemy thrusts near the outer ring of the fortress were repulsed. East of Epinal fighting continued today and the enemy succeeded in making some infiltrations. German troops went over to counter-attack and already have eliminated the slight territorial gains made by the enemy.

San Marino Regent Interviewed by UNS

One of the new regents of the Republic of San Marino, in an interview granted to the "United Nations News Service", praised Allied airmen who, he said, "have not done great damage to the Republic's territory". We have here either sheer absent-mindedness or a shameful lie. Everybody will certainly remember the serious complaints made by the Republic of San Marino for the bombing of her territory during the past month and the statement made on the matter by the Foreign Minister of the Republic.

Clergy Against Restoration of Tablet

The same British radio has announced that a tablet will soon be restored to the Senators' Hall on the Capitol, where it once stood to commemorate the Roman Republic. It is reported that Catholic quarters are contrary to this move as the inscription on the tablet was inspired by feelings utterly hostile to the Church.

Other Items

Goebbel's speech. --- Statement by the Bulgarian foreign minister.

Special Messages

Attention! We will now broadcast two special messages: Midshipman Renato Venturini has deserted. If you meet him do not listen to him. Kill him.

To Gigi: Excellent journey. Morale is very high. Gino.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356 Section 1.3(a)(4) NND 760116

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 11. 491 - 23,30 Oct.4

The War in Italy

North of Piedmonte the Anglo-American Fifth Army is steadily bringing up reinforcements and with repeated attacks is attempting to turn the infiltration area into the breaking point.

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RADIO ROMA in Italian to Italy - M 245 - 2205 - October 4

Vincenzo Baldacci

Baldacci, a ex-Canadian and an anarchist, has just returned from the United States where he was a jack of all trades, trying to make both ends meet.

Nothing the rest of the broadcast was inaudible

RADIO ROMA in Italian to Italy - M 251 - 22,30 - October 4

College Professors Arrested in Florence

Many college professors have been arrested in Florence. They will all be detained pending inquiries into their position.

Other Arrests in Central Italy following Attack of Allied Officer

Many persons have been arrested in a place in so-called liberated Italy, following an attempt on the life of a senior officer of the Fifth Army

Purge at Naples University

Professor Omodeo, Rector of the Naples University, has announced that twelve regular professors and many scholarship holders have been suspended.

Other Items

Return to normality will not be easy after the war, according to the Governor of the Bank of Italy -- The Warsaw battle cost the Poles half a million men.

ANTI-ITALIAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 49.3 - 2300- Oct.4

The Southern Front

No action of importance took place today in Italy, where the situation remained unchanged. Violent German artillery fire against enemy armoured forces south of Biscino compelled the latter to withdraw. South-east of Monte Maddalena German grenadiers dislodged the enemy from a large mountain zone.

The West

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

... the broadcast was inaudible

RADIO TURIN - a Italian to Italy - M 247 - 22.30 - October 4

Collaborationists arrested in Florence

Many collaborationists have been arrested in Florence. They will all be detained pending inquiries into their position.

Other Arrests in Central Italy following Attack of Allied Officer

... Many persons have been arrested in a place in so-called liberated Italy, following an attempt on the life of a senior officer of the Fifth Army

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Other Items

Return to prosperity will not be easy after the war, according to the Governor of the Bank of Italy ... The Warsaw battle cost the Poles half a million men.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 491.5 - 2100- Oct.4

The Southern Front

No action of importance took place today in Italy, where the situation remained unchanged. Violent German artillery fire against enemy armoured forces south of Bisano compelled the latter to withdraw. South-east of Monte Maddalena Dominican grenadiers dislodged the enemy from a large sector in zone

The Western Front

Anglo-American forces today vainly continued their attacks west of Aix-la-Chapelle. All enemy attacks were broken up by German forces who ... regained some places inside the infiltration sector.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

On the eastern front, sym[illegible] of intensive preparation are to be noted on both sides, while the counter-attacks launched some days ago by German armored forces are developing south of the Great Varadin. The present situation has great repercussions in the enemy political field. As to Anglo-American propaganda had loudly proclaimed to the world that the war would be brought to a successful termination by October Events, better than anything else, have refuted the assertions of allied propaganda. As was to be expected, this has had an enormous effect on the political field of action where Roosevelt is making preparations for the forthcoming elections, and Churchill is doing his best to justify England's failure. To increase still further the difficulties of the enemy there is the failure of England and America as the "protective" powers of Poland. In the Balkans the hatred against the Anglo-Americans and the Bolsheviks has reached such a peak that an American correspondent has even stressed the matter in his New York paper.

In this short review we cannot, however, omit to mention the declarations made by a British minister, according to which England cannot send coal to Argentina for lack of ships and... coal!

RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy - 0.45 - 2130 - October 4

The Southern Front

In Italy, bad weather continues to hinder all military operations. In the Adriatic sector, in particular, the Allies have limited themselves to a few scouting thrusts. North of Firenzuola, in the Apennine sector, troops of the American Fifth Army have continued to launch their attacks aimed at widening the infiltration zone and thus entering the Po Valley. In spite of the fact that all Allied land operations were supported by powerful air formations, the enemy was unable to score any success worth mentioning.

Mazzolini's Trial and the Crown Jewels

The "Caracas" Agency reports from Rome that in the course of a preliminary inquiry regarding the trial of the former Governor of the Bank of Italy, Azzolini, it has been ascertained that

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

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RADIO REVERE: to Italy to Italy - N.247 - 2130 - October 4

The Southern Front

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Mussolini's Trial and the Crown Jewels

The "Caracas" Agency reports from Rome that in the course of a preliminary inquiry regarding the trial of the former Governor of the Bank of Italy, Azzolini, it has been ascertained that part of the jewels of the House of Savoy were deposited in the bank. A few days later these jewels were transferred to one of the bank vaults.

Other Items: Western Front -- Eastern Front -- Skirmish between French and Allied soldiers in Corsica -- Roosevelt on the lack of food in Italy --He declares it is not yet certain that La Guardia will leave for Italy.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

Maria Pascani - Francesco Varego (Cernusco sul Naviglio) - Clemente Redaelli - Alfredo Gioia (Milano) - Alessandro Gola - Attilio Trovati - Famiglia Verdani - Pietro Versenati - Giuseppe Viganò (Meda) - Emilio Bonglani (Cadorago) - Teresina Casana (Valmadrera) - Carlo Colombo (Garbagnate) - Famiglia Fantuzzi (Lecco) - Francesco Fumagalli (Cernusco sul Naviglio) - Gaetano Fusi (Casatenuovo) - Angelo Gatti - Arturo Marelli (Cantù) - Secondo Martinelli (Como) - Rocco Pagani - Emilio Pesenti (Molino) Angela Redaelli - Famiglia Lilla (Torraville) - Rocco Villa (Altavilla).

Other Items

The Western front: in Holland the enemy after replacing his exhausted front line armored units, has resumed his attack.--- The eastern front: a comparative lull prevails almost everywhere. --- American and British civilians are banned from operational areas in the west. --- Mass graves discovered in Slovakia for victims of Partisans. --- Political arrests in Bulgaria. --- Paris is without light and coal.

RADIO LITORALE ADRIATICO 268 m. 2010 Oct. 4

Items - Germany is determined to go on fighting till final victory. --- Von Papen will not be sent to Madrid as Germany's Ambassador. --- Bulgarian people are anxious because the armistice has not yet been signed. --- Finnish Premier states that armistice conditions involve Finland in great difficulties. --- Finland must deliver four of her ice-breakers to Russia. --- Franco-Spanish relations. --- De Gaulle to be recognized by the Allies.

RADIO REVUE in Italian to Italy 245.5. m. 2030 Oct.4

World News of the Last Twenty-F...

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

(Lecco) - Francesco Fumagalli (Cernusco sul Naviglio) - Famiglia Fantuzzi Fusi (Casatenuovo) - Angelo Gutti - Arturo Marelli (Canth) - Secondo Martinelli (Como) - Rocco Pagani - Emilio Pesenti (Molino) Angelo Redaelli - Famiglia Lilla (Torrevilla) - Rocco Villa (Alvavilla).

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RADIO TEVERE in Italian to Italy 245.5. m. 2030 Oct.4

World News of the Last Twenty-Four Hours

Comment by Vindex: On hearing enemy broadcasts, even those in Italian, it is evident that German resistance is becoming stronger, in many cases reaching an aggressive stage. A few examples of this offensive spirit are to be recorded on the western and Italian fronts.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3(NND) No. 790016

Italian Broadcasts

An Appeal by the "Osservatore Romano"

The "Osservatore Romano" in yesterday's editorial appealed to the Allied Command for drastic steps in order to put an end to lootings carried out at the people's expense. Offenses, especially against women and boys, thefts, blackmail and the permanent disturbance of public order characterize the presence of Anglo-American troops in Italy. The Commands - the Vatican newspaper says - say that they are powerless to prevent such disorders. The truth is that complete anarchy is prevailing everywhere.

Grain Deliveries to State Granaries Are a Total Failure

Wheat deliveries to the so-called People's Granaries have been a disastrous failure in invaded Italy. This fact is deplored by the Rome British radio which said that more than four million quintals of wheat have been withheld from the granaries, adding: "It is quite significant that Sicily should hold such a negative record". "Such an attitude at the present moment", the enemy radio added, "is shameful, especially in view of the fact that the Allies have clearly stated that we must rely on our own resources."

Bonomi Under-Secretary of Instruction visits Frascati

The "United Nations News Service" reports that the so-called Undersecretary of Instruction in the Bonomi Government went to Frascati to visit the ruins of the town and especially schools destroyed by Allied bombs. It is learned from a neutral agency that while Signor Mattarella was on his way to the Salesian College at Villa Sora he passed a half-destroyed house on the wall of which the following sentence had been painted; "This town was destroyed by the Anglo- Americans three days after the Badoglio armistice had been signed".

Eden on Italian Colonies

The British foreign secretary Eden said today in the House of Commons, in reply to a question by the labor M.P. Barthon (?), that Great Britain has no intention of returning Italian colonies and especially Abyssinia to Italy.

Italians Arrested in Sweden

The Swedish police have detained two Italians on suspicion of espionage in favor of Britain and the United States. They are two anti-Fascists. One of them is [illegible], a nephew of the former chief of the Italian police [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 760116

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List of Civilians

We now broadcast names of civilians residing in the Italian Social Republican whose relatives have sent regards and a request for news: Anna Colombo - Carlo Frassi - Nina Fusetto (Vimodrone) - Maria Magni - Paolo Marchese (Milano) - Emilio Minoia (Casato) - Antonio Negri (Cesano).

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

REPUBLICAN RADIO in Italian to Italy 5 pm 2000 Oct.4

The Southern Front

The critical point of the fighting in Italy is still north of Pelagrolo where the American Fifth Army is making an all-out effort to score a success which would make possible the anticipated break-through. German defences, however, are still breaking up all enemy attempts and inflicting heavy losses on the attacking enemy. The latter during the past twenty-four hours continued his heavy pressure east of the Florence-Bologna road and south-east of Mount Maddalena. In the former sector of attack enemy thrusts were checked south of Lagnes where German artillery made such heavy concentration of fire that big gaps were created in enemy ranks. The enemy then ceased his attacks and brought up fresh troops. South-east of Mount Maddalene German grenadiers, supported by self-propelled guns, penetrated into enemy positions and cleared a large section of road, repulsing the invader. The situation on the other sectors of the front is stated to be unchanged as operations were limited to lively artillery duels and probing sallies.

Police Chief Resigns

The Chief of Police, Carruti, has asked to be relieved of his office for personal reasons. General Renzo Montagna has been appointed as his successor and Doctor Claudio Leto has been appointed Assistant Chief of Police. General Renzo Montagna has held important executive offices in the Fascist ranks; he is a war veteran, has received many wounds and has been decorated several times. At present he is regional commander of the Fascist Republican Army for Lombardy

Allied Appeals to Partisans Are Increasing

The fact that winter is coming and the end of the war is ever less in sight has compelled enemy propaganda to appeal to bandit bands operating in Republican territory in order to convince them to carry on their operations and to remain at their fighting posts. The "United Nations News Service" is daily distributing a mass of news about alleged successes scored by

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NNA Date 7/25/96

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Communists Will Send More Italian Children to Russia

The Universal News Service reports that the Italian Communist Party is arranging to send another group of Italian children from seven to twelve years of age to Soviet Russia where they would receive a Bolshevik education.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759014

And now, what do we see as the consequences of capitulation? That Italian girls, Italian women are at the mercy of foreign soldiers of every race and color. They are defenceless, and Italian men are powerless to protect them.

Among the many insults to which our country has been subjected this humiliation to our women is without doubt one of the most serious and insupportable. We all have wife, a sister or a fiancée whose honor means everything to us. All Italian men can appreciate the danger of this humiliation to which they and their women are subjected.

The timid ones and the cowards who now anxiously await the liberators, would do well to acquaint themselves with the true situation regarding Italian women in southern Italy. They know only too well the nature of the constant threat to their dignity. They might well wait for the liberators - those liberators to whom, or leaving for Italy, photographs of florid Italian women had been shown, on which the following legend appeared: "Do you like them? They are yours, they are at your disposal."

Italian men who, in the face of these Allied proceedings, do not feel their blood boil, have no right to be considered as men, but should go about dressed as women.

Those young men who to-day are fighting to protect their invaded fatherland and to defend their women, are the real Italians. They are the true citizens of the new Italy, the guardians of its honor and of its good name. Those who, in face of the danger that is threatening their women do not boil with rage and disdain must be dead to every sentiment but those of cowardice and shame.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - ...39 -1600 - Oct.4th

Florentine Women "Duel" Against British and Americans

Florentine women who have fought against British and American troops have revealed that they know how to unite the fierceness of motherhood with that of the combatant. They have known how to replace their sons who were called to the colors, in jobs of great responsibility and have shown themselves to be of great value.

Soviet Delegates Visit Polygraphic Institute

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 750116

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REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 4.35 -1600 - Oct.4th

Florentine Women Fought Against British and Americans

Florentine women who have fought against British and American troops have revealed that they know how to unite the fierceness of motherhood with that of the combatant. They have known how to replace their men who were called to the colors, in jobs of great responsibility and have shown themselves to be of great value.

Soviet Delegates Visit Polygraphic Institute.

Soviet delegates paid a visit to the State Polygraphic Institute. During this visit a leaflet was dropped, in which it was asserted that the establishment they were inspecting and admiring so much had been built by Fascism.

Other Items: declaration made by the Director of the British Museum on Allied bombings ---- [illegible] on Livorno.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 785016

Not even the death of this noble old man sufficed to quench the hatred which had flared up against him. This hatred disappeared only when the people were welded into a nation, and Italians found the way to social improvement and, having avenged Adua, rose to the summits of an Empire.

The internal as well as the external enemies of Italy are rising against Mussolini as they rose against Crispi. But while in Crispi's day people gave up all hopes of revival, because the great statesman had failed to give life to his ideals, today, though the obstacles are great, an ardent faith transcends the limits of destiny. Italy will revive. She is already reviving, even though her land is a mass of smoking ruins, - rising through the blood of her martyrs and the determination of her heroes.

Daily Wage Increases for Workers

The National Commissioner for Works, following an accurate examination of the situation, has issued a decree which is in course of publication, by which employers are obliged to pay a daily bonus to their employees as from August 1st past, for the duration of the war, under the following conditions:
Men: workers and regular employees, part-time employees and casual labor, who have reached their eighteenth year of age, 18 lire daily.
Women: workers and whole-time employees, part-time workers and employees and girls not younger than 18 years of age, 10 lire daily.

Such allowances are reduced by half if the working hours do not cover more than half a day's labor.

Other Items: Resumé of news broadcast in previous bulletins.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy 4.49I-1420-October 2

Acts of Violence against Italian women

Reports reaching us from Rome speak of continued acts of [illegible] Italian women. It

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

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Other Items: Resumé of news broadcast in previous bulletins.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy m.491-1420-October 4

Acts of Violence against Italian women

Reports reaching us from Rome speak of continued acts of violence committed by Allied troops against Italian women. It is sufficient to go through the pages of a manual on Italy for everyone to agree that one of the many characteristics of the Italian is jealousy. The men have always sought to defend the honor of their women, their wives and their sisters.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND [illegible]

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In order to enter France it is necessary to have permits issued by American offices. The British Chamber of Commerce was one of the first organizations to make preparations for sending representatives to Paris, Allied Headquarters however, where Americans exert a powerful influnce, refused its consent.

The writer concludes with the observation that, while America is busily at work prepering for the conquest of world markets, although some of its industrial plants are devoted exclusively to war production, the British government has instituted a special force of inspectors, who go round the various industrial plants to make sure that no work is being carried out, which is not in some way connected with the present requirements of war production.

Francesco Crispi Anniversary Sees Revival of Italy's Greatness

On October 4, 1819, Francesco Crispi was born. He was a great man who lived as a giant among pygmies, who made every effort to make his country great and to bring social justice to its people. He paved a way which Mussolini, twenty years later after the Sicilian's death, was to follow and to improve with his genius as a statesmen and his fervour as a true Italian.

Lando Ferretti, writing in the "Corriere della Sera", recalls most aptly this anniversary, dealing especially with the analogies between some present day situations, and that which at that time caused Carducci to write to Crispi saying: "Save us from the mire which is rising, rising ..."

At that time Italy was working for unity in an atmosphere of intrigue, compromise and fear. Today degenerate Italians, animated by the same cowardice, are endeavoring to destroy all the great things which have been accomplished.

The destruction of Mussolini's Italy is being attempted today in the same way as in those days. Crispi was not allowed to wipe out the stain of Adua, and Italy was brought to her knees before Menelik.

Lando Ferretti writes:

"Then, as now, defeat was welcomed by intriguers, who were thus able to free themselves from a dictator, that very dictator who during difficult times had stood up for the rights of the Italian working classes, and had pointed out the goal which Italy was to reach."

Crispi wrote:

"The disabled worker has the same rights as the soldier wounded in war. They are both fighters. The soldier with his gun

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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Crispi wrote:

"The disabled worker has the same rights as the soldier wounded in war. They are both fighters. The soldier with his gun defends his country or its frontiers against enemy invasion; the laborer working in the fields and in industrial plants increases the nation's wealth and makes it prosperous and great."

However there arose against Crispi a monstrous company of aristocrats, socialists and anarchists. What were they after? They were after what they are after today: destruction! Then as now, men and parties were divided by ideological depths and practical considerations. However, they united to ruin the man who all his life had no other aim except that of making his country great and raising the people's standard of living.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

It is incredible that those Italians who have now become anti-Fascists (and consequently admirers of Bolshevism) listen to and cheer such assertions, which are against all logic and the real state of affairs. Everybody has had to acknowledge that in this war Russia was able to score the successes she has achieved thanks only to the powerful use of war material she had prepared for use against Germany. Her industrial organisation has proved to be really powerful: an industrial organisation built up by the toil of workers who for so long were forced to bow their heads under the Soviet yoke, a yoke whose weight beggared all description.

If one compares the discipline imposed on the Soviet laborers by their employers, with that which was imposed by the Fascist government on its workers, the condition of the latter could be defined as truly heavenly. Well, is it not astounding that in Italy it should be the anti-Fascists, that is to say those who are fighting for the freedom of their country, who cheer the freedom of Soviet Russia and of her laborers; that it should be they who applaud this freedom when that of the Italian people was far superior to that enjoyed by the Russians; that it should be they who applaud this Soviet régime, which imposed a discipline in comparison with which that enforced by the Italian government was only a hundredth part as severe?

It is astounding, for instance, that this discipline is being applauded by those who are fighting against Fascism, when if Mussolini had wished to do the same thing in Italy he ought to have done at least the following: slaughter and wipe out the Royal family, all the Italian aristocracy, do away with all officials of the Royal house. If Mussolini had done in Italy what the Communists have done in Russia, all industries would have been expropriated and the same fate suffered by land and estate owners everything would have been crushed under a steam-roller as relentless as that used in Russia. Russia, by the strangling of political freedom, has achieved not only the suppression of all the liberties of the nation but succeeded in building up that vast industrial installation which allowed the nation to have at its disposal a great abundance of arms for this war. The fact that the Soviet delegation in Italy should talk about Fascist prisons is more astounding still. This assertion has been made notwithstanding the fact that in these

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 80... 750016

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 798016

We have paid a visit to the great Russian industrial and agricultural centres and we have seen with our own eyes industrial plants and living quarters, and we have been able to realise the true conditions under which the Russian laborers live. We were not alone. Thousands of Italian soldiers were with us, and the picture which enemy propaganda sought to depict at all costs as the Soviet paradise certainly made an impression on their minds as well. We still remember, as if we had witnessed it only yesterday, the scene which presented itself before the eyes of an Italian soldier, who stated afterwards: "The devil is really much uglier than the descriptions which had been made of him".

Anti-day the Symbical Soviet Delegation in Italy talks of Fascist goals! But it is probable that in making this assertion the Soviet delegates based themselves on interpretations of the word "freedom" which are totally different to those that we make. But humanity as a whole agrees with our interpretation.

Other Items

Western front.--- Eastern front.--- Ten thousand civilians liberated by the German troops in Warsaw.--- The Catholic Primate, several archbishops and priests killed in Lithuania by the Soviets.--- Bulgaria is a tool of Moscow.--- V-1 Raids renewed on London, causing havoc.--- Article in the "NewsChronicle" on the situation on the western front.--- American experts are at present in France.--- Finnish Premier speaks of the consequences of the armistice.--- Commander of the 93rd Chung-Ming Division executed.--- Gandhi's birthday celebrated by the Indian colony of Hong-Kong.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - 491 m - 1400 - Oct.4

Press Review

England's Future Prosperity Jeopardised by America

Even before the present conflict is over, England's destiny seems that of being superseded by the United States, not only as an imperial power but as a commercial and industrial power as well.

The problem of commercial and financial agents in Paris is becoming more serious every day, and in connection with this, the "Daily Mail" has published a venomous article entitled "Accusations which Require an Answer" in which it asserts that the [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 760116

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And to-day the Syndical Soviet Delegation in Italy talks of Fascist goals! But it is probable that in making this assertion the Soviet delegates based themselves on interpretations of the word "freedom" which are totally different to those that we make. But humanity as a whole agrees with our interpretation.

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The article recalls the activities of pseudo-officials of the American Red Cross, who no sooner reached Paris than they opened up agencies of the great American industries, among them a sewing machine agency, and one for electrical apparatus, pointing out that these people have had all sorts of facilities to enter the French capital, while British officers have not been allowed in.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 785012

The fact of the choice falling on Naples could not have been more to the point. The city of Naples is in fact one of the most devastated and tortured cities of this war, as a result of the fury of the enemy. It represents the flame of Italian faith in the destiny of the Fatherland and its future, against those who wanted to lower it to its present level. This votive offering fully confirms that the country still believes in its destiny, even in the present dark hours. What one cannot understand is why representatives of Allied authorities and delegates of the Bonomi Government were also present at the ceremony.

Labor Meetings Continue in Rome

Meeting in Rome between the delegates of the General Labor Federation and the Soviet Commissioners continue. During one of those meetings a Soviet delegate expressed the opinion of the Soviet Union on workers' freedom and asserted that Russian workers enjoy the maximum of freedom. Those present certainly thought they had not understood properly. They made a number of queries and the debate took a trend totally different to the one on which it had been based. But the question which was certainly not asked by the Roman syndicalists is, and should have been the following: "What does the word "freedom" mean in Russia?"

The Purge Continues

The purge commission continues to victimise people, great and small, who are guilty of one thing only: they refused to submit to or to serve the enemy and the foreigner who is invading our land. Reports which have reached us from Rome reveal that during the last few days the various "epuration" commissions have suspended from duty some officers, amongst whom were General Biglini, Commander of the Eighth Army, and General Zorgini as well as other senior officers. The Commissions have also suspended from duty many officials in the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, the Sickness Insurance Fund Federation, as well as 125 officials and employees of the General State accountancy Office.

A Secret Organisation Formed in Rome

It is reported from Rome that a secret organisation of men has been created there , which has taken upon itself the task of punishing all girls seen in company with Allied soldiers. This organisation has had thousands of leaflets posted during the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 1950016

representatives of Allied authorities and delegates of the Ronomi Government were also present at the ceremony.

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Fascist Prisons

The Soviet delegation which is now in Rome has addressed a message to the Italian laborers, dealing with the subject of freedom. It has been particularly stressed that the Soviet Labor Delegation shares in the joy of the Italians at their liberation from Fascist prisons. We wish to say right away that such an assertion seems to us really astounding.

mr

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNU By NARA Date 7/25/16

In this respect it is hard to explain the great ingenuity of the Liberation Committee, for they have declared that all military officials and civilians in the War Ministry, who were connected with Fascism, should be removed immediately.

Communism Continues to Grow

Communism continues its penetration among the masses, owing to the connivance and impotence of the other parties. At Civitacastellana, a communist meeting, sponsored by the Federation of Viterbo, took place. According to United Nations News, a certain. ., member of the party administration, delivered a speech from a balcony and illustrated the policy of the Communist Party. He said that in order to find a prompt solution to the Italian problem it is necessary to expropriate the land and bolshevise the country.

Other Items

Western and eastern fronts.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - m. 491 - 1300 -
October 4th

The Southern Front

North of Firenzuola the enemy attacked, making large-scale use of powerful infantry and armored formations. The heaviest fighting now in progress is in the following sectors: Monte Battaglia, Trenno,(?) in the direction of the Giogo Pass and in the neighborhood of Savigneno. Fierce skirmishes resulted from the counter-measures taken by the German grenadiers and have blunted the enemy's impetus. Everywhere, the attempts made by the enemy to obtain a break-through of the German lines have failed, and a few infiltrations of a local nature were promptly blocked. In the Adriatic sector the forces of the Wehrmacht have continued to keep their artillery in action against the enemy's positions and have thus been able to harass his movements considerably. It is to be pointed out in this connection that Allied forces now find themselves seriously handicapped on account of the losses which they have suffered in the preceding days and which have even been

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

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Franciscan Celebrations in Assisi.

1944

The Saint Francis celebrations at Assisi came to an end this morning in the Basilica of Saint Francis with the donation of a chalice, which was made in the name of all the Communes of Italy by the representative of the City of Naples.

fg

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759018

North of Firenzuola, where the Anglo-Americans continue to throw fresh forces into the battle, the Wehrmacht defensive line has firmly held all the attacks launched by the enemy. All his attempts at obtaining a break-through were frustrated. Only a few enemy vanguard thrusts managed to reach the area south of Casal Bolognese (?) but were wiped out as a result of a counter-attack. Other enemy thrusts were blocked by German counter-attacks in the neighborhood of Palazzolo (?).

On the Adriatic sector German artillery continues to harass effectually all the enemy's attempts to regroup the British Eighth Army. Yesterday weak enemy thrusts were again easily thrown back by German outposts. A surprise counter-attack led to the seizure of considerable war material and to the capture of numerous prisoners.

The very heavy losses suffered by British troops on the Rubicon River have resulted in the elimination of the bridge-head at Savignano. The tactical success scored by Marshal Kesselring's troops in this area is of considerable importance.

Military Justice Competition in Republican Italy

The Under-Secretary of State for the Army announces that, in accordance with a decree which will be published shortly, applications can now be made once more as regards the competition for positions in Military Justice. Apart from being officers in the Armed Forces or not, applicants can belong to the following categories: holders of a degree in jurisprudence, procurators, lawyers, chancellors and vice-chancellors. Whilst waiting for the publication of the decree, those concerned can learn in detail all the regulations governing the competition, as these are included in a circular which is being sent out to all Tribunal Presidents, and to the Provincial Syndicate of Businessmen and Artists.

The Epuration in Rome

The Roman "épuration" is gradually transforming itself into a man-hunt. According to United Nations News, numerous Italcable officials have been denounced to the Epuration Commission. Among them there is the Director and procurator...

Memorial Service for Colonel Montezemolo in Rome

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 80 15016

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Memorial Service for Colonel Montezemolo in Rome

Holy Mass was read in Rome in memory of Colonel Montezemolo. At the ceremony numerous Fascists were present: among them Casati, who was a Fascist minister, Marshal Bastico, Marshal Messe, General Gazzera, who was Minister for War under the Fascist Régime, General Simonino and General Maravigna.

mr

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - m.491.5 - 0700 - October 4

The Southern Front

Attacks launched by the enemy in the Etruscan Apennine area were neutralised everywhere by immediate German reaction which has caused the 5th Army to suffer heavy losses.

In the Adriatic area British and American troops are not succeeding in creating the conditions necessary for the development of operations of wider scope.

Sunday Games in Invaded Italy

Sunday, in the invaded areas of Italy, is devoted to competions in speech making, this pastime replacing the lack of food and the opportunity for country walks. Thus the Hon. Achille Grandi delivered a speech at Littoria, on Sunday. He referred to a "Fascist war the people did not want and in which they did not have their hearts". The Hon. Grandi would feel embarrassed indeed if he were asked which of the wars from 1870 onwards the people really had their hearts in. But a peasant interrupted the orator and reminded him that amongst other things, without Fascism he would not have been able to deliver his speech at Littoria, as Littoria had in fact been built by the Fascists in a swampy area where in the old days only wild buffaloes abounded.

Other Items:

Western, Eastern and Chinese Fronts --- The Duce congratulates the Vicenza Black Brigade.--- Azzolini's Trial postponed.--- Reuter's report on the people's granaries in Sicily.--- Allied authorities conscript French men and Hollanders.--- D.A.Z.

REPUBLICAN FASCIST RADIO in Italian to Italy - m.491.5 - 0800 - October 4

The Italian Front

On the Tuscan Apennines the fighting has flared up again. The heaviest fighting now in progress is centred in the area north of Firenzuola. Forces on a large scale are being employed on both sides. Further west German forces have recaptured the... Pass. The enemy contingent holding fortified positions on the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735016

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mr

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

communiqués

South-west of Drontheim, (illegible) our tank forces threw back Soviet rifle divisions and tank formations in a powerful counter-attack and destroyed twenty-four tanks. West of Torenburg and at the Ilmen, heavy enemy attacks were frustrated by our troops. The enemy made but considerable progress.

In the eastern Carpathians, south of Dukla, the grim fighting for the pass roads continues. Having repelled all Soviet attacks and carried away all weapons and material, our rear-guards, supported by escort convoys vessels and warships of the Navy, evacuated the bridgeheads in the southern part of the island of Dagoe.

In Finland, our troops reached the assigned objectives in their retreat northward.

In Norwegian waters, German minesweepers damaged three Soviet motor assault boats, hitting one of them so seriously that her loss must be reckoned with.

U.S.A.A.F. bombers launched terror raids on Nuremberg without ground visibility. Damage was caused to residential quarters and cultural institutions. The Cologne area and the Rhineland were also targets of the enemy terror bombers. Last night, British planes dropped bombs on Kassel and Aschaffenburg. In some localities of southern and south-western Germany, tenements were destroyed by isolated bombs and anti-fire. Air defence forces brought down thirty-one enemy planes, thirteen of which were four-engined bombers.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 735016

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

/sz

Summary

CLANDESTINE BROADCASTS

Catholics in France and Italy. Radio Milano Liberta compares the attitude of French Catholics towards fascists and collaborators with the attitude of Catholics in Italy. Whereas in France, states the radio, Catholic newspapers freely attack the reactionaries, in Italy the "Osservatore Romano" demands punishment for all those who quite properly killed the out-throat Carretta. Numerous reactionary prelates, who favor co-operation with Germany, are finding shelter with the Holy See, complains the clandestine broadcast.

OFFICIAL WAR COMMUNIQUES

German Communiqué

GERMAN OVERSEAS SERVICE in German - 1500 Kcs. - 1.00

The Führer's Headquarters, October 4th.
The High Command of the German Armed Forces announces:
At Antwerp and on the Belgian-Dutch frontier, north of Turnhout, the Canadian army continues to exert pressure. In this sector, grim fighting is in progress. North of Nijmegen and on the banks of the Waal, the Anglo-Americans launched fierce attacks and suffered serious losses. Their attacks were frustrated by the stubborn resistance and powerful counter-attacks of our grenadiers and tanks. At the German-Dutch frontier, south of Geilenkirchen, a fresh American division which had been thrown into battle, punched a local gap into our lines in grim fluctuating fighting. Over the Dutch theatre of war and the Vosges, German fighters protected our attacks and supported the defensive ground operations by warding off enemy low-level attacks. Yesterday, in the Parroy Forest and on the mountain slopes east of Epinal and Remiremont, stubborn attacks by U.S. formations broke down for the most part in our fire or resulted only in the capture of some villages or forest ground. A truce to allow the evacuation of the civilians is reported from Dunkirk. In the glacis of our fortified strongpoints on the Atlantic coast, there was artillery activity and local encounters.
In the mountains of the Etruscan Apennines, our grenadier divisions continued steadfastly to check American attacks launched on a broad front with extremely large quantities of material. For the time being they frustrated all enemy attempts at breaking through in grim fighting for certain summits, and this partly from new positions. On the Adriatic coast, attacking British companies were smashed.
North of the Iron Gate and north and north-west of Belgrade, counter-measures are being put into effect against mobile Soviet units which are advancing from the Soviet

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

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North of the Iron Gate and north and north-west of Belgrade, counter-measures are being put into effect against mobile Soviet units which are advancing from the Soviet-Rumanian frontier area. South of the big bend of the Danube, grim fighting is also in progress. West of Arad German [illegible] repelled [illegible] attacks.

rp

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 759016

Summary

Western Front. A violent battle is raging along the border of southern Holland. German forces, states the Fascist Radio, opened battle at a critical moment, while the Allies were reorganizing their front line movements. As a result of this timely attack, the Allied forces are said to have been thrown into confusion and suffered serious losses.

POLITICAL

Francesco Crispi. In an article in the "Corriere della Sera" on the occasion of the 105th anniversary of the birth of Francesco Crispi, the great Sicilian is compared with Mussolini, and a parallel is drawn between the situation in Crispi's time and that of to-day. "Then as now", writes the paper, "weak and partial, divided by ideological differences, joined forces to defeat a man who had devoted his life to the greatness of the Fatherland."

The Soviet Paradise. The Fascist Radio takes exception to the remarks of the Soviet trade union delegates about workers in liberated Italy being freed from "Fascist misery". The commentator compares the harsh discipline imposed upon the Russian workers by the Soviet régime with the freedom which Italian workers enjoyed under Mussolini. That the freedom of Italian people was greatly superior to that of the Russians was proved to thousands of Italian soldiers, who saw the true conditions in the industrial and agricultural centres of the "Soviet paradise."

Violation of Women. For several days the Italian Radio has been following up a former policy of stressing the misconduct of Allied soldiers, particularly with regard to Italian women. Two items deal with this topic today. The Fascist Radio quotes from the "Osservatore Romano", which is said to protest against this and similar outrages. Another feature maintains that jealousy is a national trait of Italian men, who are now mortified to see their womenfolk delivered defenceless to the mercy of foreign soldiery. Those Italians, it is added, who in Fascist Italy are impatiently awaiting the arrival of the Allies, would do well to ponder the situation of women in Allied-occupied Italy.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(6) No. 1850 16

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Tortured Naples: In connection with the votive offering to St. Francis of Assisi [illegible] by the Mayor of Naples in the name of all Italian cities, the Italian Radio expresses its approval of this choice. Naples, it is said, has suffered most during the war, and the city represents to-day the burning flame of Italy's faith in the nation's future. The only thing that Fascists could not understand, was the presence at the ceremony of representatives of Allied authorities and delegates of the Bonomi Government.

ap

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

Summary

Disgusted Troops Loot in Bucharest: "Women are being undressed in the streets of Bucharest," according to the German India Service, describing the concomitants of the cheap Lei imposed by the Russian troops. "A rate of exchange of one hundred Lei for one rouble was enforced. There is no gas and no electricity in Bucharest. The Russians have looted the town for four days".

MILITARY

Japanese Admirals and German Generals: Tokyo: "Seven Japanese Admirals of the Japanese fleet and naval air arm have fallen in the struggle of Greater East Asia, announces the Japanese Headquarters. The fallen Japanese Admirals resemble the German Generals, who are for their soldiers an example of doing one's duty until death; they are further martyrs in the struggle for Japan's victory against her Anglo-Americans enemies."

Western Front: Sertorius predicts tonight: "Although an increasing number of voices in the Allied camp are expecting a winter campaign from fixed positions, there is no doubt that the Anglo-Americans will bend every effort and apply all means during October in order to overrun the German western front or break through it... General Dempsey considerably reinforced the Nijmegen bridgehead."

Eastern Front: Von Olberg states: "After evacuating the island of Moon, the German troops have also evacuated the island of Dagoe... Relative calm reigns in Latvia and in the area around East Prussia."

ITALIAN PROPAGANDA TRENDS

MILITARY

Southern Front: Among the centres of fighting are Monte Battaglia and the Giogo Pass. The Allies are also pressing hard east of the Florence-Bologna road, and southeast of Monte Maddalena. The radio admits several "local infiltrations"; on the whole, however, the Allies are said to have failed to achieve any strategic or tactical success.

South-east of Monte Maddalena, German grenadiers, supported

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 963016 7850016

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South-east of Monte Maddalena, German grenadiers, supported by self-propelled guns, are reported to have counter-attacked and cleared a large stretch of the road.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

GERMAN PROPAGANDA TRENDS

SPECIAL FEATURE -- NAZIS TO GO UNDERGROUND IN GERMANY

Himmler Plan To "Ambush" Allied Occupation Army: Perhaps the most sensational propaganda item to emanate from German sources today is the plan, outlined in the periodical of the Gestapo Chief Himmler, to form a Nazi underground which would murder Allied occupation forces as well as Germans who collaborate with the Allies. "Far-reaching preparations seem to have been already made," according to Transocean, "for conducting partisan warfare in those parts of Germany which may be occupied by the Allies. This is indicated in the organ of Heinrich Himmler, 'Das Schwarze Korps,' which states that possibilities have to be reckoned with, which are are now becoming apparent at Aachen."

German Partisans to Outdo Tito: The following description is given of this Nazi underground: "Germans in the rear of the enemy front will fight better than the Soviet or Tito partisans. It would be impossible to establish a German civilian administration in occupied Germany, even should any riffraff be found to fill such posts, because everyone of this riffraff as well as any other traitor trying to do business with the occupation powers will be shot dead... Germany is well aware from her own experiences in Russia, in the Balkans, in Belgium, France, and even Italy that an occupied country is not a pacified country... At every street corner in the occupied country, death is in ambush for the enemy soldier, who is already fed up with the war... Hell would await the emigrants and Jews who would want to return... No functionary would be able to follow the enemy's orders without the certainty that soon thereafter he will be found huddled cold and stiff behind his desk. No one would carry out the enemy's will without the grave yawning behind him."

OTHER POLITICAL ITEMS

1949

Goebbels Speech: In a speech today Goebbels warned, "Every [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND 760019 By [illegible] NARA, Date 1/25/96

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OTHER POLITICAL ITEMS

1949

Goebbels Speech: In a speech today Goebbels warned: "Every house would be the equivalent of a fortress if the enemy were to succeed... in advancing on Germany's soil... The enemy must be prepared to face on German soil a fanatic population continuously harassing him." Coming on the same day, as the announcement of the Nazi underground plan, these propaganda emanations from Goebbels and Himmler appear to indicate a propaganda trend of the highest official Nazi emphasis.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759016

INFORMATION DIVISION

No. 102 THURSDAY 5 October 1944

Allied Force Headquarters
Information and Censorship Section
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
Radio Monitoring Division
UNIT No. 12 - APO 512

MONITORING REPORT

CONTENTS

SECTION A: . . . . . Summary of Enemy News (German and Italian Propaganda Trends)
. . . . . Official War Communiqués

SECTION B: . . . . . Italian Broadcasts
. . . . . Stefani Hellprinter Transmissions

SECTION C: . . . . . German Broadcasts
. . . . . D. N. B. Hellprinter Transmissions
. . . . . Transocean and D.N.B. in Morse

SECTION D: . . . . . Hungarian and Balkan Broadcasts

SECTION E: . . . . . Other Axis, Axis-Controlled, Neutral and Clandestine Broadcasts

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 795016

MONITORING REPORT

CONTENTS

SECTION A: . . . . . Summary of Enemy News (German and Italian Propaganda Trends)
. . . . . Official War Communiqués

SECTION B: . . . . . Italian Broadcasts
. . . . . Stefani Hellprinter Transmissions

SECTION C: . . . . . German Broadcasts
. . . . . D. N. B. Hellprinter Transmissions
. . . . . Transocean and D.N.B. in Morse

SECTION D: . . . . . Hungarian and Balkan Broadcasts

SECTION E: . . . . . Other Axis, Axis-Controlled, Neutral and Clandestine Broadcasts

SECTION F: . . . . . Allied Broadcasts

NOTE: *This bulletin is a record of Axis, neutral clandestine and certain Allied broadcasts covering the period from 0600 yesterday to 0600 to-day. The station broadcasting, intended audience, wavelength and time of transmission are indicated at the head of each report. The information contained in this bulletin should be handled with caution, as it indicates the main points of the enemy's propaganda policy.*

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

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