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No. 150 THURSDAY 30 November 1944

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
Radio Monitoring Division
UNIT No. 12 - APO 512

MONITORING REPORT

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SECTION E: . . . . . 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.*

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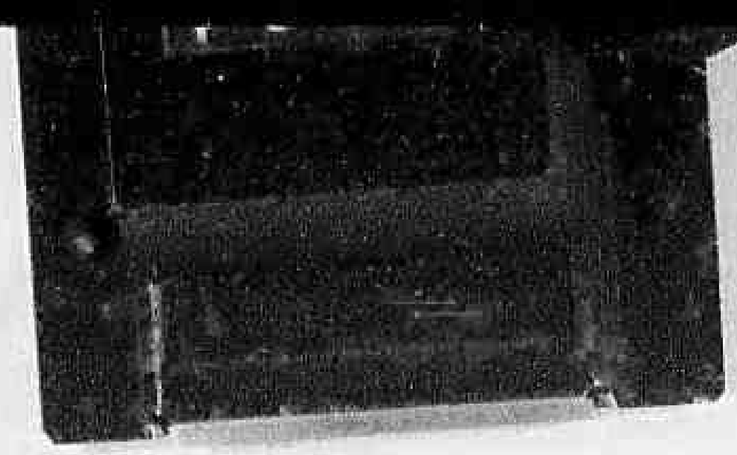

to attack, however, in a broad front from the area south-west of Scarbrucken against German barrage positions in front of the Saar. Extremely bitter fighting ensued, which lasted all day long. The German defenders successfully held their own and prevented the Americans from advancing further. Concerted tank battles had an outstanding share in this defensive success.

Very heavy fighting also developed at the two flanks in the Strasbourg area. Two American infantry divisions, after very strong artillery preparation, started an attack against the northern barrage front and gained later ground, whilst the American Command, with two tank and one infantry divisions, attempted a break-through in the southern barrage. This attempt was preceded by extensive air-raids during the past hours. The enemy was at first able to win some kilometres of ground and was then checked in the barrages or in centres of resistance well equipped with anti-tank arms in the hands of German People's Grenadier units. One tank-busting formation which had destroyed seventy-nine enemy tanks in mobile warfare, distinguished itself particularly in these operations, thus largely contributing to the defensive success.

Constant pressure against fighting positions on the central and upper Vosges yielded a minor gain of ground to the Americans only in the southern sector, where advance enemy tank spearheads had been able to cross the eastern slopes of the Vosges.

(OKW - 2325)

Fighting Less Strenuous

Headquarters of General Patch (By Transocean War Reporter Gerhard Eschenhagen).

Forty-six tanks were lost by the Allies on Tuesday in Alsace alone. South of Strasbourg, on the Saar-Rhein line, ammunition and munitions are littered with smouldering wreckage. Despite of very heavy losses American and French forces did not succeed in advancing further south on Wednesday. They were again engaged in heavy fighting near Saar Union where a grim battle is being fought for the little wine-growing village. East of Troyon the Germans successfully frustrated crossings of the Toul river, although on US Seventh Army line on its disposal two tank divisions and three infantry divisions for the push on Colmar, Nancy spearheads are still at a distance of several kilometres north of that town.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNO) By [illegible] NARA, Date 7/30/96

Some of the army is even forty kilometres from Sélestat, reported as "liberated" by Radio London as early as November 22. The French First Army at Mulhouse is no nearer to Colmar.

South-west of Saarlautern parts of the US Third Army opened an attack on German bolt positions in front of the Saar. Violent fighting is still in progress.

In the battle in the region between Jueliich and Huertgen the barrage fire of hundreds of Allied batteries roared all day long as on the days before. German artillery also opened fire and replied with hundreds of batteries. The ensuing attacks led again and again to heavy and bitter fighting for small sectors of front, village outskirts, paths through woods, or low hills of twenty to thirty metres. If the enemy here and there achieves a penetration, a German counterattack starts immediately, eliminating the infiltration. Everywhere in that zone there is fighting for small or tiny gains of ground. In the region of the Meuse pressure by the British Second Army, although continuing, has not assumed the character of a large-scale offensive.

(Transocean - 2343)

Pincers do not Close in Alsace

Berlin: Despite all the efforts of French-American tank formations, the big pincers which were to encircle the German troops in Alsace have not yet closed, the military spokesman stated; he added that attacks by German formations, to tie down enemy forces, against both prongs of the pincers at Strasbourg and Mulhouse had frustrated the Allied encirclement movement, and the German Vosges front can continue to operate freely in the rear. Fighting in Alsace is still mobile, but movements are so slow that the picture of battle changes very little and fighting affects only isolated localities.

In adjoining sectors to the north in Lorraine, German troops are moving nearer the Saar, which is included in the fortifications system of the West Wall.

(Transocean - 1700)

Fighting in Italy

Despite locally limited operations, the two Allied armies on the Apennine front are preparing to continue in the near future their interrupted offensive at the former centres of gravity south of Bologna and at Faenza, in order to bring about a final decision in the Po plain before the beginning of winter. The US [illegible] be waiting for an improvement in the weather [illegible] days ago

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Lucky Tank Losses

Rundstedt's Headquarters: The ratio between German and enemy losses in tanks is indicated by a report on the successes of one German assault gun brigade which has just come in. In ten days fighting this brigade, equipped with the most modern German assault tanks, destroyed fifty-four heavy and very heavy enemy tanks and twelve armored scouting cars, while the losses on the German side were two assault guns.

Cologne Raid Details (Transocean 1245)

Berlin: During the terrorattack on Cologne last Monday, not only were bombs dropped on hospitals, a cripples' home, various public buildings and several monuments but as has now been learned, there was a direct hit on the world-famous cathedral which severely damaged the high alter and the vestry. Great devestation has been caused to the interior of the cathedral.

Soviet Air Losses Over Libau (D.N.B. 1600)

Berlin: Sixty Soviet battleplanes attempted to attack Libau harbor on Monday. Within nine minutes twelve of the attacking craft had been shot down by anti-aircraft fire. Eight more were shot down by units of the German Navy. The remaining planes were handicapped in aiming their bombs by whithering A.A. fire. Only slight damage was caused.

Damage in Tokyo Denied (Transocean 1250)

Tokyo: Speaking to foreign press correspondents on Wednesday afternoon, Iguchi the spokesman of the Japanese Information Office, emphasized the fact that U.S. news agencies had reported that the attacks on Tokyo had caused great damage in large parts of the city. He added that, by walking through the capital, you could see for yourself that no industrial or war important installations had been hit.

Hospital Ship Released by British (Transocean 1253)

Berlin: The hospital ship "Gradisca" has sent a wireless message. The ship has been released by the British, after being captured on October 25. The ship reports that she has on board one hundred seriously wounded men. As with other hospital ships, the British have removed those less seriously wounded and have taken them prisoner. For more than a month the ship has been from fulfilling

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(Transocean 1253)

Hospital Ship Released by British

Berlin: The hospital ship "Gradisca" has sent a wireless message. The ship has been released by the British, after being captured on October 28. The ship reports that she has on board one hundred seriously wounded men. As with other hospital ships, the British have removed those less seriously wounded and have taken them prisoner. For more than a month the ship has been prevented from fulfilling her task and has been taken from one port to another. The unscrupulous infringement by the British of the Geneva convention was further emphasized by the fact that the British did not remove the seriously wounded but exposed them to the difficulties of a sea voyage.

(D.N.B. 1500)

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The British in the Adriatic sector evidently seem to believe that every day of rest would be one day in favor of the German defence. Very exhausted British formations, which after heavy casualties advanced as far as the area south of Faenza and approached the river Lamone, have therefore been forced time and again to launch fresh attacks. Their forces, however, are not strong enough to weaken the German defenders, whose morale is still unbroken.

American reconnoitring formations advancing yesterday along the Ligurian coast and east of the Serchio valley were repulsed before they had reached the main German fighting line. South of Bologna numerous German shock troops, in a surprise attack, penetrated into enemy positions east of the Futa pass roads, blew up a number of enemy pill-boxes and gun emplacements and took eighty-seven prisoners. Major forces belonging to the British Eighth Army made a vain thrust against Faenza. They were repulsed and left more than five hundred dead behind in no man's land. An enemy group attempting to cross the Lamone river was completely annihilated before reaching the western bank of the river.

(DNB - 2003)

The Eastern Front

Berlin: (By von Oldeng). Calm continues to prevail along the whole eastern front from Kurland down to the Hungarian steppe south-east of Budapest. But it is precisely which is full of tension. Fighting is restricted in all the previous battle centres, in Kurland, in front of the east Prussian border, on the Narew, on the Vistula, in the Beskides, in Slovakia and in Hungary, to the local engagements usually produced by petrol operations. All this reveals the utmost vigilance on both sides. Details such as the detection of a Soviet attempt to advance from the north-west against Dukla pass, which is in German hands, underscore this fact.

The only instance of operative importance revealed during the past twenty-four hours is the plan of strong Soviet outflanking manoeuvres in the Danube sector north the mouth of the Drawe. There in the region of Baja-Tolnacz [illegible] strong Russian forces are assembling. It seems that even units from army reserve have been moved there, which hitherto were at the disposal of the Soviet army east of Budapest. Continuous efforts to expand the [illegible] towards the west, as well as [illegible]

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(DNB - 2006)

The Eastern Front

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(Transocean - 1830)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b) NND 760126 By NARS Date 12/29/76

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GERMAN AND GERMAN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

Fuehrer's Message to "Kraft durch Freude"

Berlin: On the occasion of the anniversary of the foundation of the "Kraft durch Freude" organisation, the Fuehrer sent a message saying:

"I know what great things have been done in armaments and production under the most difficult circumstances, thanks to the courage of German men and women workers. The cultural and social rise of Germany which roused the grudging envy of our enemies was rudely interrupted by the war.

"After the victorious end of our fateful struggle we will complete the socialistic reconstruction of the Reich in a logical manner. A truly socialist future is the only aim of the struggle and the sacrifices made in the battle, towards which all our efforts are bent."

Reich Organisation Leader Dr. Ley addressed a telegram to the Fuehrer, saying: "The anniversary of the foundation of "Kraft durch Freude" offers me the opportunity, my Fuehrer, to inform you that millions of German men and women workers in the armaments industry and war production are increasing their efforts from month to month with tenacious determination and in confident readiness for service.

"The damage caused by enemy terror is made good by these brave people with fantastically devised improvisations and tireless energy.

"These unique achievements of German workers are performed in the conviction of ensuring a real socialist future.

"You, my Fuehrer, in whom the German worker confidently trusts, are the best guarantee of this future."

(German Home Service 2000)

Survey of Social Welfare

Berlin: The German Labor Front gives a survey of the voluntary assistance and relief granted by German enterprises to their workers, assistance which is in addition to payments from the health insurance funds.

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"You, my Fuehrer, in whom the German worker confidently trusts, are the best guarantee of this future."

(German Home Service 2000)

Survey of Social Welfare

Berlin: The German Labor Front gives a survey of the voluntary assistance and relief granted by German enterprises to their workers, assistance which is in addition to payments from the health insurance funds.

Without exception workers receive from their firms sickness grants, children's allowances, birth grants and holiday pay. Almost all enterprises have funds from which they grant loans without interest for the construction of self-owned homes.

With few exceptions almost all enterprises have introduced old age pensions. Old age pensions from the funds of the enterprises amount to 400 to 500 million Reichsmark yearly.

(German Overseas Service 2030)

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Care of German Miners

Berlin: The Reich Labor Ministry has expended a special sum of twenty-five million Reichsmark in 1944 on looking after the health of workers in German mines. These extraordinary sums have been spent in addition to the legal insurance payments, which amount to eight hundred million Reichsmark a year and in addition to welfare measures in the factories. The twenty-five million Reichsmark are intended to promote wet nursing centres and homes for infants, and to help with recuperation trips and medical cures for miners, and with kindergartens and vitamin schemes.

(NFD - 1933)

German Economy Helps the Wehrmacht

German economy has fully complied with the demands of the Wehrmacht with regard to releasing workmen for necessary service in the armed forces.

In the immediate future German industry will release very considerable further contingents of men for the armed forces. The resulting shortage of workers has already been made good by enterprises by speeding up the training of new workers.

(German Home Service - 2000)

Gigantic New Industrial Works in Germany

Berlin: A series of gigantic industrial works have recently gone into production in Germany, according to the "Deutsche Wirtschaftskorrespondenz". These factories can be compared in size with American enterprises such as the Ford works in Detroit.

(German Overseas Service - 2030)

New Factories in Germany

Berlin: In Germany new armaments factories are constantly being created. The factories are very quickly set up. The Reich still owns important stocks of the most modern machinery, of spare parts and tools, which are built into the new factories in "rekondelitor".

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(NPD - 1935)

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(NPD - 1938)

Model Conditions For Foreign Workers

Berlin: In the vicinity of Berlin twenty-nine model lodgings for foreign workers, who have participated in camp competitions, have been awarded a prize for cleanliness and furnishings. The sickness rate in those camps is only 2.6. per cent.

(NPD - 1936)

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Swearing-in of More French Volunteers

H.Q. of the French national committee. Two weeks ago a great contingent of French militia was incorporated into the Walloon Grenadier Brigade of the "Charlemagne" SS Division, and on November 25th, 1,000 more volunteers from the most diverse French circles have taken the oath to the colors.

(German Home Service - 2200)

Vlasov Committee Creates its own Red Cross

Berlin: The committee for the liberation of the people of Russia, under the leadership of General Vlasov, has created a Red Cross organization. Apart from attending to wounded Vlasov fighters it also takes care of refugees from the Soviet Union and undertakes research as to the whereabouts of missing Russians.

Moscow has refused all co-operation with the International Red Cross up to the present.

(German Home Service - 2000)

Broadcast by Bulgarian Foreign Minister

Vienna: In a radio speech Tsankov, the Foreign Minister of the Bulgarian National Government, dealt with Bolshevik Pan-slavism.

Professor Tsankov declared: The federation of all Slav nations planned by Stalin is only a means of harnessing the victims of the Slav world to the bloody chariot of Bolshevism. Moscow itself used to call this a dangerous revolutionary trend. Today it serves the purpose of concealing the plan for world dominion by Bolshevism.

(German Home Service - 2200)

Italian Foreign Trade

Berlin: From an official report on North Italian trade it transpires that during the six first months of 1944 Germany's share in Italian foreign trade was more than ninety-seven per cent. German imports to North Italy increased by eight per cent in value compared with the second half of 1943; while Italian exports to the Reich increased by nine per cent.

(NPD - 1943)

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(NFB - 1943)

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Denmark's Butter Production

Berlin: Denmark's butter production is ten per cent higher for 1943/44 than it was for 1942/43, according to the reports of the agricultural council.

(NFB - 1940)

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Difficulties in Helping Norway.

Stockholm: The Swedish government's attempts to relieve the civilian population in northern Norway are meeting with some difficulties, as a short parliamentary debate on Wednesday revealed. Difficulties arose because the original promise of the Swedish government to evacuate the population of northern Norway via Swedish territory to south Norway was withdrawn following the intervention of the Norwegian exile government which demanded that permission be given only to enter but not to leave Sweden again. The possibility of Swedish relief action in northern Norway will depend largely on the consent of the Soviet government for a Swedish delegation to enter Norwegian territory occupied by the Red Army.

(Transocean 2110)

Protection of Hungarian Workers.

Budapest: The Hungarian government has taken drastic measu to put an end to the premature dismissal of workmen in districts threatened by Soviet forces. Factories employing more than fifty men may not dismiss more than ten per cent of the workmen they had in September, and no account more than one hundred. A special permit from a Cabinet minister is needed for any further reductio He is empowered to determine who shall be dismissed and to fix th wages and salaries of workmen and management.

Employees dismissed without an official permit must be paid their wages and salaries.

This decree is at the same time an official recognition of the excellent conduct of Hungarian labor, especially the workmen on Czepel island who remained at their posts despite the proximity of the enemy.

(Transocean 1530)

Measures Against Discontented Canadians

London: The Canadian military spokesmen announced that the strongest retaliatory measures would be taken against all Canadians who criticized the unrestricted employment of their countrymen in service at the British fronts.

For instance, in British Columbia both pay and family allowances have been stopped for Canadian troops.

(German Overseas Service 2030)

Chiang Kai-

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(German Overseas Service 2030)

Chiang Kai-shek Separates From Wife

London: Chiang Kai-shek is now definitively separated from his wife, the "Daily Mail" reports, and will remain there lecturing on China.

(Transocean 1453)

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WITHDRAWALS

Health Conditions on the Continent

London: A letter from a British soldier published in the paper "Catholic Herald" says 'Before the invasion British troops were told that there were only sick and underfed people on the continent. However, the British soldiers have experienced quite the contrary. Now that the nations in Western Europe have to rely on the food the 'neo-barbarians' give them, they are starving. In these countries infant mortality has risen in a frightful manner since the Germans left.

(German News Service 1400)

Contrast in Present and Former Food Situation

New York: The contrast between the German food situation and present conditions in France and Belgium is enormous, states a representative of the U.S. agency "United Press."

American soldiers who on visits have set foot for the first time on German soil are surprised at the orderliness they find.

(German News Service 1400)

Communists in Southern France

Madrid: The propaganda trip made by several French ministers throughout France to spur the people to subscribe to the war loan, has had no success as well in the south, it is reported by the French correspondent of the evening paper "Madrid". The extreme communist movement which, for a short time seemed extinct, has flared up anew and the communist elements are not interested in [illegible] re-establishment [illegible] order in the country. A wave of attempts on people's lives is terrifying and frightening the south of France. A recent air raid on a Gestapo building caused twenty-eight deaths and forty serious injuries. Acts of sabotage and the requisitioning of food are the order of the day and create steadily growing confusion. In short everywhere reigns the correspondent at the end of his report, that the communists want to use de Gaulle's journey to Moscow for their own ends and [illegible] in the country is very much to their

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[redacted] and underfed people on the continent. However, the British colonies have experienced quite the contrary. Now that the nations in western Europe have to rely on the food the Anglo-Saxons give them, they are starving. In these countries infant mortality has risen in a frightful manner since the Germans left.

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Contrast in Present and Former Food Situation

New York: The contrast between the German food situation and present conditions in France and Belgium is enormous, states a representative of the U.S. agency "United Press."

American soldiers who on Allied soil set foot for the first time on German soil are surprised at the orderliness they find.

(German Home Service 1400)

Communists in Southern France

Madrid: The propaganda trip made by several French ministers throughout France to urge the people to subscribe to the War Loan, has had no success at all in the south, it is reported by the French correspondent of the evening paper "Madrid". The extreme communist movement which, for a short time seemed extinct, has flared up now, and the communist elements are not interested in in anything else but urgently needed for re-established order in the country. A series of attempts on people's lives is terrifying and frightening the south of France. A recent air raid on a cradle near Avignon caused twenty-eight deaths and forty serious injuries. Acts of sabotage and the requisitioning of food are the order of the day and create steadily growing confusion. It is felt everywhere, says the correspondent of the end of his report, that the communists want to use de Gaulle's journey to Moscow for their own ends and therefore the [redacted] in the country is very much to their liking.

(U.S.D. 1230)

Restoration of Milan Cathedral

Milan: The president of the Milan Cathedral has stated that the complete restoration of damage caused to the cathedral by air attacks would take ten years. The cost of repairs would run to twenty million lire.

(Beromuenster 1521)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 125016

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

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

Britain's Diplomatic Problems

Basle: The Polish, Belgian, Greek and Italian crises are creating growing concern in London, reports "Basler Nationalzeitung"; Eden's talk with Mikolajczyk and Romer on Tuesday is described by the London "Times" as the most deplorable meeting since Britain undertook to act as mediator, says the report. The tension between the Poles and Russians is the most thorny problem for British diplomacy in the whole course of the war. The interest taken in the polish crisis originated from the necessity of having plaster over the most dangerious rift in the Allied camp.

The Belgian crisis has a direct bearing on the Allied campaign in the west, "Basler Nationalzeitung" continues, as military requirements are being affected by rioting in Belgium.

Intervention by the Allied military authorities in Belgium, which perforce must hit the extreme leftists, is viewed with no little anxiety in left circles in London, as Italy is much in the limelight of the three Great Powers. Concern is felt in London, this report concludes, because the squaring of accounts with collaborationists in liberated countries may be exploited by certain elements for starting class warfare.

(Transocean 1600)

Minute Enemy Gains in the Duelion Area

Berlin: The object of the present thrust of the Allies in the area west of Dueren and Juelich is the Valley of the Roer. This small frontier river which springs from the Haute Venne near Malmedi and which flows into the Meuse near the Dutch town of Roermond after a course of 90 Km, has nothing to do with the German river Ruhr, which has given its name to the Ruhr territory.

The fact that both rivers are pronounced in the same manner has given the impression among the British and Americans that the U.S. First and Ninth Armies are already on German soil after a fortnight's offensive.

The Anglo-American news service uses more or less intentionally this phonetic simil[illegible]

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The Anglo-American news service uses more or less intentionally this phonetic similarity deepen the impression of American successes. As a matter of fact both US Armies are still in the German-Dutch-Belgian frontier area, west of the watershed between Meuse and Rhine, scarcely sixteen Km east of the Belgian-Dutch frontier.

As the points of departure of both US armies on November 16th were already eight to ten Km east of the German frontier, the ground gained by the Americans in the last fourteen days only amounts to some five or seven Km.

(German Home Service 2200)

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

Food Situation in Alsace Very Favorable

Lisbon: An American major declared that the food situation in Alsace is about three times as good as in the part of France occupied by the Allies. The shops are still full of food and above all there is no black market.

(German News Service -- 2200)

British White Paper

Berlin: The new British White Paper on the British war effort is regarded in Berlin as confirmation of the fact that the British Empire has been sold up. The White Paper is nothing but a liquidation report, revealing Britain's uneasiness about her future. The political motives of this White Paper, German political circles consider, are the present negotiations between Britain and the United States on the clearing of Lend-Lease deliveries

(DNB - 1540)

Americans Refuse to Help Their Wounded

Juelich: (By Transocean War Correspondent Kurt Neher) "How do you like it in Europe", I asked a young American war prisoner at German battalion command H.Q. north-west of Juelich. A glance from smoke blackened eyes was not exactly friendly. "I wish I had never seen it", was his reply, taking another puff at the cigarette he held in a hand trembling with cold and excitement.

Supported by tanks, American infantry had attacked our positions at noon and was beaten back. Two Shermans were burning twenty and seventy metres away from our trench. From the burning Sherman closest to us the tank commander was hanging out of turret with outstretched arms and slowly charring in the glowing heat. The figure three was clearly visible on the yellow, blue, and red insignia on his sleeve. Severely wounded American infantrymen were lying about ahead of us in no man's land, resembling brown spots. They screamed frightfully, in pain. The captured sergeant held his hands over his ears: "Can't you put an end to that? It's frightful" The German sergeant in charge of this section of the trench regretfully shrugged his shoulders. "In eight hours everything will be over". American artillery made it impossible to leave our trench: it kept on hammering incessantly in the forefield, completely disorganizing their wounded. A number of the German medical corps nevertheless challenged the American sergeant to help him in an attempt to get at least a few of the poor devils lying closest into the German trench.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759019

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But the American at first would not believe that the German had the courage to do so. Then, after thinking a moment, he shook his head and declared: "The fire is too strong, and besides the war is over as far as I am concerned. I won't go through this criminal madness a second time." Then both remained in the trench. During the night the cries of the wounded Americans became less and less. Rain kept pouring incessantly and it was extremely cold. A heavy American machine-gun fired at our trench on the slightest noise so that even in the darkness no one was able to leave the trench.

Transocean 1850)

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

ITALIAN BROADCASTS

MILITARY NEWS

The Southern Front

In the Lamone sector, on both sides of Faenza, British and mercenary troops continued to launch large-scale attacks against the German positions. However the Grenadiers of the Reich brought the enemy positions under a heavy barrage fire and forced the attackers to withdraw to their original positions. The enemy's action was thus broken up in the area in front of the main German defences of the sector. The losses suffered by the attackers were particularly heavy during the violent attacks which were launched between the Lamone and Montone Rivers, in the direction of Alberetо.

Only patrol and artillery skirmishes are reported from the area south of Bologna.

(Fascist Radio 1300)

Eighth Army attacks have been repulsed on both sides of Faenza. South of the town the mercenary troops have today remained inactive after the hard fighting of the previous forty-eight hours.

Only artillery skirmishes are reported in the western sector of the front and south of Bologna.

(Fascist Front 2000)

Italian Front

Though the enemy attacks in progress on the Apennine front are, for the moment, of a local character, they leave no doubt of the enemy's intention to renew his great offensive south of Bologna and in the neighborhood of Faenza, with the object of achieving his cherished plan of reaching the Po valley.

South of Bologna, where the enemy has already brought up his forces, the American Fifth Army seems to be waiting for better weather.

In the Adriatic sector, the British troops have limited their activity to cautious probing operations. Meanwhile the German troops are taking advantage of the enemy's indecision to reinforce the defensive strength of their lines.

Small enemy units which, at the cost of heavy losses,

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Small enemy units which, at the cost of heavy losses, reached a point south of Faenza and the Lamone river, are continuing their attacks. Up to now, however, they have not succeeded in penetrating into the German defensive lines.

American patrol units which yesterday carried out several thrusts along the coast in the western sector of the Italian front and in the valley of the Sorchio, were dispersed by artillery fire in front of the German lines.

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South of Bologna, German units carried out a surprise penetration into the enemy positions east of the Imola road, destroying several enemy blockhouses and installations and capturing eighty-seven prisoners.

On both sides of Faenza, units of the British Eighth Army unsuccessfully attacked the German defensive lines in front of the city. They were repelled without the employment of local reserves. The enemy lost five hundred men on the battle-field.

An enemy group which was attempting to cross the Lamone River, was almost completely dispersed before reaching the opposite bank.

(Rome Radio - 2330)

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NEWS FROM REPUBLICAN FASCIST ITALY

Valerio Borghese Awarded Silver Medal

The Commander of the Tenth Mas Flotilla, Valerio Borghese, has been awarded a silver medal for devotion to duty, following his exploits in the Mediterranean from the beginning of the war till now, in towing the units which had been despatched to raid British ports.

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

Recognition of Manchukuo

To-day is the anniversary of Italy's recognition of Manchukuo. During this period Manchukuo has shown its desire to collaborate fully with the young nations of the world in the establishment of a reign of freedom and to share in the struggle against the enemy's opposition to such an objective. The contribution made by Manchukuo to the common cause is enormous, if one takes into account the fact that this country ranged itself on the side of Japan in the battle that the latter is waging against the enemies of Asia and Europe.

(Fascist Radio - 1400)

Factory Delegates Received by Party Federal Commissioner

The Federal Commissioner of the Republican Fascist Party in Milan has received delegates of the factory commissions....Questions relating to socialisation were discussed.

(Fascist Radio - 1600)

Protection of Italian Currency

The Minister for Finance of the Italian Social Republic, Domenico Pellegrini, on the occasion of the installation of special Commissioners in some of the larger Italian banks, held a meeting of representatives of the banking, industrial, insurance and financial world. After outlining the financial situation, Minister Pellegrini gave instructions in connection with the work to be undertaken, as was approved at the last meeting of the Council of Ministers, when the defence of the Lire was discussed.

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(Fascist Radio - 1600)

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Italian Forces in Action on Apennine Front.

Yesterday's bulletin issued by the German High Command announced that Italian units had repulsed enemy attacks in the Apennine region.

The History of nations may be written in large volumes, but a few lines suffice to tell the epic achievements of a nation such as ours, which, after the betrayal rises up and fights the invading enemy, throwing all its energies into the struggle for the liberation of the country.

The Alpini are fighting on the Apennines; these loyal Italian soldiers have always served their country.

(Facoist Radio - 1420)

(Broadcast of the Alpini's hymns.)

A.A. Battalions Formed of War Veterans.

Disabled Ex-Servicemen continue to flock to a town in northern Italy where they ask to be enrolled in the battalions of disabled volunteers which are to be used against parachutists or for anti-aircraft defence. The banner of the battalion bears the motto "Honor and sacrifice".

It is announced that all who wish to join this unit must send their application to the central headquarters of the disable Ex-servicemen's association or to local headquarters or sections.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Naval Training School Visited by Officials

In a Locality of northern Italy, Sergio Stroppiara, President of the War Volunteers' National Association, and Gino Mischiari, have visited a training school of the Xth Mas Flotilla.

Stroppiara praised the Italian volunteer spirit, which testifies to the historic and unique continuation of its mission. Lawyer Mischiari expressed the admiration of all true Italians for the volunteers, from whose courage and sacrifices they draw faith in the victory of our arms and the resurrection of the Fatherland.

Telegraph Service for Italian Soldiers in Germany

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Telegraph Service for Italian Soldiers in Germany

The Ministry of Communications, in agreement with the German military Command, announces that the private telegraph service for Italian soldiers in training in Germany, has been extended to include Italian soldiers serving in the German armed forces.

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"Balilla" Organisation to be Honored.

On th 5th of December, the provincial committees of the "Opera Nazionale Balilla" will commemorate the "Balilla" organisation.

The members of this organisation will pay tribute to those who have died in action for the Fatherland. Women members will pay visits of sympathy to Italian and German wounded soldiers. The provincial presidents will review reserve squads and the young volunteers for assistance during air-raids.

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

Heroism of Alpine Troops

Berlin: Today, in the western coastal sector of the Italian front, the newly armed forces of the Italian Social Republic have given another proof of their valor in the defence of their country.

Among the newsreceived from the zone of operations, a successful counter-attack carried out by the Italian Alpine troops in the neighborhood of Gallicano is worthy of mention.

As previously announced, formations of the American Fifth Army yesterday had gained some ground in the Tuscan Apenine region. Groups belonging to an Italian unit operating with the German Allies, today attacked this enemy infiltration. Their counter-attack was spirited and determined. The élan of the gallant Italian Alpini suprised the enemy soldiers who, at first, tried to frustate the determined action which threatened them, but the Italian units finally overcame the resistance of the Fifth Army troops. After two hours of violent fighting, the infiltration achieved yesterday by the Americans at the cost of heavy losses, was eliminated. Victorious in the end after a hard struggle, the war banner of the Italian Social Republic is flying on the rocky heights won by the blood of Italian youth.

Despatches received from the front state that following this brilliant action, the greatest enthusiasm reigns in the sector defended by the Italian Alpini. They add that great quantities of war material and many prisoners were captured by the Republican soldiers.

On both sides of Faenza, the battle for the occupation of the city is still raging. East and west of Faenza, British Eighth Army troops have [illegible]

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On both sides of Faenza, the battle for the occupation of the city is still raging. East and west of Faenza, British Heighth Army troops have launched repeated attacks.

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Resistance of Forlì Snipers

Further details have been learned about the resistance p put up by the Forlì snipers on the day of the Allies' entry

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NEWS FROM "INVADED" ITALY

University Professors Suspended from Office

At the request of the Assistant High Commissioner for the Punishment of Fascist Offences, Professors Giorgio del Vecchio, Corrado Bruni (?), and Ermanno Migliorini (?) of Rome University, have been suspended.

(Fascist Radio - 0800)

Abbot of Montecassino Returns to his Diocese

Notwithstanding his advanced age, Monsigner Gregorio Diamare, the Abbot of Montecassino, has insisted upon returning to his diocese. He has taken up his temporary residence not far from the ruins of the Abbey which was destroyed by the Anglo-Americans and he has started to visit again the various centres that come under his jurisdiction.

(Fascist Radio - 0800)

Italian Women's League Meets in Rome

The Italian Women's League met in Rome and passed a resolution asking that women be allowed to be members of the Constituent Assembly and that assistance be given to women, mothers and female children. This resolution also asks for more extensive and active participation of women in public administration in order that assistance measures may be intensified lest the provisions already in existence be irretrievably destroyed.

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

The Government Crisis in Invaded Italy

The solution of the crisis brought about by the resignation of the Bonomi Government appears to be somewhat difficult to work out: the Lieutenant continued his interviews [illegible] morning and afternoon. Count Sforza, who presided over the meetings held by the representatives of the six parties, announced that, following Bonomi's refusal to acknowledge his appointment as Foreign Minister, he has resigned from all the posts he had held up to the present. It is believed that Bonomi's decision is a manoeuvre intended to secure the return of Bonomi to the Government.

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The situation was discussed yesterday for over six hours by the delegates of the six parties, but no decisive conclusion was reached.

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

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Democratic Party Committee Meets in Rome

The executive committee of the so-called Italian Democratic Party met in Rome yesterday morning and passed a resolution in which the Lieutenant is reminded that it is his full responsibility to refer to the will of the people all decisions affecting the future constitution of the country.

(Fascist Radio 1300)

Fascism Is Not Dead

The Rome correspondent of the "Goeteborg Handels och Sjoefahrts Tidningen" reports that Fascism is far from being dead in invaded Italy. He states that, on the contrary, it is becoming increasingly manifest. He says that the disunity and disorganisation, resulting from the policy followed by the six parties, as well as the seriousness of the economic situation brought about by Allied occupation methods, have re-awakened the recollection of the good old days in which Italy was an orderly and disciplined country and enjoyed a high prestige both at home and abroad.

(Fascist Radio 1300)

An Audience by the Pope

The audience which was granted yesterday by the Pope was attended by several Jews who thanked the Holy Father for the help they had received from him and from the Holy See.

(Fascist Radio 1300)

Bonomi to Form the New Cabinet

According to a Reuter report, Umberto Cariguano today entrusted Bonomi with the formation of the new cabinet.

Meanwhile the Rome press continues to devote almost all its space to the government crisis, setting aside all other problems seriously affecting the population. According to the "Avanti!" the crisis is a double one: there is a Bonomi crisis, caused by the fact that the President of the Council was too much influenced by right wing parties, and there is a Sforza crisis following the flat refusal of the Allies to recognise his appointment to the Presidency of the Council or to the Foreign Office.

The "Italia Libera" voices the state of unrest caused among the population by the uproar which the crisis has called forth. Disappointment is the seed from which scepticism sprouts and scepticism leads to nationalism. Disillusionment lies in the

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(Fascist Radio 1300)

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(Fascist Radio 2000)

Federzoni Likes Good his Escape

The traitor Luigi Federzoni has succeeded in escaping abroad according to an AFI report. He is wanted by the Fascist as well as by the Bonomi police.

(Fascist Radio 2000)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) By [illegible] NARA, Date 1/25/96

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COMMENTS AND REACTIONS

Britain's Guilt in Air Warfare

Review of the Press by Comité Londres

[illegible] a publication issued by Mr. Pyke (?) entitled "[illegible]" in which the author candidly confesses that Germany did not want indiscriminate air warfare, whereas Britain made preparations for such warfare ever since the year 1936.

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Now, Mr. Pyke, who is First Secretary to the British Air Ministry, has taken it upon himself to brush up their memory by openly stating this and other truths.

Will this unquestionable testimonial be sufficient? Considering past experience, we must not harbor too many illusions on this point. However let us go on.

In the first place, why does Mr. Pyke speak the truth? Certainly not to achieve notoriety through this exceptional and unusual means. No, he does not wish to make a name for himself as an eccentric. He speaks the truth out of a sense of pride which is [illegible] and because he is deeply convinced that the idea of waging war [illegible] the rear areas of the front was a fine idea of which Britain can be rightly proud, boasting of her authorship [illegible] and ally on the other side of the ocean, who is affected by Anglomania, has done to steal this distinction together with the rest.

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

"The decision was a brilliant one."

A few pages before the author arrogantly asserts: "We started by bombing objectives in German territory before the Germans began attacking objectives in British metropolitan territory. This is a historic truth."

As you have seen, Mr. Spyke is not an eccentric man nor is he possessed of a puritanical spirit.

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On page 10 he writes as follows:

"The British concept of an air force comparable in importance to the other armed forces, and which is to perform the main task, even when the other forces have a secondary rôle, would have appeared as mere heresy to the minds of German satellite states. The air war philosophy which was at the basis of our organisation in 1936, never entered their heads. The Germans never created specialised "Commandos" as we have done. There has never been a Bomber Command in Germany and it does not exist even to-day. This is a very significant fact."

On pages 34 and 35 he writes:

"The German Air force is an instrument very well qualified for waging war in accordance with a German conception; it is a force which is ideal for collaborating with the ground forces. It included a very high percentage of dive-bombers and of transport aircraft. In our air force these two categories of aircraft represent only a very small percentage. Our air force had become mistress of the seas twenty-one years before the present war started. The day in which it was born, the 1st of April, 191.. made a mark. Another red letter day is the 11th of May, 1940, as it was on this date that we started our strategic air offensive against the Reich."

Further on, Spyke goes into more detail:

"The origin of the gigantic four-engined bombers is to be found in an idea which came to British experts in 1936, when Germany was still exclusively devoting her industries to the construction of limited-range aircraft which were to be used jointly with her powerful motorised army. The order placed for the construction of twelve 35's was based on the idea that Britain at the outset

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

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CONTENTS AND SPEECHES

Britain's Guilt in Air Warfare

Review of the Press by Osvaldo Pennino

Yesterday we referred briefly to a publication issued by Mr. Pyke (?) entitled "Bombers as Vindicators" in which the author candidly confesses that Germany did not wage indiscriminate air warfare, whereas Britain made preparations for such warfare ever since the year 1936.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND ____ 750016

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

The author insists several points of his publication on the fact that Hitler did not want air warfare, that he had done his utmost to avoid it and that once it was started he had done everything in his power to stop it. And he makes these assertions to stress the superiority of Britain's conception over the German conception. In fact Pyke goes on to say:

"We in Great Britain have organised a Bomber Command, whose only aim was that of bombing Germany in the event of this country's becoming hostile to us. Germany instead would never have bombed Britain except in conjunction with invasion operations. There were therefore many probabilities that our capital and our industrial centres would have never been attacked if we had not attacked the German capital and German industrial centres."

Pyke then makes a few practical consideration by asserting that bombers cannot be expected to expose themselves to undue risks for the sake of accurate aiming, and he also allows himself the pleasure of a bit of British sense of humor: "Bomber Command, if I am not mistaken, has revealed itself a very capable organiser of mass emigrations."

This is the truth on the air war as told by an Englishman. All those who wished to take no account whatever of the German White Paper can meditate on Mr. Pyke's assertions, who has not made a gesture of loyalty, but as only aired British pride. In any case, whether one wants to believe it or not, the question is of little importance. Independently from the foregoing, the reprisal of German weapons will continue to strike at Britain and history will judge.

(Fascist Radio 1400)

The Voice of the Partisan (A Commentary by Marziale)

The voice of the true Roman Partisan speaks through this medium to his far away comrades. The newspaper "Italia Libera", addressing Piedmontese Partisans, writes as follows:

"One year has passed and disappointments have been too many, and Radio London's assurances not enough to keep our hopes alive. One year of struggle, of countless hardships and bloodshed has passed. Our comrades led a life of perpetual fighting and now they have exhausted all their reserves. Determination is not enough. Today we have no clothes with which

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Such are the words of the anonymous Piedmontese Partisan, writing in "Italia Libera", whose article ends as follows: "Should Italy not become a democratic country, it is not the Italians who will be to blame."

np

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

And who will be to blame? It is obvious that readers will understand it for themselves. These are things we have been repeating for a year. Ours is "all propaganda"-our adversaries say - but fortunately a man has discovered the British trick and has the pluck to say that the voice of Radio London is no longer enough to command confidence and hope.

Propaganda spectacles should be taken away: they are the same green spectacles a carter used to put on his donkey's eyes in order that he should see straw as hay.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Political Commentary

French Generosity

We know all about French fraternity, that Latin fraternity so dear to the prattlers of the democratic world. We have known it from the Sicilian Vespers to Bardette, from Francavilla to Nice, Savoy and Tunis, to the concentration camps and the murders of Italians carried out by the Maquis.

Now, according to Colonel Stevens, we are going to sample French generosity. If such generosity is anything like French fraternity, we surely have much to look forward to.

Let us start with the statement made by General de Gaulle, who has already established the necessary conditions for a Franco-Italian reconciliation, the expenses of which will be paid by Italy. For the moment, nothing is said about frontier rectifications, though the re-establishment of friendly relations between the two countries is desired.

According to the French, however, there is no reason why, in Tunisia, the Italians should enjoy greater rights than the citizens of other nations. With the aim of supporting this opinion, the French point out the condition of the Italians who have emigrated to the United States and of the British in the various countries of the Commonwealth. Everybody knows, however, that the British in whatever part of the Empire they may be, are always in their own country, they are citizens, subjects of the British Empire.

The question of the Italian citizens in Tunisia has always greatly interested experts in international policy. We should like to point out that Italians were already established in Tunisia, long before the imperialism of the Third Republic found pretext to invade a free country. The convention of 1896, which specified the rights of our colonial citizens regarding the maintaining of their nationality,

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Tunisia is a land consecrated by the hardships, the work and the sacrifices of our peasants. Italian labour made the roads, built the bridges, reclaimed the soil.

French generosity is to be offered to 150,000 of our brothers, recognising their right to remain our brothers! A government of the Italy of betrayal might have considered the separation of the Italian Italy - for one we never could. We know what this kind of generosity should be called.

(Radio Tevere- 2130)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b) NND 963016

Other People's Skins - Comment by Marziale

An enemy news agency reports that the head of the bandits of northern Italy has arrived in Rome after having crossed the fighting line. He declared that his men will not lay down their arms, as General Alexander suggested, but will continue to fight whatever it may cost them.

It is true that General Alexander had suggested by radio that they abandon their enterprises: there came a time when he realized that he could not keep his promise to the bandits to finish the Italian campaign before the winter; for this reason he no longer considered it necessary to furnish them by air with arms and supplies.

"Whatever the cost" may be a high-flown phrase, but General Alexander is asking the impossible. The head of bandits says that he has passed through the front lines, but it is much more probable that he never crossed them at all and, indeed, that he has been out of Rome.

So this as it may, it is from Rome that he speaks now, from inter-Allied Rome that is to say. Therefore his heart is as brave as a lion's. The sensation in the rebels' activities appears to him in very bad taste, all the more so as it would mean not only an interruption in the sending of arms and supplies, but an interruption also in the drawing of his salary, in which the head of the bandits is particularly interested. The world may fall, he thinks, or rather says, but the salaries must go on being paid. He has therefore adopted a swaggering and high handed attitude. "Whatever the cost" - he maintains - but this is something that concerns not himself but the unfortunate wretches hidden in the mountains, whom General Alexander recommends not to take matters too seriously, at all events for the present, as he is unable to keep his promise to them.

But the bandits chief is in Rome and feels it his duty to behave like a lion, using other peoples' skins to do so ..... In Rome in fact it is quite possible, if one's pockets are well filled with occupation notes, to face successfully even the insatiable demands of the black market.

The Enemy's Nightmare

The six parties of the anti-Fascist coalition continue to repeat that they represent the whole of the Italian people.

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The Enemy's Nightmare

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The six parties of the anti-Fascist coalition continue to repeat that they represent the whole of the Italian people. Consequently, they propose and pass resolutions, they are received by the Lieutenant and they claim they are going to give a Government to invaded Italy. At the same time they assert that Fascism is not dead in invaded Italy and that it is necessary to fight it with all available means. They stress the need for prompt and really effective action in order to fight it and to destroy it.

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There is an obvious contradiction in these phrases. If the parties really represent the whole of the Italian people and its will, they should have no anxiety in face of the Fascist threat, since the latter if it does not exist need not be fought. On the other hand, by avowing the necessity for fighting against Fascism, of fighting against it to the end with effective and energetic action, they admit and give proof that Fascism is far from dead, that it is more than ever alive in the minds of the people and that moreover it is spreading every day, as is so confirmed by neutral correspondents.

The truth is that Fascism was deeply rooted in the hearts of the Italian people, who after a moment's bewilderment, once again begin to see things in their true light. The vital enemy of the parties which are now tearing each other to pieces is still the same: Fascism.

Fascism is a nightmare to the parties in invaded Italy. It is a reminder of the time when the prestige of the country was assured within its boundaries and abroad. The people are certain that Fascism will not be long delayed in its return and that once more it will lead the country to its true destiny.

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

Review of the Press by Camillo Pennino

Pietro Parini publishes an article in the "Stampa" in which he states that in the future organisation of the Fascist Republican State, the "single party" system which prevailed in the preceding Fascist period will have to be opposed strenuously. The single party, Parini writes, offers small opportunity of selection among the ruling classes of the country and has shown, as happened in Italy, to our bitter experience, that it encourages treason and schemes for the advancement of interests other than those of the country - facts which inevitably lead to catastrophe.

Pietro Parini adds that if one considers some of the movements which are taking place in Italy at the present moment, clandestine movements in particular, one finds that with a little understanding and with a frank facing up to the situation it would not be difficult to come together in view of the supreme interests of the country.

What is the result of this policy of national collaboration? Undeniably a greater selection in the national forces and at the same time a greater participation of the people in the life of the nation and of government. It is a question of preventing a recurrence of the troubles which arose in the post-war period after 1919. The new state will be a socialist state and it cannot ...but further the interests of the country...

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The "Stampa" also publishes an article by Concetto Pettinato, who reviews the problem of a "single" syndicate and asserts that the statement made at Verona, contained in Article 16, admits this concept, out of which arises another, that of a "non-political" syndicate. Pettinato discusses the latter at some length; we do not agree with all the views expressed by him, in that we do not believe (in consideration of what Serini asserts) that it is possible to create a non-political syndicate which would be completely estranged from national politics.

(Fascist Radio - 1400)

Popular Will (A Political Commentary)

A Reuter report says that Signor Bonomi has been invited to form the new government which, it is stated, should continue to be the expression of the six parties as well as of popular will. It has been said that the best policy in the political field is honesty - but this is a sentence which cannot be taken in by narrow-minded people. These servants of many masters believe they are being wily and dare to allege that the six parties express the will of the people, following the expulsion of right wing parties, and while persecutions and arrests of those who were Fascists continue. All this shows that popular will has no voice. Meanwhile the people are left with no bread, with no work, homeless and whenever they protest royal soldiers are used to shoot at them. How can the representatives of the six parties declare that they represent the will of the people?

The baseness of those who have plunged their country into such an abyss exceeds every bound: they boast that they reflect the will of millions of human souls, whom they themselves have ruined. It is a show in every respect worthy of its protagonists.

(Radio Tevere - 2100)

Fate of a Puppet Government

The acts of the Bonomi Government were more than enough to show its incompetence, we might even say its total inability, to govern. However, it might have deluded those who need a puppet government to make them laugh, a government acting on behalf of the invader with the sole aim of amusing the crowds. The crisis has shown that invaded Italy has no change of having even a puppet government. All governments which follow, whoever leads them, will be doomed to exist in the same way, from one crisis to another, in the negative atmosphere of being unable

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Despite all this, official propagandists are now very busy showing to fools that cabinet crises are an excellent thing: excellent things, indeed, as they led to the irretrievable wreck of the parliamentary régime in 1922.

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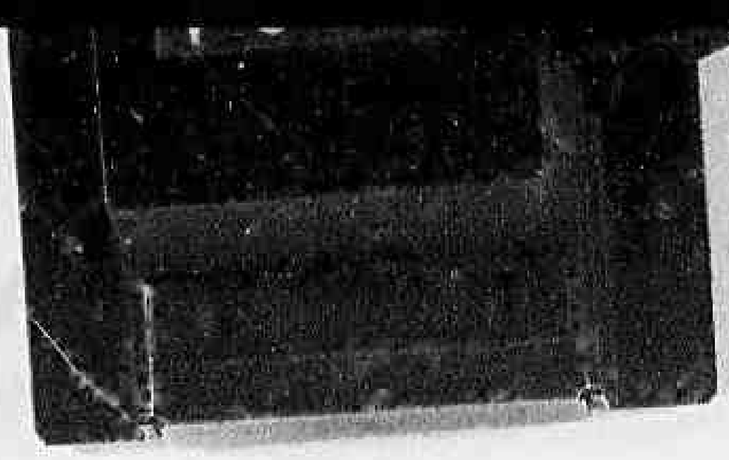

crumbs while zealously shining the guests' shoes under the table.

If the new - that is to say the old, the very old - Italian Social-Democracy, has any use for such men, it is none of our business. However we must believe that the ideas of stupid Mr. L are shared by others and must represent a section of public opinion. According to the comment in question, this cabinet crisis represents an indication of the country's recovered health and even of its rebirth. We do not know what the Allies think of this, with a Roosevelt who cannot be moved out of the White House, with a Churchill whose position in power nobody thinks of questioning and with a Stalin tyrannically ruling over millions of people; it is evident they want to govern by dictatorship. But the little Democratic and Liberal Italian who wants all the dangerous parts of things for himself leaps for joy at the crisis and does not even think that, in the country's interest, a show of unity might be significant and useful. No. Leaps for joy because "cabinet crisis" is an expression that overjoys him. This was done at the time of Democratic anarchy and this should be done again today. The function no longer creates the organ, according to the well known biological principle. It is the organ which is to create the function. In this way the heart will not as stomach will function as the heart.

But what is the Democracy these little Italians speak of? They are playing Democracy as children play soldiers, they have no parliament, no head of state, no parties, since the six coalition parties do not represent a division of citizens in accordance with ideas and trends, but are six negligible groups of trouble-mongers who want the right to govern independently of the masses. Such being the situation, all they say and do is idiotic. However, when they amuse themselves with a crisis their action is irresistibly ludicrous. The invaders at a certain moment might be annoyed by all this. But in their hearts they must be pleased. They see a new Italy emerge similar to that they always dreamed of and wanted. And they begin to rub their hands.

(Fascist Radio 2100)

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

HUNGARIAN AND BALKAN BROADCASTS

RADIO BUDAPEST I in Hungarian - 549 K. - 2220 - November 29

New Development In The Military Situation

The International Information Bureau announces the following in respect to the military situation in Hungary:

At the front sector north of the Drava estuary, the German and Hungarian troops had to overcome a temporary crisis in the last few days. The situation may now be considered as stabilised, after considerable reinforcements appeared on the battlefield. The surrender of certain strips of territory does not affect the situation to any great extent. Nevertheless, we may count on the resumption of the Bolshevik onslaught after having crossed the Danube in force. A great battle is in progress.

Bolshevik pressure was considerable throughout Tuesday. From dawn to dusk, German grenadiers held attacks by strong panzer and mechanized formations. In close co-operation with anti-aircraft artillery, 209 tanks were accounted for, as well as 25 other armored vehicles. In the afternoon, two Soviet divisions broke into the southern and southeastern parts of the city of Pecs. Counter-attacks broke up these units and the battered remnants had to withdraw. The German High Command, nevertheless, deemed it necessary to abandon Pecs under the cover of night and take up new positions west of the city. Thus preventing the possibility of a Soviet outflanking movement.

Wednesday morning, artillery and mortar batteries forced the enemy, which was trying to make contact with our new positions, back to the outskirts of Pecs.

There is a comparative lull in the battle areas of Budapest and Miskolc. The Soviets made only local advances. A Soviet formation, which broke into the town of Eger, was trapped by a pincer movement the remnants withdrew. The Germans took over 200 prisoners. The Germans were in hot pursuit of the enemy, after having completely cleared Eger. As the Soviets cannot continue their attacks without the necessary reinforcements, they are bringing up artillery. As the High Command of the Wehrmacht has already announced, this new phase of the battle for Budapest may be considered closed.....

Bolshevik losses in tanks have been as high as 1,100 since October 29. This means that more than five panzer corps have been annihilated. We may rightly call this defensive struggle a battle of attrition of the greatest order. Of the 61 enemy divisions, which set out to take Budapest at least 26 were so badly mauled that they probably

Declassified E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5 NND No. 759018

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A Call to "Patriotic" Deserters

The Chief of the Honved General Staff calls upon all those third and fourth-year students of the Military College who left arbitrarily following their patriotic instincts, to report at the college immediately (but by December 15 at the latest) in order to continue their courses.

Students reporting before December 15 will not be subject to disciplinary action.

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RADIO ZAGREB in Croatian to Croatia - 476 K. - 1500 - November 27
(Monitored in Bari)

Croatian Communiqué

An attack launched by two Partisan brigades was repulsed in west ..... - Kozluh (?) sector. Partisans were thrown in a westerly direction.

Artillery duels and aerial bombings by low-flying aircraft were reported from the Srem and Danube sector.

Nasica garrison was saved after eight days of siege. The enemy were driven to the west and south-east with loss of 300 to 400 dead. Two enemy heavy guns were destroyed.

Three Partisan regiments were driven out of the island of Pag.

In the Josip Dola sector, Partisans were driven in the direction of Blasko. Twenty-nine Partisans were killed.

Following heavy fighting, Partisans were repulsed northwest of Graeac. Twenty-five Partisans were killed and a number captured. Artillery fire and mortar shelling are reported from the Knin sector.

A strong Partisan column was defeated and forced to retreat to the northwest in the Nazor sector.

Four hundred Partisans were put out of action in operations at Busovac. Two hundred of them were killed. Mopping-up operations continue in the Busovac sector.

Partisan night attacks against our strongholds east and south-east of Blagoje were repelled.

A number of localities were captured in the Sumberk sector when stiff resistance offered by the Partisans was broken. Twenty-eight Partisans were killed and twenty-five taken prisoner.

Enemy aircraft bombed Osijek and Vinkovci. Casualties and damage are reported.

Ustashi Promotions

Zagreb: The Poglavnik yesterday attended a ceremony of promotion of members of his regiments. The Poglavnik made a speech, in which he pointed out the pride of young Croatian soldiers wearing the Ustashi uniform and fighting for the independence of their country. Among other things, the Poglavnik said: "You are joining thousand of Ustashi, who for three and one half years, have gallantly fought, defending Croatian honor, the Croatian people and their properties and state. It is your duty to continue this struggle as descendents of your glorious

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Members of the Croatian government, representatives of the diplomatic corps, high Ustashi officials, and officers of the Croatian armed forces, participated in the ceremony, as well as representatives of the German Army.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) By NARS Date 7/25/96

Subasic Returns from Moscow

The president of the so-called Yugoslav government, Dr. Ivo Subasic, left Moscow, where he has been negotiating with Stalin, Molotov, and other Soviet politicians, who gave him definite orders regarding his political functions. Knowing all about Dr.Subasic's activity since his appearance on the Salonika front, we know also that Dr. Subasic is an adherent of the former Yugoslav policy and used to be a servant of the Karadjordjevic dynasty. The events of the war however, placed Subasic in an uncertain position, his political future being extremely vague. This is why Subasic signed a pact with the so-called Tito, hoping through him and the Moscow rulers to continue his political career, disregarding the humiliation he would be sure to be subjected to.

Dr. Subasic does not mind being harnessed to the Communist car. He had to undertake a pilgrimage to Moscow and promise to bow to the Communist leaders' orders. Meanwhile, Dr. Subasic hoped to be considered equal to the Communist leaders, but just the opposite took place. He was appointed a member of the so-called regents council, which will not be allowed to take any decisions in the political life of the country.

Dr.Subasic visualized himself as a leader of the Royal Yugoslav government, which would be a unique power and which would contain the Communist party. All this proved to be a dream. Reality was something quite different, Subasic will be a member of the regent's council, to the government; it will consist of members of Communists, who once more have given proof of faithful fulfilment of party orders with no other intentions but the realization of a Communist program.

For us it is another proof that there can be only one kind of dealing with Communists fighting. Those who imagine that any policy of compromise might succeed in dealing with the Communists are deceiving themselves. This is what has happened to Subasic. He had been officially proclaimed an additive to the Communists.

RADIO TIRANA in Albanian to Albania - 1500 Kc. - 1400 - Nov. 27
(Monitored in Bari)

Communiqué on The Battle of Tirana

... on November 27, forces of the first brigade continued with their attacks in New Tirana. After a furious attack against fortified positions in the southeast..., our forces overcame these barriers and advanced toward their objectives. The war is extraordinarily desperate. Around 1600 hours, after concentrated

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 963016

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their attacks in New Tirana. After a furious attack against
fortified positions in the southeast..., our forces overcame the
barriers and advanced toward their objectives. The war is
extraordinarily desperate. Around 1600 hours, after concentrated
mortar fire, Partisan forces of this brigade attacked furiously
with hand grenades from Redisment and set the enemy's houses
on fire. The enemy attacked our positions with artillery fire in
the erstwhile palace of the erstwhile family of Ahmet Zogu...

Battles continued furiously. Enemy points of resistance began
to disappear one after the other. The contribution of the people
was enormous. Barriers were erected everywhere by the people
of Tirana.

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

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

On the morning of November 17, after nineteen days of epic fighting, the enemy was definitely beaten. The battle for Tirana cost the enemy over 2,000 dead, among whom were three identified colonels, and many wounded. Over 300 prisoners and 25 guns were captured, among which 19 were in good condition. Of these, 8 were 75 mm., three of long range, one of 65 mm., and one 17 mm., two of 108 mm. guns 45 mm. 3 anti-aircraft guns, two smaller guns of 20 mm., two anti-aircraft guns of 12 mm. Also captured were 91 machine guns 70 boxes of ammunition, 200 trucks in good condition, 20 damaged, 200 vehicles of assorted material, 120 head of live stock, 500 killed, one ambulance, three heavy mortars, and two armored vehicles.

Besides these the following plants escaped undamaged: the power plant, Selca and Sita, the radio station with all its equipment in Tirana and in Lapraka; Durke bridge was left intact because the storming Partisans intercepted the enemy, who was about to light a fuse in order to blow the bridge up. At the same time the barracks of a construction corps, and public buildings including the palaces were saved. In clearing operations, 400 quislings and other collaborationist suspects were arrested. One hundred twenty-seven Partisans dead and 29[illegible] wounded was price for the liberation of Tirana. Among the dead there were two assistant battalion commanders. Two company political commissars, two assistant company commanders, and three squadron commanders. According to a war prisoner the battle was bloody to the extent that a whole German battalion was annihilated as it entered Tirana. The 19-day battle, regim[illegible] from street, house to house, floor to floor, and roof to roof, was a battle of the First division of Arbe, the blood of whose fighters was shed for the people and the city. It was a battle by means of which the last plans of the criminals were blown up- plans of massacre, plunder and destruction. It was a war in w[illegible] the people cooperated with the army and fought with all their might against the enemy. It was a battle that symbolized the victory of the people against Fascism - eternal glory for the heroes who fell for the liberation of the people.

On the eve of November 15, forces of the 18th brigade liberated the people. Before withdrawing, the Germans destroyed part of the city and bridges across the River Drinin... Other forces of this brigade were engaged with the enemy in a heavy battle lasting four continuous days. On the occasion of the entr[illegible] of the 9th and 15th brigades into the town of Prizrend, the people of this town accorded them a warm welcome. According to information received from units of Arbe, operating in Kosovo

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 1850 16

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

OTHER AXIS, AXIS-CONTROLLED, NEUTRAL AND CLANDESTINE BROADCASTS

RADIO SOTTENS in French to France - 47,28 M. - 1245- November 28

Ueber Community Visits at Vienna

The Ueber Community has held a meeting at Vienna. The [illegible] tion Council, which presided [illegible] ed to put our limited coal imports since last September. No new restrictions in operative. No one will now be able to order a specified quality of coal, and it will be necessary to resort to a greater extent to artificial fuel for transportation as well as for industrial and household needs.

RADIO "IL MIO PARTITO" (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy - 34 m. 1330 - November 26

Special Bulletin

In Genoa, 15 officers belonging to Graziani's own army issued an appeal to youths, inviting them to refuse to become...

This appeal ends with the proposal of forming small units composed of five or ten men, ready to shoot German airmen and fight the Germans. ...

In Parma, three Fascists were killed and four seriously wounded. Soldiers' agents for food supplies deserted.

At Vigevano (?) women staged a demonstration protesting against the fact that no sugar rations had been distributed since August. At Vigevano also, women staged a demonstration because sugar rations had not been distributed.

At Novara where the limited bread rations have not been disturbed for the last few days, the women assaulted a German food supply lorry.

At ..., the lack of bread caused riots in the pharmaceutics laboratory. The executive committee of an

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

RADIO SOTTENS in French to France - 47.28 M. - 1245- November 28

Labor Community Meets at Vienna

The Labor Community has held a meeting at Vienna. The Austrian Council, which presided, declared that our limited exports since 1 September to new restrictions imperative. It will now be able to secure specified quantity of coal, and it will be necessary to export to - pre-war amount to receive fuel for transportation as well as the industrial and household needs.

RADIO VILLACOUBLAY (Clandestine) to Italy - 24 ... 1340 - November 28

Special Bulletin

In Milan, 15 officers belonging to Graziani's ex-army issued an appeal to youths, inviting them to refuse to become...

This appeal ends with the proposal of forming small units composed of five or ten men ... place to sabotage railways and fight the Germans. ...

In Pavia, three Fascists were killed and four seriously wounded. Police guards for factories reported.

At Vigevano (?) women staged demonstration protesting the fact that no supplications had been distributed since August. At Vigevano also, women staged demonstration because supplications had not been distributed. Everywhere the limited breadrations have not been distributed for the last few days, the women resulted Germans took supply lorry.

..., the wave of bread caused riots in the pharmaceutics laboratory. The executive committee of an important factory in Milan has issued an order that protests should be made on the very steps at once waiting for the regular distribution of foodstuffs.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 75-316

The ... Partisan

Germans and Fascists, caught red handed, are forced to admit that our best machinery is being transported to Germany. In so doing, they do not even prove to be intelligent. Through wanting to satisfy the requirements of public opinion on both sides of the Alps, and as on this side the people's wrath threatens to explode and result in general strike against pillage, a strike which can materialize from one moment to the other...

"Das Reich" reports that our machinery has been loaded to Germany for a period of two years... Those who defend the Germans admit the fact that our machinery has been and continues to be plundered by them. And this is what matters, and not the six months or the two years during which Germany will make use of our modern industrial plants. We all know that everything that goes to Germany is lost forever. Not even after the imminent victory by the Allies will be able to recover the plundered machinery. How can we prove that this or that piece is ours?

What should be done, is that the plunder of our machinery be prevented with every possible means, general strike, sabotage, removal of vital parts of machines, attack against trains and convoys.

Patriots, save the lathes, the machines, the engines, the dynamos, the mechanical frames, and the turbines which the Germans still wish to plunder. Act! Carry out sabotage! Go on strike!

R.DIO ..NL.R. in French to France - 21 H. - 1800 - November 20

"Ulus"Editorial

In his article today, M. Falih Chukrumatay, editor-in-chief of "Ulus" mentions the importance of the war and the sacrifices that it entails.

"From the very start", he said, "the second world war has imposed very heavy material sacrifices, especially on the great powers. They, besides seeing themselves obliged to mobilize all their resources, have had to meet all the expenses for equipment and for the pursuit of the war. It is no longer a question of slackening or not slackening their efforts, but of obtaining a complete victory, three fourths of which have already been achieved.

"The war has been terribly costly to England, to America, and to Russia, and these countries can only guard themselves against its political

Declassified E.O. 12958 Sec. 3.5 NSC Memo, 11/24/98 By NARA Date 7/25/02

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R.DIO .NL.R. in French to France - 31 M. - 1800 - November 20

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"The war has been terribly costly to England, to America, and to Russia, and these countries can only guard themselves against its political, social, and economic effects by achieving a decisive victory and creating a peace which will forestall other wars for generations to come.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3(b)(3) NLS 78-50-16

"Germany today," says Duff, "is fighting deeper only, not only in order that 1918 may not be repeated, but in order not to have to submit to harsher conditions than those of 1918, which enabled her to prepare for the war of 1939.

"The Germans see their only way out to be a peace of compromise, accepted by the Allies who would consider that the sacrifices already endured cannot be prolonged. That is why the German radio repeats constantly, 'If we can last through the winter, we will be able to show our enemy in the spring what the last three months mean.

"It is in order not to allow the Germans these three months of respite, which they would devote to preparations, that General Eisenhower is attacking along the whole front with the full weight of the Allies offensive."

R.310 Duff in Italian to Italy - 1900 - November 23

Swiss Political Review

Federal Councillor Dr. Karl Kobelt, chief of the military department, on the occasion of the annual celebration of the Day of Ustertag made a important speech in which he defined the attitude of the Swiss government towards the political, military and economic problems of the present moment and with regard to what will be the attitude to postwar situation.

Swiss public opinion was somewhat upset by the animosity shown by the Soviet government towards Switzerland, and welcomed the statement by the representative of the federal government with keen pleasure. He did not conceal the serious difficulties which may be in store for us. He pointed out the road to follow, which combines that of neutrality and social progress.

The chief of the federal department has stressed that Switzerland will be exposed to dangers for the duration of the conflict. However, the situation has changed since last summer. Whereas before we had our independence threatened, today we face the risk of a violation of our neutrality. We might be dragged into the conflict should one of the belligerent nations wish to have free passage through our territory in order to attack the enemy from the rear. The reason for such a violation of our neutrality, however, would be of military and [illegible] that would find Switzerland

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

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RADIO BERNE in Italian to Italy - 1900 - November 28

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Federal Councillor Dr. Karl Kobelt, chief of the Military Department, in the occasion of the annual celebration of the Oath of Ustertag made a important speech in which he defined the attitude of the Swiss government towards the political, military and economic problems of the present moment and with regard to what will be the ideal to postwar situation.

Swiss public opinion was somewhat upset by the animosity shown by the Soviet government towards Switzerland, welcomed the statement by the representative of the federal government with keen pleasure. He did not conceal the serious difficulties which may be in store for us. He pointed out the road to follow, which contains that of neutrality and social progress.

The chief of the federal department also stressed that Switzerland will be exposed to dangers for the duration of the conflict. However, the situation has changed since last summer. Whereas before we had our independence threatened, today we face the risk of a violation of our neutrality. It might so arrogate into the conflict should one of the belligerent nations wish to have a free passage through our territory in order to attack the enemy from the rear. The reasons for such a violation of our neutrality, however, would be of military and not political character. Such an attempt would find Switzerland determined to defend her neutrality. Our possibilities of defence are adequate; the strength of the Swiss army has been doubled. During the war armament and equipment are constantly Fortifications and systems of defence have been built on the whole front down to the centre of the country. Men are well trained, thanks to the period of service already done.

ns/

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

In the sixth year of the war the Swiss people are just resolved to defend themselves nd resist as they were at the beginning of the conflict.

It is possible that as a result of the fighting now going on along our border, foreign troops, repulsed towards Switzerland, might try to open their way through our territory by the force of arms. Our army has the standing order to repulse them and is pledged to prevent the entry of foreign troops into Switzerland, even if they lay down their arms. The federal council reserves the right to examine every single case to ascert in whether the internment should be granted or not. International law contains no obligation whatsoever to intern foreign troops, nd federal authorities are limiting their decisions only to considerations of military nature or in connection with the food supply of the country.

No foreign soldier whose life was not in danger has been interned so far nor will be in future. Switzerland has now more than one hundred thousand civilian nd military refugees whose support is not without difficulties of every type. The of the federal government has insisted on the necessity of maintaining the country's defensive forces even after the war, it will not spare difficult nd bitter hours to us all. The experience recently suffered in the field of foreign affairs s that the Swiss people have no reason for deluding themselves too much. Switzerland will always do her best in order to maint dignified relations with all foreign states, but she will not tolerate any foreign interference with her internal affairs. During the war and before, Switzerland resisted Nazi and Fascist pressure, though through gre t difficulties, she energetically refused any particip tion in the European new order and in the crusade against Bolshevism. Today, it appears that all this is ignored or forgotten by someone. Switzerland has so far rejected any policy... nd will reject it in future. It is not possible to know what place Switzerland will have in the new Europe... It is with this aim in mind that Switzerland has done her best to serve the cause of mankind.

The forthcoming F ral Centenary Debate is expected to be very interesting as the new federal chief will be selected nd because many questions will be called to the fore by Parliamentary questions.

Meanwhile, Switzerland is following with a special interest the war events occurring

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The forthcoming Parliamentary debate is expected to be very interesting as the new federal chief will be selected and because many questions will be pulled to the fore by Parliamentary questions.

Meanwhile, Switzerland is following with a special interest the war events occurring actually at the gates of Basle. The population in this city and in the neighboring border region watch the violent fighting in progress in Alsace just across the border and are relieving the unfortunate people who try to escape from the horrors of war by crossing the Swiss border. The Swiss army has strengthened its vigilance in order to prevent any violation of the Swiss neutrality. The war's dramatic events at the Swiss border have again stressed the necessity of the country's armed and absolute neutrality.

na/

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

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA! (clandestine) in Italian to Italy 0830

November 29

Special Bulletin

At Trieste, two youths carrying revolvers forced the commander of a German ammunition wagon to direct his car to a locality where a detachment was stationed.

At Mestre, a refrigerator car on its to Lubiana was emptied by the Patriots.

On the road between Mestre and Udine, a group of armed peasants took possession of a convoy carrying cattle.

In the Vicenza province, a Partisan flying squad derailed a train carrying mortars and light artillery. After having disarmed the guards the Patriots took possession of the arms...

Warning to Textile Industrialists of North

With the help of the industrialists in the North, the Germans have stolen a 1,300 million worth of manufactured goods.

...

Responsible for collaboration with the Germans are not only those who work directly with them. The industrialists and companies who furnish the invader with the goods are also responsible because this helps the Germans to prolong their criminal war and spread devastation.

We know that the greater part of the industrialists say: "We are commercial people not politicians."...

It is evident that force majeure will be the main shield of all the textile industrialists who in liberated Italy will be called upon to account for their actions: but it is also evident that such a form of self-defence will not be valid unless backed by concrete facts and by services given to bring about the liberation of Italy.

For instance that can the principal stockholders of the old "Cenrrificio Nazionale" say in their defense, such as when

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

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For instance what can the principal stockholders of the old "Consorzio Nazionale" say in their defence, such as when the Italian people reproach them for being responsible for the conduct of Giulio Tosin, their co-partner....

What will Alessandro Martinelli, Francesco Rocca, Antonio Ferretti, Ercole Gay(?), and others answer regarding the "Snia Viscosa" the day the nation may them an account of the merchandise and explosives given to the Germans?

Will justice be content with the simple answer: "We were in accord..."

ap

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 80...

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Or, since Luporini is the one responsible for the handing over of woolen clothing to the Germans, what can the administrators of the woolen factory, Guido "Raimondo" say to justify themselves? Have they obstructed with all their strength the dispossessing done by the Germans with the help of the Fascists?

Only for the textile industrialists who can prove they have rendered their services to the cause of liberation will justice be clement; with the others, on the contrary, justice will be inflexible and it will be right.

(Radio Milano 8,30)

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy - 1330 - Nov.29

Government Crisis in Liberated Italy (by Military and Political Commentator

It is not yet given to us to know the reasons for this unexplained and unexplainable government crisis in liberated Italy, and above all for President Bonomi's decision.

For the sake of the truth, it cannot be denied that Bonomi's decision has threatened to break up the National Front, which had been constituted immediately after the liberation of Rome and of which the present government was the expression.

Dissensions arising among the various political currents within the government administration could have very easily been smoothed over and solved within the government itself and within the National Liberation Committee, without provoking a crisis and threatening to bring about a schism in the Committee itself. This would have avoided the necessity of obliging the representatives of the various parties to be received by the Lieutenant General, favoring by this means the intrigues of reactionaries, of those very people who for the last twenty years have supported Fascism and favored its oppression of Italy.

There is something in all this which we do not understand; something which tends to suffocate the true will of the people and of the nation, which is clearly expressed by the deliberations of the National Liberation Front.

Frankly, we do not understand what induced Bonomi to provoke such a crisis, all the more so that in the official justification of it, issued to the press, it is asserted that every party is at full liberty to follow its own program of government and its

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND 760016

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

Such an assertion is, however, denied by the statements contained in an order of the day voted by all parties, according to which they wish to maintain their alliance, their union, in the superior interest of the nation. As matters now stand, everything points to a crisis provoked for a definite scope: that is to say, throw the country into a state of chaos and disorder and thereby favor the actions of reactionary elements.

It is not wholly useless at this point to recall and point out the attitude assumed by the fascist press relating to this crisis. An article in the "Corriere della Sera" is indicative. The author of this article appears to be well pleased with the crisis in liberated Italy. From the tone of the article, it is easy to understand that the paper sees in this crisis the possibility of a greater development of reactionary forces in liberated Italy to the greater advantage of fascist columnists, of fascism and of other movements which have supported the dictatorship for the last twenty years.

The paper subsequently reports an item of news which should be carefully examined: it attributes the creation, or rather the outbreak of the crisis to a vote issued by the London government against Sforza's appointment as Foreign Minister or no less than Prime Minister. The paper adds that Vittorio Orlando might be appointed Premier, but it appears that the latter would have made as a condition for accepting this appointment that police control should be entrusted to the AMG.

We cannot help dwelling at some length on the first of these two items of news. Evidently, it is of a tendencious nature, inasmuch as it is not conceivable that the British government should have issued a vote against a man who has always been the enemy of fascism, who has always resided in Allied-occupied countries, and who has always had their support. On the other hand, it is also not to be thought of that the British government could issue a vote or intervene in a decision which is the expression of the National Liberation Committee's action and consequently of the nation's opinion. Therefore, we should conclude that the news published by the "Corriere della Sera" is of a propagandistic and slanderistic nature and will find no confirmation in facts.

The fundamental problem in liberated Italy is that of fighting to oust the Germans from the country through the total mobilization of all the patriotic forces. In the second place, it

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 95[illegible]

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The fundamental problem in liberated Italy is that of fighting to oust the Germans from our territory through the complete mobilization of all the nation's forces. In the second place, it is necessary that on the ruins which have been bequeathed to us by Fascism a new and truly democratic state should rise.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND 760216

Impositions of such a nature could only result in offending the Italian people in its sensibility and in its will to contribute to the country's revival in a spirit of collaboration with the Allied nations. The activities of the fifth column are all the more evident. Sforza has always worked for the cause of the Allied nations in Allied nations themselves, as in Paris, for instance, against Fascism. Sforza has always fought against Fascism and against the Germans, and has given proof of having sufficient energy to fight against Italy's traditional enemy and against the enemy which has arisen in Italy during the last twenty years. On the other hand, we wish to return to the central point of the question. Any designation made by the National Liberation Committee, which is the true expression of the people's will, should not meet with any opposition. The National Liberation Committee is the true expression of the national anti-Fascist feeling. It has the intention and the possibility of creating a democratic state for which the Patriots are fighting in northern Italy.

Northern Italy, however, deploys itself with all its political bearing, and wholly compact on the side of the National Liberation Committee, and firmly requests the constitution of a democratic government responding to the desires and requirements of the country. This is an absolute necessity for carrying on the war against Germany.

DOLLI in Morse November 29

Tokyo's Air Defense 1715

Manila: Commenting on the United States Office of War Information (OWI) statement that Tokyo "is probably as well prepared as any city in the world to withstand bombing and its after effects," the "Tribune" in its editorial entitled "The Tokyo Raids and Air Defence," today asserted: "We of the Philippines have much to learn from Japan about how to face enemy air raids and surmount the difficulties of a protracted war." Declaring that the OWI statement "is nothing new or startling to us", the editorial said: "We have been frequently told of the powerful air defence of the city into which the Tokyo metropolis has been transformed since the outbreak of the war. A vast network of airfields encircle the city, the cream of our air force - both men and material - stands ready to repel the

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) NND No. 759016

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The paper adds: "We could supply more information to OWI if it needs it for the enlightenment of the American public."

RADIO ANKARA - in French to France - 31 L. - 1300 - Nov.29

Turkey to Buy American Railway Equipment

It is learned from New York that two Turkish delegations are on their way to the United States to buy American equipment of a total value of fifty-five million dollars.

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Other Broadcasts

One of the delegations will buy railway equipment, the other, which represents three Turkish banks, will buy equipment for Turkish industrial plants.

The credit of fifty-five million dollars put at the disposal of the delegations, is the result of the purchase from Turkey by the United States of articles such as chrome, tobacco carpets, etc.

"Ulus" Editorial

About Churchill Esper, "Ulus" diplomatic correspondent in Ankara writes an article entitled "A New American Secretary of State."

"It will not be possible to fill the gap left by Hull who represented the highest American virtues. For the unchanged sympathy which he entertained, even many members of the opposition Hull was not only the main support of Roosevelt's policy but was an outstanding figure in American political life."

Esper continues: "We entered political life from both Hull as well as Stettinius are two statesmen who have always been friendly with our country.

"In wishing a very good health to Hull and a prosperous career to Stettinius, we are sure we interpret the feelings of the Turkish people."

RADIO OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT, Vichy en français to France 1376 kc.

1945 September 29

The members of the French government in Germany have conveyed to the Chief of the Government a message, in which they express their confidence in the instructions given to the nation.

M. de Brinon, on behalf of the Chief of the Government has thanked the members of the government for their message and has expressed his confidence in France's cause.

2237

RADIO MONTECARLO, in Italian 257 m. 1030 kc. November 29.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 1850162

correcte, etc.

"Ulus" Editorial

About Onuhra Enver, "Ulus" diplomatic correspondent today writes an article entitled "A New American Secretary of State

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RADIO OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT FLIGHT in France to France 378 K.

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2787

RADIO MOVIEGOERS in Italian 287 K 1930 November 29

Rejection of Appeals for Mercy.

The Commission of Mercy of the Federal Chambers met today at Berne, with Provost de Stendenwald presiding. The meeting was been summoned to examine the appeals for mercy of soldier Werner Gotfried Leitenberger, rifleman Herman Friedrich Gruner, and quartermaster Samuel Pritzbach, who had been sentenced to death by the Military Tribunals for revelation of military secrets. The Commission decided to suggest that the Federal Assembly reject the three appeals.

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

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNE Nov. 7 25 0 16

New Swiss-Brazilian Chamber of Commerce Founded

In the course of a meeting held at Berne, under the chairmanship of the Brazilian Minister to Switzerland, De Melle, a Swiss-Brazilian Chamber of Commerce has been formed. The new Chamber will be especially interested in developing trade relations and economic exchanges between the two countries. The Chamber will favor, within possible limits, Swiss emigration to Brazil.

RADIO DU GOUVERNEMENT FRANÇAIS (Vichy) in French to France 278.60

2045 November 29

An Account of the Militia Days in Berlin

Two French Militia Days have been celebrated in Berlin. All the French organizations were well represented at the General Meeting, which was held on Saturday. Many outstanding German personalities were also present. The orators spoke of the life of Joseph Darnand, organizer of the French Militia, as well as of the aims of this organization. The Militia is fighting for the French National Revolution.

Sunday was devoted to Militia affairs. M. Braun brought greetings from the Franco-German committee. Several orators spoke.

At the end, the General Secretary of the movement described the pathetic situation prevailing in liberated France.

A great enthusiasm and stubborn resolution--such were the feelings of the delegates on leaving the German capital.

Night will not last forever. To-morrow, the dawn will rise brightly above the ruins, and the sun will shine once more.

"Renegades at Work" (Editorial by Jean Luchaire)

I would like to-day to tell you about my feelings when I read the articles published by the French press, and, above all, those on the foreign policy of the Fourth Republic: his Fourth Republic, which, however ... his Fourth Republic, which accepts Communists as members of the government; this Fourth Republic where old radicals have rejected their democratic and social

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Sunday was devoted to Militia affairs. M. Braun brought greetings from the France-German committee. Several orators spoke.

At the end, the General Secretary of the movement described the pathetic situation prevailing in liberated France.

A great enthusiasm and two short resolution-such were the feelings of the delegates on leaving the German capital.

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"Europe at Work" (Editorial by Jean Luchaire)

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At their first meeting, after the first world war parties of the Left did not take an interest in the domestic policy but only questions of foreign policy. It was these parties which sponsored the occupation of the Ruhr and of the Rhineland. It was these parties, with Aristide Briand and Herriot at the head, which prepared all collaboration between France and Germany. It is on their account that France almost became the policemen of Europe! And now it is beginning all over again.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 759116

Briand's whole policy was inspired by the foolish fear of so-called "Fascism." But the old Socialist, the old passionate Pacifist, Aristide Briand, was at the beck and call of the London Freemasonry and of international Jewry.

The parties of the Left have betrayed Socialism and true democracy, because not being able to understand National-Socialism they did not want Hitler. They betrayed Pacifism, by backing Daladier, who declared war. As present, these renegades are fighting against their own cause. As for the others, to my mind, they are all traitors.

RADIO KOSSUTH in Hungarian 47 [illegible] - 2130 - Nov. 29

Industrial Workers as the Vanguard of National Resistance

... The Hungarian People under German domination expects industrial workers in the first place to do their patriotic duty. Now they have a chance to prove their worth in the territories not yet liberated and that they have been wrongly kept out of the administration of the country in the last twenty-five years... People and workers have to join the Red Army in the liberation of our country. We must take advantage of this historic opportunity. The industrial workers shall be the vanguard of national resistance.

M. Berger's Discovery

Karoly Berger, who occupies the position of Minister of National Defence by the good-will of Hitler and Szalasi, once more gathered enough strength to visit the front line in the neighborhood of Budapest. He again spoke of his pleasure to have come, he again mentioned being a member of a working class family, but kept wisely quiet about his German origin... But he also declared that if Szalasi had taken over power earlier, the Russians could not have penetrated as deeply into the country as they in fact did. According to this, what Hitler could not achieve with his magnificent army, halt the onward march of the Red Army -- Szalasi and Berger-Beregfy would have accomplished if they had been given the chance...

It also follows that Hitler is only a modest learner in comparison to the Hungarian Nazi giants and that Berger and Szalasi ought to have led Fascist Germany. But it is too late now - they will never rescue Germany.

Russian War Communiqué Quotes Hungarian Officers

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

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Russian War Communiqué Quotes Hungarian Officers

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The Russian communiqué publishes four declarations by Hungarian officers now prisoners of war; Lieut. Colonel Miklos Jakob, Lieut. Miklos Rozgonyi, Warrant officers Jenco Rohonyi and Dezsoo Popp, all of whom come from different units and even belong to two or three different branches of the service... but all four are united in the opinion that the war has been inevitably lost. They also realize that the Germans are using the Hungarians for their own selfish ends.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3(3)/NND No. 759016

Knowing about German atrocities in Hungary... they come to the conclusion that Hungary's only possibility of salvation lies in an immediate and complete break with Germany. Bakst and Rasgonyi have now realized what so many Hungarian officers have already done, including Gen. Vecroes, Gen. Miklos, etc.... This also proves that the truth is dawning on the rank and file of the Honved army, and no German terror will be able to stop the widespread realization of this truth...

It is also remarkable that the declarations of these prisoner officers is published in the Russian communiqué... which means that the Russians do not hold the Hungarian people identical with the treacherous Szalasi rabble...

With their attitude, these officers have proved that there are soldiers in the Honved army who do not mean to serve their country as German mercenaries. But this in itself is not enough. The whole Honved army will have to prove that... these courageous officers are no exceptions.

"WAND." in Polish to Poland - 401 L. - 1800 - Nov.28

General Anders Attacked

Among the many news items of the day, one which particularly grieved us is the news of the aggression suffered by Polish General Anders. When one thinks of it, one comes to the conclusion that war has in many instances become banditry. The rules of war have deteriorated... traps are used more and more, and we actually see the materialization of the human dream of a return to nature. But a strong contrast exists between the monuments of twenty-eight century culture and civilization and this modern "nature"...

Detailed Report on Soviet-Polish Questions

A British magazine, the "Glasgow (?) Herald" has published a full report on the Soviet-Polish question, prepared by the Polish Department for the study of today's questions. This report is divided into four parts:

1 Soviet Partisans.
2 Soviet policy east of the Bug River.
3 Soviet policy west of the Bug River.
4 A Polish appeal to the Allies.

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

truth...

It is also remarkable that the declarations of these prisoner officers is published in the Russian communiqué... which means that the Russians do not hold the Hungarian people identical with the treacherous Szalasi rabble...

With their attitude, these officers have proved that there are soldiers in the Honved army who do not mean to serve their country as German mercenaries. But this in itself is not enough. The whole Honved army will have to prove that... these courageous officers are no exceptions.

"V.MD." in Polish to Poland - 491 M. - 1800 - Nov.29

General Anders Attacked

Among the many news items of the day, one which particularly grieved us is the news of the aggression suffered by Polish General Anders. When one thinks of it, one comes to the conclusion that war has in many instances become banditry. The rules of war have deteriorated... traps are used more and more, and we actually see the materialization of the human dream of a return to nature. But a strong contrast exists between the monuments of twenty-eight century culture and civilization and this modern "nature"...

Detailed Report on Soviet-Polish Questions

.. British magazine, the "Glasgow (?) Herald" has published a full report on the Soviet-Polish question, prepared by the Polish Department for the study of today's questions. This report is divided into four parts:

1 Soviet Partisans.
2 Soviet policy east of the Bug River.
3 Soviet policy west of the Bug River.
4 .. Polish appeal to the Allies.

In Section No. 1, we find the following remarks: Soviet partisans on Polish territory before the arrival of the Soviet Army, had the task of collecting as much detailed information as possible on the National Army and its commander. Despite the orders issued by the London exiled government to the effect that the National Army should fight and collaborate with the Russians, there have been many arrests and death sentences.

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As soon as the various parts of Poland were occupied by the Red Army, these partisans were grouped in special formations or in the Peasants' Army, and both were placed under the direct order of the N.K.W.D.

In Section No. 2, it is stated, in part, that N.K.W.D. has taken over all administrative affairs in the lands east of the Bug River, where Soviet currency has become legal tender and where all religious ceremonies have been banned. The above-mentioned special formations and the Peasants Army helped in this task. All men up to sixty years of age and all women up to fifty-five years of age have been mobilized for service. N.K.W.D. has arrested, deported, and shot members of the Liberation organization and of the National Army. Recently, it began the deportation of civilians to an extent almost equal to that of 1939 and 1941. Polish soldiers fighting by the side of the Bolsheviks, have been encouraged by the Red officers training them, former political commissars, to shoot their officers described as "Fascists" and "capitalist blood drinkers". The Curzon line, beyond which all this was happening, was so closely guarded that no Polish citizen was able to cross it.

It is stated in Section No. 3, that west of the Bug River, the Soviets are carrying out exactly the same policy but for the fact that they order Polish authorities to carry out their decisions. These authorities, namely, Einderich, Bierut, and Zalewski, members of the Komintern, are the very ones to whom the Lublin committee, the national council and the armed forces commanded by General Rola-Zymiersky, are responsible. Bierut's orders, are backed by Zymierski and carried out by N.K.W.D. officials. Arrests have reached an enormous proportion. All property has been immediately confiscated and liberty organizations have been declared illegal. A special court has been set up to pass sentences on Poles known for their anti-Soviet activities. The execution of an order issued by the London government is punished in the same way as collaboration with the Germans. There is no freedom of the press, and existing newspapers had to accept a N.K.W.D. representative among their staff. The Soviet educational system has been introduced in the schools.

According to Section No. 4, the Poles have sent an appeal to the western powers to the effect: 1) that a commission be sent to Poland to verify such a terrible situation on the spot;

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According to Section No. 4, the Poles have sent an appeal to the western powers to the effect: 1) that a commission be sent to Poland to verify such a terrible situation on the spot; 2) that many press correspondents be sent to Poland in order to tell the world about the development of events in Poland; 3) that all Poles arrested by the Bolsheviks be placed under Anglo-American protection; 4) that the food, clothes, and medicine promised by UNRRA be sent to the Polish people. Distribution of such help should be carried out through British and American agencies, free from Soviet influence.

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ALLIED BROADCASTS

RADIO MOSCOW in Italian to Italy - 2330 - November 28

From One Day to the Other

In Yugoslavia, Soviet troops captured a group of soldiers belonging to the 44th German Division. Corporal Luis Secelki stated: "Until recently, our division was in Italy, where it took part in the fighting. Then the Command informed the soldiers that our division would be sent to Austria for a period of rest. Instead of the promised rest period in Austria, our division was sent to Yugoslavia to fight against the Soviet troops. November 14, our regiment received an order to attack the Russian positions. The attack failed. Particularly heavy losses were sustained by the first and second battalions. Before the battle, the companies numbered eighty men; now, there are only from five to twelve men in each company.

The statement made by this German corporal will undoubtedly be of great interest to the Italian Patriots, and particularly to the Partisans of northern Italy. It confirms, once again, that the Germans do not possess the necessary forces to resist the Russian and Allied armies on all fronts. As soon as the tension diminishes on one front, they remove troops from one point in order to send re-inforcements to another front because they no longer have any possibility of manoeuvring. In some cases, the Germans must even withdraw troops from the important fronts, while the battle is in full swing, to send them to other fronts, where the danger is greater. This happened some months ago, when the German command removed the armored "Goering" division from Tuscany and sent it to Poland, in order to defend Warsaw.

Now the Red Army is in front of Budapest; it is fighting in Czechoslovakia and is advancing in Yugoslavia. The German command is feverishly trying to find the necessary troops in order to stem its advance towards Croatia, Vienna, and Bratislava - towards Germany from the south. Thus, following the slow-down of military operations in Italy, the German command removed the 44th infantry division from the Italian front and sent it to Yugoslavia, where the Red Army lost no time in dealing with it.

All this stands to prove that the Germans will not be able to increase considerably the number of their forces employed against the Partisans in northern Italy. When some division remains unemployed in Italy, they urgently send it against the Red Army which not only continues to advance, but is preparing 5294
[illegible] building actions against Hitler's Germany.

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Against the Partisans of northern Italy, the Germans are trying to employ particularly the soldiers of Mussolini, but these are in the full phase of disintegration, as is demonstrated by the recent disbandment of the army, the Navy and the Air Force, by Marshal Graziani.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NNII No. 75-56 16

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and by the workers who have once again gone on strike in Milan.

The Germans on Sardinia have taken up defensive positions against the Partisans.

It is said here that United States troops are strongly, and suppose that will be the German command, engaging with the Partisans at the disposal of the Germans and systematically destroying them.

The war is in such a very fluid stage at which the Italian war machine will be definitely crushed, and in which all the countries oppressed by Fascism and Nazism will recognize their liberty.

Death to the German invaders and the fascist traitors!

Italian Militia Withdrawn to Attack in France - Feb 15 to 1700 - Nov 29

Consultative Assembly Debate on Food Supplies

The Consultative Assembly continued its debate on the food supply problem yesterday. The Deputies referred to a report by L. Longin, a Socialist, who insisted on the necessity of changing the personnel of the food supply services.

A Member of the Liberation Movement, demanded that a trustworthy Government be drawn up of all of the country's resources, that the supply services be completely reorganized, that a severe operation be undertaken, and that the Black Market be dealt with mercilessly.

An English delegate for North Africa then brought up the problem of food supplies for Lorraine, which has greatly suffered from the war, and compared it with the present situation in Tunisia, which, he stated, is extremely serious, and where there is a severe shortage of essential products. The situation is made much worse by the black market. The speaker asked for a severe repression of the Black Market, and suggested in addition that "frozen" products should be released, including wheat. The meeting was temporarily adjourned.

During the second part of the meeting M. Jacques Duchesne, member of the C.N.R., delivered a speech, and declared among other things, that the death rate has increased considerably in France owing to hardship suffered during the years of German occupation. The death rate for infants has increased fifty per cent, for adults sixty-nine and for old people eighty-seven per cent. The speaker then asked whether it was fair that German prisoners should receive from the United States foodstuffs which starving French children need. He compiled the difficulties encountered in the southern provinces relating to the food supply problems, and protested against the poor organization of the food supply services.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND 963016 By NARA Date 7/25/96

M. De Brisolle then examined the question of transport and requested that the chaos existing in this field, especially regarding the circulation of lorries, be stopped. In this respect, he denounced certain excesses, especially in the distribution of fuel

Before adjourning, the Assembly decided to devote today's meeting to the examination of food supply problems.

French Ambassador to Washington

During a Cabinet meeting which took place yesterday, the appointment of Henri Bonnet as French Ambassador to Washington was decided upon.

After the Arrest of the Directors of "Air France"

The following details have been given in a communiqué issued by the French Air Ministry, regarding the accusation of intelligence with the enemy, which caused the arrest of Gen. Pegeot, General Manager of Air France, and his accomplices:

"Following a contract signed on February 1, 1943, by Puret(?) of Air France and by Redrik of the Lufthansa, the French firm was to put at the disposal of the Lufthansa the planes and engines it had in reserve.

"Over 80 transport planes ... This was the best equipment France had. Air France also put all its spare parts at the disposal of the Germans. In this case, it is not a question of an ordinary contract, but one of brazen treachery.

"In addition Air France sent 35 workers to Germany, and, following a decision of the Board of Directors, it appears that the firm intended placing at the disposal of the Lufthansa, French crews who would have been obliged to serve under German chiefs."

French Officer Accused of Intelligence With the Germans

Captain Armand Cabocho, an officer in the Anti-Bolshevik Legion, has been accused of intelligence with the enemy and has been imprisoned at ...

RADIO MAROC in French to France - 35.60 M. - 0730 - Nov.29

French Minister of Production Will Speak Tomorrow ...

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND 850016

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RADIO MAROC in French to France - 36.60 M. - 0730 - Nov.29

French Minister of Production Will Speak Tomorrow

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M. Robert Lacoste, Minister of Production, tomorrow night at 2000 hours will deliver a speech which will be broadcast.

Iranian Legation Re-Opens in Paris

Paris: The Imperial Iranian Legation, which had been closed for the last four years owing to German occupation, has recently re-opened.

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

Seine Overflows

Following recent heavy rainfalls, the Seine has overflowed its banks in the Paris "Cite."

German Paper Published by Allies

The Radio Diffusion Francaise announces that the first paper printed in German by the Allies has been published in occupied Germany. The paper contains information and regulations issued by the Allied Military Governments.

RADIO BULLETIN VIENS in French to France - 19.30 - 1200 - Nov. 20 -

Nationalization of Coal Mines

The Consultative Assembly met yesterday under the chairmanship of M. Gouin, Minister of State.

Following a proposal by M. Lacoste, Minister of Industrial Production, the government adopted a decree creating the National Mines of the Nord and of the Pas-de-Calais. The text, which was inspired by the ordinance of October 11, ordering the dismissal of the previous administrators and directors of the said mines, is now organizing the same as state property, which will be exploited in the country's exclusive interest. The principle and broad lines of this operation had been decided upon by the government on October 12, in view of improving production, and of associating the miners to the direction of the coal industry, and further more to take conservative measures which will in the future permit the carrying out of important reforms. The text of the ordinance, which will soon be published, guarantees liquidators the payment of their interests and an equitable payment on the basis of results registered in 1938.

Cabinet Meeting

During the course of its meeting, the Cabinet called Professor René Cassin in for consultation.

Following a motion of M. Parodi, Minister of Public Works and Social Insurance, the Cabinet decided to increase war pensions beginning January 1, 1945.

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

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

From now on the Prosecutors Chambers and the Courts of Appeals will be considered competent to deal with appeals to the Supreme Court against judgments passed by the regional Courts of Justice.

During the second half of the meeting of the Consultative Assembly, M. Martel of the Labor confederation, speaking for the population of the Nord and Pas-de-Calais denounced the difficulties of coal distribution. It appears that the miners are ready to work but that the town officials are doing everything possible to paralyze their efforts.

The debate on the food supply problem will end today during the meeting which will start at 1500 hours.

Meeting of Representatives of Various Movements

The Delegates of the National Front and of the Liberation Movement, and representatives of various Resistance Movements met yesterday in Paris. The object of this reunion was to establish a common program, which should unite the efforts of all Resistance Movements. A commission of representatives of these movements will also meet in the provinces.

French Juridical Committee Instituted

A Committee of Jurists has recently been created under the chairmanship of the Paris Attorney-General. This Commission will obtain from neutral powers and international organizations such as the Red Cross, efficient assistance for the repatriation of French prisoners and deportees in Germany.

Postal Service Between U.S. and France

Postal service between the United States and France will be resumed starting December 1. Registered letters and parcels weighing not over ten kilograms may be sent.

Tunis Congratulates Strasbourg

The Tunis city Council has sent its fraternal congratulations to the Commissioners of the Republic for Alsace and Lorraine, on the occasion of the liberation of Strasbourg. Tunis was the first French city to be liberated.

Nuncio Undesirable

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 760216

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Nuncio Undesirable

Msgr. Valério Valeri, Apostolic Nuncio in Paris, has been recalled, following the statement by Gen. de Gaulle that he was not a "persona grata". The refusal of the Chief of the provisional Government in based on the fact that Msgr. Valeri was accredited to the Vichy Government.

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

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RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - 31.60 M. - 1800 - Nov. 6

Review of the Parisian Press

The European crisis and the problems to be discussed during the talks which will take place between de Gaulle and Stalin are the outstanding themes in today's papers.

The "Franc-Tireur" writes: "As soon as Europe has been freed, it begins to be agitated. Belgium, Italy, Poland, and to a lesser degree Greece, have been faced with internal crises. All these crises are the result of poverty caused by four years of enemy oppression."

Stressing the fact that both for France and for the other nations of Europe, the most tragic thing has been to have had a war and a revolution at the same time, the editor declares that an immediate solution to all these problems must be found without delay. During four years of oppression and poverty, Europe struggled for life or death. Now she is no longer patient and she wants a fair victory. Fortunately, France seems to be spared the internal convulsions which are rending our neighbor, Belgium.

European resistance expresses the hope of all European peoples, and it no longer wants as leaders men who are behind the times. In view of the fact that we are slaves no longer, we must show the world that this privilege has created a new duty, and that we must be an example for the others."

Vladimir d'Ormesson states that Europe's misfortune derives from the great crisis which is rending and dividing her. This crisis is the result of German domination. Owing to the fact that the Germans did not understand that there were certain limits in Europe, they must now for many generations, be made to stay within these limits."

The editor of the "Aurore" writes that the principal object of Franco-Soviet friendship is to create a lasting European understanding. He foresees that a permanent alliance between Russia and Europe will be the result of General de Gaulle's visit to Moscow. He adds that there are no longer any obstacles to hinder this friendship -"geographical obstacles", as they were called in 1939.

After stressing that an understanding with Great Britain is just as necessary to France as her friendship with [illegible], he declares that the chief object of our policy is to favor this understanding, and to act as a liaison power between the Anglo-Saxon nations and Russia. Finally, he adds in the "Humanité" foresees a complete identity of views and of political and mili-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 760146

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5291

RADIO ALGER ... in French to Fra... [illegible] 100 [illegible] - 1[illegible] ... Jan. 28

Information Cooperative

Paris: A Commission has been created in order to discuss plans for the formation of an Information Cooperative.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 7[illegible]

Commandos Check to be Tried

Paris: The examination of the case of Commander Paul Chack the well-known writer, who has been charged with cooperation with the enemy, has ended. He will be brought before the Paris Court of Justice. Maître Perrin will be his counsel.

RADIO MOSCOW in Polish - 41 M. - 1245 - Nov. 29

Regarding the activities of the Polish Government in London, Wikvorow writes:

"..... Kwapinski has a definite anti-Soviet attitude. In the memorandum which he sent some time ago to the Labor Party, he described Russia as Enemy Number One. Raczkiewicz and Kwapinski aim not only to break the negotiations of Mikolajczyk, but also to do every thing possible to cause a disagreement among the Allied nations. In this way, they hope to attain their adventurous object.

Mikolajczyk's resignation clearly proves that the Raczkiewicz-Kwapinski clique remains faithful to the orders of Pilsudski, who led Poland to ruin. Even at the present moment, this group is not going to bring about peace and friendship among nations, but to cause new divergencies and new clashes. Poland some time ago rejected this clique with contempt.

Mikolajczyk's act should open the eyes of all Poles abroad, who have not yet had the courage to sever all relations with the Polish emigré reaction.

For all true Polish patriots, there is only one issue: to serve honestly the Polish nation which, together with the National Liberation Committee, and helped by the Soviet Union, has waged an implacable struggle against the Hitlerian bandits for its independence and freedom.

RADIO TOULOUSE in French to France - 430 M. - 1900 - November 20

Debate on Food situation Continues in Assembly

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

his counsel.

RADIO MOSCOW in Polish - 41 M. - 1345 - Nov. 29

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RADIO TOULOUSE in French to France - 400 M. - 1900 - November 29

Debate on food supplies continues in Assembly

Paris: The debate on food supply continued today in the Consultative Assembly, with the representative for the Vaucluse area stressing the Marseille food situation in Vichy and Lorraine. M. Remadier participated in the discussion, and stated that the food supply problem of that region is being examined with the greatest attention by the government. Alsatians and Lorrainese will be invited to the plan of national rationing from December 1.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NNB, Nov. 7-25-02

The deputy for the Moselle area ended the debate on the situation in Alsace by declaring: "In any case, you should not rely on local supplies. The Germans have burned everything and left poverty wherever they had time to do so."

M. Tollet, member of the Paris Liberation Committee, voiced the complaints of consumers in the Paris area: "The black market," he said, "is prosperous. There are people who eat abundantly without ration tickets. Therefore, it is not a question of production. A remedy for such a state of affairs must be found."

During the debate on foreign policy, M. Pierre Cot gave a very interesting picture of Russia, and revealed that Russian production has increased 200 per cent since 1939. Speaking of international problems, he pointed out that the Russian policy is one of peace and international collaboration. The Russians want, above all, collaboration and some kind of an international directorate. President Roosevelt favors such a policy, and estimates that such an agreement is essential for the preservation of peace. At present, the first problem is to destroy Nazism and the German war machine; later, Germany will have to pay in kind for the damage she has caused, and her technicians and her workers will be called upon for the reconstruction of devastated countries.

Regarding Europe's eastern borders, East Prussia will be necessarily incorporated into the Soviet Union. One thing is certain now: after such an annexation, the Soviet Union will have absolutely no desire to interfere with the domestic policy of other nations. These were M. Pierre Cot's final words.

A Communiqué

A large part of our country is still strewn with enemy shells and mines. A map of the mined regions has been prepared by the government. Eighty thousand hectares of ground have been placed off limits. Military engineers will train teams of volunteers who will undertake at the de-mining of these areas. Regional Prefects will have the authority to [illegible] requisition the necessary personnel.

Assembly News in Brief

Paris: The Commission of National Defence of the Consultative Assembly has discussed the motion by M. ... of making Christmas a National Day.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1)(6) NND 759016

[illegible] the Conditions of Contr[illegible] the Paris Area. The Black Market," he said, "is prosperous. There are people who eat abundantly without ration tickets. Therefore, it is not a question of production. A remedy for such a state of affairs must be found."

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A Communiqué

A large part of our country is still strewn with enemy shells and mines. A map of the mined regions has been prepared by the government. Eighty thousand hectares of ground have been placed off limits. Military engineers will train teams of volunteers who will undertake at the de-mining of these areas. Regional Prefects will have the authority to [illegible] requisition the necessary personnel.

Assembly News in Brief

Paris: The Commission of National Defence of the [illegible] Consultative Assembly has discussed the motion by M. ... of making Christmas a National Day.

M. Jacquinot, Minister of the Navy, spoke of the activity of the Navy during the past year.

The Propaganda and Information committee, under the chairmanship of Ferdinand Grenier, discussed several projects, and heard M. Teitjen, who reported on difficulties encountered in the information services as regards both the daily and weekly pr[illegible]

on

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 79-10-16

Radio Alger in French 318 M. 2000 Nov.29

Commentary Jean Philippe

In a country where people endured terror and destruction a more normal life should begin once the enemy has been driven away.

But despite their sufferings, the Belgians are still fighting. This is due to the fact that they do not want the traitors to go back to power once more. Pierlot might have remained in power if he had not resorted to some extreme measures. He will not give up in the face of difficulties, and wants to remain in power against the will of the people. He should really have adopted other methods, or what would have been wiser, he should have resigned. Blood has once more been shed in Belgium.

France, had the same difficulties, both material and moral, but she has found her balance once more and very quickly, because she has a chief who is firmly decided to break with the whole past, and also because the general policy of this chief is based on the Resistance, which represents the people's movement.

The Belgian government, which sought refuge in Great Britain, had been cut off from the country. It has now tried to bring back the old traditions. That government, which had lost contact with the Belgian people, tried to bring back the past as if nothing had happened during the last four years. But in 1944, the conservative party should realize the difficulties arising from having lost contact with its people.

While in the Belgian Congo, I was able to see that a rupture was already beginning to take shape between the Belgian people and their government. A Belgian soldier to whom I was expressing my confidence in the future, said to me: "You can have faith in the future because you have de Gaulle." I was not at all reconforting at the little confidence they had in the Belgian Government.

Today blood is again being shed in Brussels. Pierlot has declared that he will not give in. The Belgian Resistance has decreed a general strike. More trouble is to be feared because of the measures which Pierlot will take so that order will be respected. It cannot be otherwise: once the enemy has been driven away, the people fight for their freedom.

What a sad thing it is to see a country [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 950116 By ____ NARA, Date 7/25/96

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What a sad thing it is to see a country which has fought bitterly for its liberty, once more the prey of a terrible struggle! And yet it cannot be otherwise, because the Belgians don't want to be the slaves of their government. Pierlot has chosen a very dangerous road. It is a big mistake for the head of a government to adopt a policy against his own people. We hope that this struggle will not be fatal for a country whose mentality we understand because we have endured the same sufferings, and fought for the same ideal.

cf

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NND) No. 759018

No. 149 WEDNESDAY 29 November 1944

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
Radio Monitoring Division
UNIT No. 12 - APO 512

MONITORING REPORT

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SECTION E: . . . . . 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

GERMAN BROADCASTS

MILITARY NEWS

The Western Front

Berlin: (By Ludwig Sertorius) -- In the battle area of Aix-la-Chapelle no essential change took place on the Wuerm river on Monday. It is true that the strong Allied pressure in the Geilenkirchen Juelich Dueren section has increased, but the enemy was unable to score any worthwhile success owing to the excellent bearing of German troops.

In the Lorraine Saar border area, the anticipated new major attack of the U.S. Third Army against the forefield of the "Lost Fell is now in full swing. As far as Patton's left wing is concerned, this attack has already been changed into a reverse movement by vigorous German counter-thrusts between Romich and Marsig.

Farther south-east heavy fighting along the Kolchen Saint Avold line continues. The situation is most fluid from that point down to the Swiss frontier. Between the Saar canal at Saar-Union and the Rhine south-east of Haguenau, German rearguards are fighting the advancing right wing of the U.S. Third Army and the left wing of the U.S. Seventh Army, thus protecting the disengagement of the main German forces towards a newly prepared belt position which is probably located a considerable distance south of the Palatinate frontier.

In the Alsace section the U.S. Seventh Army, which had advanced on Strasbourg and has considerably strengthened by further forces emerging from the central Vosges on either side of Bruesch valley and tank troops of the French First Army deployed in the area of Belfort, have resumed their pincer pressure against German troops still in the high Vosges or in the plain of the Upper Rhine. After much fighting it was possible to halt the enemy.

(Transocean - 1610)

Fighting Takes in Aix-la-Chapelle Area

Berlin: The large-scale fighting area of Aix-la-Chapelle is again presenting the picture of a battle of material of the greatest, now that the weather has improved. Especially in the sectors north-east of Aix-la-Chapelle, along the while Ruhr front, the Americans, after hours of harassing fire discharged from hundreds of guns are supported by all available fighter formations, attacked German positions on a wide front with their infantry and tank forces. After many hours of

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

success owing to the excellent bearing of German troops.

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Further south-east heavy fighting along the Bolchen Saint Avold line continues. The situation is most fluid from that point down to the Swiss frontier. Between the Saar canal at Saar-Union and the Rhine south-east of Haguenau, German rearguards are fighting the advancing right wing of the U.S. Third Army and the left wing of the U.S. Seventh Army, thus protecting the disengagement of the main German forces towards a hastily prepared halt position which is probably located a considerable distance south of the Belgian frontier.

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(Transocean - 1610)

Fighting Flares in Aix-la-Chapelle Area

Berlin: The large-scale fighting area of Aix-la-Chapelle is again presenting the picture of a battle of material of the greatest, now that the weather has improved. Especially in the sectors north-east of Aix-la-Chapelle, along the white Ruhr front, the Americans, after hours of barrage fire discharged from hundreds of guns and supported by all available fighter formations, attacked German positions on a wide front with strong infantry and tank forces. After many hours of embittered fighting in an incessant artillery duel and after stubborn tank fighting, they.... to encircle the town of Herzenhausen. A further thrust toward Eschweiler was intercepted by a counter-thrust whereby bitter street-fighting developed in Eschweiler; this subsided during the night for a short time only, to flare up again early this morning in full fury.

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

East of Aix-la-Chapelle German Volksgrenadiers in close cooperation with mobile fighting tank-destroying formations smashed no less than eight American attacks. South-east of Aix-la-Chapelle also German troops have again achieved a full defence success.

(DNB - 1028)

Raids on Reich

Berlin: In addition to Freiburg in Baden, previously reported, Cologne, Duesseldorf, Neuss and Offenburg in Baden were raided on Monday by British and American bombers and fighters. Heavy damage was caused, notably in residential quarters in Offenburg and Cologne.

Enemy nuisance raiders also dropped bombs on various parts of the Reich. According to reports so far to hand, nineteen enemy machines were shot down.

(Transocean - 1330)

The Eastern Front

Berlin: (By Lieutenant Colonel (retired) Alfred von Olberg).

There has been no clarification of the situation in front of the German bridgeheads in Kurland in the past twenty-four hours. The great reluctance of the Russians to attack is remarkable. Despite their immense losses the Russian divisions must have been conscious of their numerical superiority. It would almost seem that the Moscow command has contemplated and has made up its mind to use a considerable portion of those eight Russian armies elsewhere. Nothing so far is to be noticed of a large-scale offensive or of a prelude to such, though such an offensive between Memel and the Baltic must be expected.

Weather conditions at any rate are more favourable at present for major attacks than in the past. Frost at night and a drop of temperature by day show that the Russian winter is about to set in. It can hardly be assumed that a change in weather like that of fortnight ago may bring back fog, snow and rain and thus delay winter operations.

Characteristic of the offensive strength and determination to fight of German troops in East Prussia are major patrol engagements which took place in the area of Goldap and Pillkallen (Schlossberg) in the past twenty-four hours.

Patrol activities developed into local fighting, which

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 750116

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Patrol activities developed into local fighting, which was carried out in battalion strength. This activity is regarded as preliminary action which has not only harassed the concentration area of Soviet forces but has also secured tactical gains for the continuation of such actions. This seems to be the start of impeding major operations which are to be expected within a few days.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(NNE) By NARS, Date 7/30/96

In the Hungarian area the great battle for the time being is quiet giving the impression that Soviet attacks in the Komarom area .... Neither here nor in the Matra mountains have there been any changes of the front lines.

There was no major fighting activity along the whole Slovak border.

One has to consider of course that heavy fogs are greatly handicapping the development of a major operation. But there can be no doubt that the Soviet command will soon launch a major attack in this sector. This is shown by the strong concentration of forces on the lower Drau, from where the encirclement of the Hungarian capital is being prepared.

(Transocean - 1906)

The Italian Front

In the Ligurian coastal sector Italian alpine troops in a violent attack eliminated a penetration which the Americans had achieved the day before, reports Karl Kraegner, DNB special correspondent on the Italian front. The Americans were obviously taken by surprise. In the area on both sides of Pozza, repeated British thrusts were smashed before reaching the main German lines. Following close on the heels of the enemy German troops inflicted substantial losses on the British.

Germans Capture British Boats off Rhodes

The garrison of Rhodes island, which has frequently distinguished itself by a number of daring actions and the mopping up of neighboring islands, yesterday was able to capture as a welcome prize, a few British tugboats and ships, without loss to themselves. In the early morning mists British ships lost their way and coming too close to the coast were caught within the range of German artillery. With their well-aimed fire the batteries forced the convoy to stop and captured them and their crews.

(DNB - 2020 - Nov.27)
(Monitored in London)

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

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(Transocean - 1900)

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(DNB - 2020 - Nov.27)
(Monitored in London)

0287

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 76016

GERMANY AND GERMAN-OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

Food Supply Is Secure

Berlin: The Reich Food Estate has made the following declarati... Germany need not fear being overcome one day by the hunger blockade. Because of the results of the recent harvest and the fact that autumn ploughing is more or less completed, it can be stated that no danger threatens from the food supply point of view.

(German Overseas Service - 1845)

German Frontier Fortifications

Berlin: Forty thousand German men and women are at present working on fortifications on the German Reich frontiers. In addition there are 165,000 young German people and 125,000 members of the Armed Forces, the Reich Labor Service and the Todt Organisation, as well as 47,000 executive persons employed. If one adds to this figure one million foreign laborers, one arrives at a total of 1,830,000 workers, who are at present employed on fortification work in the east, west and south of the German Reich. Herbert Kuhn discloses these figures for the first time in the National Sozialistische Korrespondenz, press service "Die Innere Front" in a condensed statement on the total mobilisation of the German nation for the defence of its soil. He says that in East Prussia, in the sectors of the Government General and before the lower Silesian frontier, as much as 928,000 cubic metres of earth have been moved daily and 1,300 kilometres cleared as fields of fire for the guns. After one month of work the new trenches, if put end to end in one line, would stretch from East Prussia across the Soviet Union nearly to the Pacific Ocean. These trenches have been constructed mainly with the pick and shovel. After two months, in East Prussia alone, ten million days work have been done and 22 million cubic metres of earth removed.

(Transocean in German - 1928)

A New Success for German Engineering

Berlin: The latest achievement of German engineering is a machine-tool which increases output six times.

With this machine it is possible in the aircraft industry to

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 760018

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(Transocean in German - 1928)

A New Success for German Engineering

Berlin: The latest achievement of German engineering is a machine-tool which increases output six times.

With this machine it is possible in the aircraft industry to complete aeroplanes four to five months sooner than before.

(German Home Service - 2200)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1) No. 790016

Special Permits Needed to Visit Wounded Friends by Rail

Berlin: Beginning December first railway journeys for the purpose of visiting wounded persons or air raid casualties in field or civilian hospitals will be permitted only if a written certificate from a competent chief surgeon can be submitted, according to which the wounded person may receive visitors. This certificate is also required in cases where reduced fares are claimed.

(DNB - 2005 - Nov.27)
(Monitored in London)

Reserves Called Up

Budapest: In Hungary the Honved Minister has issued an order calling up all men of the army reserve up to those of the 1896 age group.

(German Overseas Service - 1845)

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3(b)
NND 760216

MISCELLANEOUS

Reorganization of Italian Government

The resignation of Bonomi and his cabinet did not come as a surprise. Politicians of this sort are short-lived and the days of Bonomi's successor, whoever it may be, are already numbered.

The resignation was preceded by a proper conflict, in which the Bolshevik group was the weight that tipped the scales. So high were their demands that they inevitably caused the collapse of the Bonomi committee. The triumphant party leader in this development is Togliatti, whose prospects no doubt have improved. At present political confusion prevails in Rome, characterised by six parties desperately trying to find a new so-called cabinet, while the Bolsheviks, with satisfaction, are watching the situation develop in their favor. It is significant that Noel Charles, the British Ambassador, shows great interest in developments in Rome. Hour by hour he is being informed as to the success or failure of the steps taken. Umberto, who was greeted shouted down by the people when he appeared at the saluting base at a military parade, was also called into the discussions. Various names are being mentioned as Bonomi's possible successor. Among them is Signor Orlando, who is said to meet with the approval of British and U.S. circles. Yet another version says that on Sunday evening it was necessary to fall back again on Bonomi, who is said to have decided to meet the Bolshevik demands in order as he will closely collaborate with them and strengthen their influence. Thus the Bolsheviks have achieved their aim which, of course, is only one step on the methodically followed road to the complete assumption of power.

It does not really matter who for the time being deals with political affairs in Rome, for since Badoglio's betrayal developments have been heading logically and steadily for the coup, as in other European countries where political foolishness has opened the doors to the British-U.S. troops on the one hand and to their Soviet allies on the other.

(DNB in German - 0931 - Nov 27)
(Monitored in London)

Orlando Submits Conditions for Heading Government

London: A new stage in the Italian Government crisis is

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 759016

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(DNB in German - 0931 - Nov 27)
(Monitored in London)

Orlando Submits Conditions for Heading Government

London: A new stage in the Italian Government crisis is reported by "Exchange Telegraph" from Rome. Vittorio Orlando is now willing to form a new cabinet on four conditions: firstly, Allied assurance that Italy later on will be admitted to the United Nations, secondly, keeping up of borders as per 1918, including Trento and Trieste but excluding Fiume; thirdly, [illegible] suspensions of armistice conditions; and fourthly, security of public order and respect for the laws by a reorganization of the police forces and carabinieri with the help of the Allies.

(Transocean - 2025)

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

to

Britain Disapproves of Sforza

Amsterdam: A London press report to Sydney on Tuesday confirms that the Ambassador to Rome, Sir Noel Charles, has informed Bonomi that Count Sforza would be unacceptable to the British Government as Italian Foreign Secretary. Sforza is regarded as unreliable, as an intriguer with personal ambitions, and more concerned with advancing his own position than relations with Britain.

The British Government's action is also piquant because Sforza is ambassador designate to the United States, having already received Washington's agreement.

(DNB 2120)

German Correspondent on the Italian Front

Berlin: A German war reporter announces that on the Italian front the password of the Allied war prisoners is: "Bologna a new Cassino".

In the area of Forlì the battlefield is made as bright as day by Allied searchlights; British and American soldiers who come from the hills into the valley perish in thousands in the carnage or pour forth in endless streams as prisoners of war into German POW camps, happy to have escaped from the hell of Bologna.

(German Home Service 2200)

South Italian Banks Again in Jewish Hands

Rome: After the abrogation of the anti-Jewish laws in southern Italy sixty-five per cent of all banks are owned by Jews. This transpires from the official report on financial measures taken by the Bonomi Government.

(German Overseas Service 1845)

The Condition of the Italian Workman

The British radio commentator Wyden(?) declared with regard to the situation in Italy:

" On an average an Italian wage-earner earns 60 lire a day; however, he needs 120 lire daily for his food alone. If he has a family he must spend about 9,000 lire a month

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The British radio commentator Wyden(?) declared with regard to the situation in Italy:

" On an average an Italian wage-earner earns 80 lire a day; however, he needs 120 lire daily for his food alone. If he has a family he must spend about 9,000 lire a month for food, i.e. three times as much as he earns. These are the cruel facts that have to be faced in Italy."

Gangsterism in Italy

Stockholm: "Time reports that behind the front of the Anglo-Americans in Italy conditions are developing which recall Chicago in its heyday of gangsters. This banditry specially rules along the Rome-Naples road where there is a good deal of goods traffic since Naples is still most important supply port for the Italian front.

of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1) No. 1850116

In Rome well organized gangster bands rule who are afraid o
nothing. This is shown by the arrest recently of one of these
leaders the American magazine adds that this is but one case in
which one such band was arrested. There were deserters enough
among the many-tongued troops of the Allies in Italy to guarantee
that things should not be too peaceful behind the front. The people
of Rome learned in addition that their own robber bands, driven to
despair by hunger, might learn from their overseas guests.

(DNB - 1736 - Nov.27)
(Monitored in London)

The Soviet-Swiss Situation

Geneva: Local political circles hold that one of the reasons
for the Soviet refusal to resume diplomatic relations with Switze-
land might be certain troubles which would result from such a st.
in the Balkan countries occupied by the Soviets. There are of
course Swiss diplomatic representatives and press correspondents
in these countries. These Swiss are being treated in a rather
unfriendly manner by the Soviets and hindered in their activity
as far as possible. The resumption of diplomatic relations between
Switzerland and the Soviet Union would compel the Soviet Union t
treat Swiss representatives in Rumania and Bulgaria in accordance
with international regulations. This would run counter to the
tactics to isolate the occupied countries completely from abroad.

(DNB -1650)

Bolshevik Trouble-Making in Switzerland

A Swiss Bolshevik paper continues the campaign against the
Swiss Federal Council ordered by Moscow. The paper demands a Swi
foreign Minister who in the first place is acceptable to the
Kremlin and the complete occupation of all Swiss official positio
by communists.

(German Home Service - 1400)

Sovietising the Balkans

Zagreb: The "Croatia" agency reports that the Soviets are
working with great zeal to sovietise the Balkan countries they
have occupied.

There is no question of the originally promised independence.
The armistice conditions offer a pretext for interfering with all

Declassified E.O. 12356 sec 1.3(b)(3) NND 963016 By NARS, Date 12/30/96

12550/16

that things should not be too peaceful behind the front. The people of Rome feared in addition that their own robber bands, driven to despair by hunger, might learn from their overseas guests.

(DNB - 1736 - Nov.27)
(Monitored in London)

The Soviet-Swiss Situation

Geneva: Local political circles hold that one of the reasons for the Soviet refusal to resume diplomatic relations with Switzerland might be certain troubles which would result from such a step in the Balkan countries occupied by the Soviets. In reverse of course Swiss diplomatic representatives and press correspondents in these countries. These Swiss are being treated in a rather unfriendly manner by the Soviets and hindered in their activity as far as possible. The resumption of diplomatic relations between Switzerland and the Soviet Union would compel the Soviet Union to treat Swiss representatives in Rumania and Bulgaria in accordance with international regulations. This would run counter to the tactics to isolate the occupied countries completely from abroad.

(DNB -1950)

Bolshevik Trouble-Making in Switzerland

A Swiss Bolshevik paper continues the campaign against the Swiss Federal Council ordered by Moscow. The paper demands a Swiss Foreign Minister who in the first place is acceptable to the Kremlin and the complete occupation of all Swiss official positions by communists.

(German Home Service - 1400)

Sovietizing the Balkans

Zagreb: The "Croatia" agency reports that the Soviets are working with great zeal to sovietize the Balkan countries they have occupied.

There is no question of the originally promised independence. The armistice conditions offer a pretext for interfering with all the concerns of those countries.

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Nobody now remembers the solemn promise made by Molotov that the Soviet Union does not intend to change either the social régime or the form of government or freedom of religion in Rumania.

However, that was before the capitulation of the country. Then matters changed. The victim was caught in the trap, and all that is now necessary is to close it bit by bit.

(German Overseas Service - 1845)

Revolts in Slovakia

Vienna: It has now been revealed that the wire-pullers of the revolt movement in Slovakia were Jewish partisan chiefs who were well organized and created terror in the country. They organized robbery and made of the state of unrest to their own advantage.

(German Home Service - 2200)

New Units in Hungarian Army

Budapest: Shocktroops for special tasks, the details of which are not revealed, are being formed in the Hungarian army, according to Tuesday's "Pester Lloyd". Men between seventeen and thirty-five may volunteer for these units. Members of their families will be given a special badge to wear, which will grant them preferential treatment and certain privileges. They will also receive higher pensions.

(Transocean - 1550)

Finnish Ships for Soviets

Stockholm: The surrender of the Finnish mercantile marine to the Soviets was begun. According to "Dagens Nyheter", about twenty ships are on the first list drawn up by the Soviets. They include the finest and most modern vessels. Moscow also demanded the surrender of Finland's ice-cutters. All remaining Finnish ships are to be leased to the Russians for the duration of the war. It is, however, quite likely that some of them will also be taken over by Moscow permanently.

(Transocean - 0755)

Why Packard Was Expelled?

Stockholm: The United Press correspondent Packard who was expelled from Yugoslavia arrived in Rome on Monday, according to "Dagens Nyheter". He protested against his expulsion, which in his opinion was due to one telegram only in which he had [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 1850116

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(DNB - 1200)

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

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) By [illegible] NARA, Date 7/25/96

Will Mikolajczyk Join Lublin Committee?

Stockholm: = Polish exile circles in London, quotes an Associated Press report, said trying to induce Mikolajczyk to take over the leadership of the exile cabinet again. A discussion took place between Mikolajczyk's Peasant Party and Kwapinski's Socialist party yesterday, but no details on the results were known. Associated Press adds that diplomatic circles in Moscow considered a new trip by Mikolajczyk to Moscow possible. The same circles add that such a trip might end with Mikolajczyk's entering the Lublin Committee.

(BBC 1210)

Half a Million People Arrested in Paris

Madrid: The wave of arrests sweeping over France has reached almost half a million, it is reported by a Paris correspondent. Among the persons arrested are people of all classes.

(German Soldiers Service 1900)

Malmedy Hostile to Allies

New York : Commenting on the hostile attitude of the population in the territories of Malmedy occupied by the Americans, the US soldiers' paper "Stars and Stripes" writes: "It is not necessary to read the signposts in towns and on the highroads to see that one has reached the territory of Malmedy. The people look away when the American soldiers pass through their villages. The children run away from the fields into the houses, when someone is approaching, and the peasants in the fields do not stop ploughing. Nowhere is a Belgian flag flown".

(German Home Service 2000)

Communications Remain Disrupted on Spanish-French Border

Madrid: It is reported from the Spanish-French frontier that this still remains closed to traffic. There is an occasional irregular train service between Ch[illegible] Perpignan, Sarrid[illegible]

Socialist party yes[illegible]de), but no details on the results were known. Associated Press says that diplomatic circles in Moscow considered a new trip by Mikolajczyk to Moscow possible. The aims of [illegible] and that such a trip might end with Mikolajczyk's entrain, the London Committee.

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(DNB - 2300-Nov.27)
(Monitored in London)

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Declassified E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5 NND 760216 By [illegible] NARA, Date [illegible]

Military Intervention in Strikes

London: A serious turn of events may be expected in Belgium by the imminent intervention of Allied military authorities in the general strike of Belgian workmen proclaimed by the Federation of Trade Unions for Tuesday morning at eleven. According to "Exchange Telegraph", which expressed this view, the military authorities consider intervention unavoidable. The details and extent of military measures are not revealed by the agency, which adds that the tramwaymen's strike in Brussels has already begun.

(Transocean - 1937)

Mysterious Explosion in England

Berlin: (By special correspondent D.N.B. Voc) - A great explosion near Burton on Trent (Midlands) where according to some sources, more than two hundred bodies were counted up to Tuesday morning, raises the question whether the explosion was caused by V-2. Should this be the case, one may be sure that the Ministry of British information will keep the fact strictly secret. Only a long time after the termination of hostilities will the truth about the explosion be disclosed. In view of the fact that the possibility exists that the explosion was really caused by V-2 it is interesting to study closely detailed British reports about the accident and to compare them with other more or extremely brief reports about the effect of V-2. .....

(Transocean - 2020)

Further Demonstrations in Canada against Overseas Service

Ottawa: From all over Canada reports are pouring in about demonstrations against Canadian military service overseas. Three regiments in the Canadian coastal town of Prince Rupert held a protest meeting during which they demanded that the orders to embark for service on the western front be rescinded. In Ottawa crowds held a protest parade. Police made use of their weapons to disperse the crowd. Premier Mackenzie King declared, in this connection, that Canada is in danger of falling victim to anarchy, if stringent measures are not carried out to maintain order.

(Axis Radio - 2000)

Roosevelt to Meet Churchill and Stalin on His Vacation

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(Transocean - 1337)

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(This Army - 2000)

Roosevelt to Meet Churchill and Stalin on His Vacation

Washington: At his press conference on Monday President Roosevelt revealed that he will take a holiday in the very near future. Quite possibly, he added, he would have a surprise for everybody and his plans were developing steadily. The question asked on all sides is, whether this vacation of Roosevelt is may have something to do with the Stalin-Churchill-Roosevelt meeting.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3/NND No. 759016

Allied Conference may be Held in Teheran

Lisbon: The latest information received from Washington conveys the impression that Stalin and de Gaulle will meet Roosevelt and Churchill in Teheran. Roosevelt held his usual Tuesday press conference on Monday and hastened to dispatch the appointments of Stettinius and Hurley to the Senate. Roosevelt is apparently preparing for a very urgent mission with which he will surprise everybody, as he himself stated at his press conference.

(DNB - 1720)

Swedish Report on Feelings in America

Stockholm: The American home front is horrified that the war is not going to end for a long time. The war expenses published by Roosevelt have given the public a shock, it is reported by the New York correspondent of the "Svenska Dagbladet", saying "it distresses the U.S. citizen that the U.S.A. will have more than 300 billion dollars of debts after the war."

(German Overseas Service - 2030)

Appeal for Increase of Production in U.S.A.

Washington: The US commission for raw material has issued an appeal to all producers to increase their output. Anglo-American war reserves have reached the lowest point since the beginning of the war.

(German Soldiers Service - 1900)

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

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To imagine that it is possible to destroy Germany, the champion in the struggle against Bolshevism, and afterwards to save oneself from the Bolshevisk danger is really a primitive plan which could better be called suicide. The only interesting fact for us is that our enemies realize the dangers of Bolshevism at the very moment when they are forced to admit that once more they are able to defeat us. The time has now come when our enemies find themselves simultaneously oppressed by their alliance with Bolshevism and the consequences of the heroic soldiers in the west and east.

Now, in face of the course taken by the big Aix-la-Chapelle battle, that this resistance has already brought about a considerable change in the way our enemies view the situation. The First Lord of the Admiralty, as a British broadcast said yesterday, is always asked to speak when the British plutocrats under Churchill's leadership have made mistake in their plans. Yesterday he made a statement contrary to what the Anglo-Americans had been told at the beginning of the huge Aix-la-Chapelle battle and at the time of the victories of the numerous armies in the west. They had then been told that the decision in the war against Germany was impending. Alexander said yesterday: Great Britain has not yet overcome the biggest difficulties. We were wrong in assuming that all was over. The years 1944 and 1945 will be among the most difficult and hardest. We must firmly make up our minds that we shall make a stand to the last. He also mentioned that England was facing a shortage of workers, thus revealing that the manpower of England and the dominions is running short. There are American comments which do not much differ from Alexander's statement. We have proved to the enemy that we are able to deal with a strategy which a neutral paper recently called the system of mathematical battles of material.

The courage and the fighting spirit of the German people have stood a test worthy of the champion of humanity in the fight against Bolshevism. We have proved that we are a match for the material power of our enemies now that we are able to make the biggest efforts.

(German Home Service 1230)

Germany Will Fight On

"Might this war not have been avoided?" asks Reichsleiter Schwarz in today's edition of "VB"? Every German may ask himself

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(German Home Service 1230)

Germany Will Fight On

"Might this war not have been avoided?" asks Reichsleiter Schwarz in today's edition of "VB"? Every German may ask himself this question and think it over, Schwarz continues. The leaders of Germany know how the people feel, and need not evade such questions. The German government is strong enough to deal with and refute all enemy propaganda slogans, one after the other. As regards the enemy claim that Germany had already lost the war and that responsible men only ordered a continuation of the war to prolong their rule for a shorttime, Reichsleiter Schwarz emphasised that this propaganda trick only aims at separating the Fuehrer and his people.

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

- 1 - (CW)

SECRET AND PERS

SURVEY OF THE SITUATION

By Lt. Col. Wild Bang

Neutral newspapers sometimes warn against the dangers of Bolshevism. A Portuguese newspaper for example, has published statistics showing that Bolshevik agents have fomented revolutions and organised attempts on the lives of politicians in forty countries since 1917. Egypt, Iran and the Near East must to-day be added to this list.

The American continent is also acquainted with Bolshevik propaganda. The United States was subjected to Bolshevik propaganda during the days of unemployment and crisis in 193[illegible], so were Argentina, [illegible], Bolivia, Columbia, Cuba, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru and Uruguay.

It is always advisable to remember how many men and countries have already had direct experience of the Bolshevik danger. How much data for the right evaluation of the danger must be available, should the danger again become acute in these countries, or are happenings in the world disclose the fact that Bolshevism has been trying for the last twenty-seven years to destroy by the same methods the culture and civilisation of Europe and the other continents to which European civilisation has spread.

Let us not exaggerate, but let us yet state that countries which have sent troops and weapons against the champions in the fight against Bolshevism, namely against us, have been observing the latest activities of Bolshevism with some agitation for the last few weeks. Very interesting articles have appeared in English and American newspapers dealing, for example, with the Bolshevik raps of Iran or the anti-Indian and anti-Chinese developments in Asia. That Bolshevism, with its insidious tactics, played England another nasty during the latest crisis in the London Polish Emigre Government is being given prominence to-day throughout the whole world press, which finally acknowledges that the Atlantic Charter has been given up as we said it would long ago.

De Gaulle's journey to Moscow is to-day generally considered as a move of Bolshevik expansion policy in France directed against the Anglo-American occupying forces and naturally

Bolshevism. A Portuguese newspaper, for example, has published statistics showing that Bolshevik agents have fomented revolutionary and organised outbreaks in the form of political strikes in forty countries since 1917. Syria, Iraq and the Near East must today be added to this list.

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De Gaulle's journey to Moscow is to-day generally considered as a move of the Soviet expansion policy in France directed against the Anglo-American occupying forces and naturally also against the front divisions. In Belgium, Bolshevism is already engaged in fighting against the government appointed by the Anglo-American generals. The list of the countries now subjected to Bolshevik attacks could be swelled by those which are formally under the rule of the Anglo-American troops. London and Washington naturally also know these facts, but hoped perhaps to [illegible] recognising when Germany was beaten.

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Both Fuehrer and German people could only laugh at such clumsy propaganda swindle.

The war which broke out under National Socialist leadership could not have been avoided, "VB" goes on to say. Not in 1933, but as early as 1919 Adolf Hitler undertook his great task to lead the German people out of the abyss. Every German knows the reasons which led to the first world war. Just as Germany in 1914 had become too strong in the eyes of her envious enemies, the same enemies hated Germany's natural desire to live and grow before 1939. Germany's annihilation had been part of the enemy programme both in 1914 and in 1939.

Adolf Hitler, Schwarz continues, is the personification of the strength of the German people. The German government wants nothing but... German nation against the terrible consequences of an Allied victory. Nobody must believe that in such a case the 1,200,000 victims of the hunger blockade of the first world war would not be multiplied this time. Nor should anybody think that the Soviets would be enough to revenge themselves on the National Socialists - only and not on the whole German people... "We are left no alternative but to fight and live or to cease fighting and perish." Reichsleiter Schwarz concludes. Germany never contemplates ending the war but will continue to fight until her existence is secured.

(D.N.B. 2620)

"The Struggle on Our Frontiers" (extract from talk)

We on the southern front are still fighting far from the German frontiers. But, mates, just imagine what it would be like if we had to transfer our fighting further back. Back from the outposts and right to the frontiers of our Fatherland. If one day we had to make our stand on German soil, if it were German villages which were being devastated by bombs and mines and if the people streaming back from the front area were German women and children - just think of it, our comrades in the west have been coming steadily closer to our frontiers. They naked themselves: What will it be like, when we take up fighting positions on German soil? Grief overcomes their hearts. Well, here is one of them to tell you what he saw there:

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"One morning we found ourselves on German soil. Our fighters were above us. They came lower and lower, German fighters giving us a comforting feeling of safety. We saw the land, standing on the hills around Aix-la-Chapelle. We were coming home with confused minds and hearts. We had imagined our return to Germany in a different way. We had fought a hard battle, a gigantic and epic battle. Our divisions, badly mauled, with many comrades dead in Normandy, Breton and Belgian land: what sort of reception will we have?

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 987016

What will our Germany tell us, that Germany for whose sake we took upon us all the sacrifices, hardships and thousands of deaths? We stood hesitatingly on that sacred threshhold.

"The enemy invasion had succeeded.Was it our fault? Did we not withstand the superiority of a gigantic foe, his iron and steel? Did we not knock out twenty, nay thirty divisions, before the foe was able to reach our frontiers? Were not thousands of simple wooden crosses standing in the fields of Normandy and Brittany, right down to the Moselle, the Meuse and the Scheldt?

"Our column went on. They must have heard us by now. Here was the first village, the first German village. And here the people. They lined the streets, waiting for us - women and children. Would they receive us in silence? Would they look at us with anxiety in their faces?

"And suddenly we saw those women and children raise their heads, wave their handkerchiefs we heard them cheer. The Homeland had opened its arms wide. It has met its sons without any complaint and without any questioning. A battle won is not a war won said a peasant to us. We know we are at home. We hear German words once more and see German girls again. All that we have been fighting for in a bitter and cruel struggle these five years is right around us. Now life imbued us: It came from the hearts of our Homeland.

"We have been compressed into a narrow space. The enemy is at our frontiers in the west and in the east. He has crossed them. We have weakened and beaten him in the outposts of the fortress of Europe. In the west and in the east, we have inflicted deep wounds on the savage bull which was trying to push back our outposts and are now covering the core of the fortress. The enemy shall not touch that core. That is the motto for the coming days. Every single German knows it. Germany is as alive as ever. And behind the front a new army is rising to stem the enemy. The enemy will be halted. The war will yet change its course."

(German Forces For Italy - 2100-Nov.26)
(Monitored in London)

The Appointment of Stettinius

Berlin: Stettinius, Cordell Hull's successor as the United States Secretary of State, is, Berlin ascertains, decidedly a representative of American capitalism, who has merits in the field of economics and home politics, but has not yet prominently stood out in foreign political affairs, Dr. Siegfried Horn, DNB diplomatic correspondent, says. It therefore remains to be seen whether he will actually be able to master the tasks allotted him by Roosevelt within the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 785816

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b) NND 760216 By [illegible] NARA, Date 1995

Above all the future will show, it is thought here, whether Stettinius is the tool Roosevelt needs in order to hold together the extremely difficult Allied front. In this connection German political circles point to some cases when Cordell Hull played a decisive role during two decades in American foreign policy, in which he was not sparce failures, particularly in [illegible] (? japan's) strength of resistance and in his attempt to bring about the political and economic dependence of the other American states on Washington. Cordell Hull's policy, aimed primarily against South America had, the Wilhelmstrasse recalls led to the resignation of former Under-secretary of State Sumner Welles, who was not in accord with his chief's political tendency.

Even though reasons of health may be partly responsible for Hull's resignation, failures of his policy in one and another field seem likely to have been responsible for Roosevelt's decision to replace him by a physically and politically robust person.

(DNB - 2030)

Minister Returns to Stockholm

The Wilhelmstrasse spokesman stated upon inquiry on Tuesday that Minister Thomsen, who had come to Berlin to report, has returned to his post in Stockholm.

(DNB - 1736)

"Some Ideas about Aix-la-Chapelle" by Lieutenant General [illegible]

Ladies and gentlemen,

The events which have taken place during the past weeks at the various fighting fronts can by no means be regarded as conclusive; as far as the eastern front is concerned they have not even entered the expected stage of a new large-scale general offensive. This fact makes it difficult to consider these happenings in a way which, different from a mere report, tries to assess their importance for future developments. The present general situation, however, is indubitably so tense and critical, so pregnant with decisions momentous for all concerned, that for this very reason a current record of events, although not yet concluded and partly still vague and in abeyance, might be expedient; the more so as the situation for all its sequences shows certain symptoms of considerable significance for the future.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NNR No. 78-5018

States on Washington. Cordell Hull's policy, which primarily
against South American had the Wilhelmstrasse reaction led to
the resignation of former Under-secretary of State Sumner Welles,
who was not in accord with his chief's political tendency.

Even though reasons of health may be partly responsible for Hull's resignation, failures of his policy in one and another field seem likely to have been responsible for Roosevelt's decision to replace him by a physically and politically robust person.

(DNB - 2030)

Minister Returns to Stockholm

The Wilhelmstrasse spokesman stated upon inquiry on Tuesday that Minister Thomson, who had come to Berlin to report, has returned to his post in Stockholm.

(DNB - 1730)

"Some Ideas About Aix-la-Chapelle" by Lieutenant General Dietrich

Ladies and gentlemen,

The events which have taken place during the past weeks at the various fighting fronts can by no means be regarded as conclusive; as far as the eastern front is concerned they have not even entered the expected stage of a new large-scale general offensive. This fact makes it difficult to consider these happenings in a way which, different from a mere report, tries to assess their importance for future developments. The present general situation, however, is indubitably so tense and critical, so pregnant with decisions momentous for all concerned, that for this very reason a current record of events, although not yet concluded and partly still vague and in abeyance, might be expedient; the more so as the situation for all its vagueness shows certain symptoms of considerable significance for the future.

To begin with, there is no doubt that our western enemies launched their present large offensive as an almost immediate continuation of the operations of the summer and the first autumn months, for the unmistakable purpose of ending the situation, practically immobile since they reached the frontiers of the Reich, fluid again and in the hope of being able to clear up promptly in their favor what ever obscure and uncertain elements the future might contain.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NLE 98-10 #18

In the circumstances it was incumbent upon us to prove to the British and Americans that the halt to which we had forcibly brought their vehement offensive of September was more than a transient phenomenon.

Thus both sides were in considerable uncertainty at the beginning of this offensive. For Britons and Americans the question arose whether, in spite of the losses sustained during the last months and the growing difficulty of supplies, their superiority in material and manpower was still large enough to secure a decisive success.

We, however, had to wait for events to make clear the nature and extent of the effect to be expected from the measures which we had taken after the serious setbacks of last summer. We knew that a good many things had been prepared and some of them already carried out, but that others were inevitably still in their initial stage.

The crux of the question was whether now, after five years of war, the inward and outward strengthening of our fighting power, the "German miracle", would also be forceful enough to carry weight strategically.

The British-American leaders obviously felt justified in answering this question in the negative, at least for such a period as they deemed necessary for the achievement of decisive operations. Very likely they visualized with deep concern the difficulties which the realisation of the measures being prepared on the German side would cause them. They were alive to the necessity of forestalling the activities of the enemy as long as preliminary conditions were favorable.

There is hardly any cause for criticizing the decision sprung from these or similar considerations. As a matter of fact, the offensive unleashed by Eisenhower in the Lorraine area has brought remarkable success to the attacking Americans, at any rate a considerable gain in ground. The thrust of strong motorized units south of the Vosges along the Swiss frontier into the area of Mulhouse, following the first operations in Lorraine, as well as the penetration from Saarbourg through the plain of Saverne as far as Strasbourg, undeniably means a most undesirable aggravation of the situation. These operations resulted in the painful loss of valuable German ground, scarcely mitigated by the fact that all these combats were taking place only in the forefield of our western fortifications. In our opinion this fighting has not yet reached the decisive point.

So far it may be said that the American ground formations

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

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So far it may be said that the American assault formations have here come up against spots of the German front not yet sufficiently strong to meet an enemy notably superior, above all in tanks.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNR No. 78-50116

We are willing to admit that, so far at least, the enemy leaders seem to have made the most of the numerical superiority at their disposal and have carried out operations which could be termed incontestably daring, had not the comparatively small risk connected with them greatly facilitated their decisions.

Although readily acknowledging the not unimportant success attained by the enemy, we are not inclined to attribute to the trend of events in the southern sector of the western front a conclusive significance which would make them appear as more than mere episodes.

What has been clearly proved by the development of those events is that we are still standing between yesterday and to-morrow. The significance of this in regard to the necessities of warfare is self-evident. We are not strong enough yet to oppose the attacking enemy with a fighting power adequate to the requirements of the situation. In saying this we lay particular stress on the words "not yet": their meaning is clear: we are not strong enough yet, but we can very well become so. Every day gained by us in fighting before the line of our final resistance, every enemy tank destroyed here, every enemy unit put out of action by us, is for us an advantage from both the organisational and technical point of view, which at the present moment is all-important.

We should not consider even these arguments conclusive, had not events at another, for the time being still more critical point of the western front shown a trend entirely different from what has occurred in Lorraine and Alsace: the fighting area of Aix-la-Chapelle.

We know that here on the northern fringe of the hills on the left bank of the Rhine, along the shortest route to the lower Rhine, the enemy has endeavored with all his might to stage operations resulting in important gains of ground and the annihilation of strong German forces. Here was and still is the very focal point of the whole formidable battle!

It was quite logical for us to employ here whatever additional forces and fighting means were available to us in the present transitional phase. Thus for the first time in our fight against western enemies we are opposing the unprecedented volume of their manpower and material with a defence which has so far succeeded in frustrating every attempt of the attackers to achieve success.

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

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We need not depict in detail the development of the battle. What is particularly significant is the comparatively inconsiderable width of the battle area, making the extraordinary accumulation of fighting means within a narrow space especially remarkable, while the short depth characterised by the continual recurrence of the same names of localities gives evidence of the trifling progress achieved by the enemy.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 750016

The very powerful counter-action of our artillery in this battle area is of great importance and would not be possible, unless the earlier absolute mastery of the air by the attacker had undergone certain modifications. In the first place, however, the total aspect of the battle is determined by the eminently active form of our defence, characterized by incessant counter-thrusts and counter-attacks. The high fighting morale of the German formations operating here, which even after the most trying defensive fighting invariably muster the strength to grip the enemy in their turn, is brilliantly demonstrated in these local, but nevertheless highly efficient offensive actions. That the losses sustained by the American formations employed in the Aix-la-Chapelle area are surprisingly high, is evidenced not only by reports from our own troops but also by the opinions reaching us from the enemy camp. There is little doubt that the battle of annihilation aimed at by General Eisenhower has more and more turned into a battle of attrition of the largest dimensions.

No objective observer even on the enemy side can be in doubt as to the significance of this fact..... An achievement that should have required some days threatens to become a bloody task for a long period, the duration of which cannot be foreseen. The Allied leaders may consider the end of this task nearer than it really is, as the fighting on the Normandy peninsula took an almost similar course. Here also the fighting seemed on the point of turning into a battle of attrition, and this became by the very fact that the British and Americans, superior in numbers, gained the upper hand, imposing an Avranches upon the German defender, inferior in numbers right from the outset and equally worn out in the course of the battle. It may well be that the Allies are hoping for another Avranches, no matter where and in what strategic and tactical form, and that this expectation of theirs constitutes their excuse, both before their own consciences and the judgment of their peoples, for the enormous losses which they are sustaining.

We hold an entirely different opinion. Of course we are aware that fighting a battle of attrition like that now in progress in the Aix-la-Chapelle area also imposes upon us an extremely grave task, demanding outstanding strategic intuition and quickness of decision on the part of our leaders, and a maximum of self-sacrifice and steadfastness on the part of our fighting forces. But the fundamental conditions under which the battle of

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4 NND No. 785016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND no. 760116

The frightful consequences of a battle of attribution no longer as in Normandy, weigh upon one side only, and above all, we have now what we so bitterly lacked there last summer: reserves and moreover reserves which we know will increase in numbers and striking power. At present we are only on the way towards the goal set us by the necessities of our situation, and have not reached it yet. To attain it we must carefully husband our strength, distinguishing accurately between what is urgently needed and what, although desirable, cannot be realized at the moment.

We shall constantly be faced with such necessities, but it is exceedingly significant that where the enemy is seeking a decision and where he has no choice but to go straight ahead, our strength has even now proved sufficient not only to frustrate his hopes for a speedy success, but also to enforce upon him a waste of manpower and material which will not fail seriously to handicap his future plans and decisions. These are the factors which impart to the fighting for Aix-la-Chapelle that symptomatic character which is so highly important in the present specifically transition stage.

This fighting clearly proves that the display of strength by our western enemies is subject to limitations not determined by casual circumstances alone, but at least to an equal extent by our counter- measures. At the same time all the efforts accomplished by the German people with such willingness in these months, no less than the hopes and expectations connected with them, are receiving valuable confirmation in this battle which proves that the German people is on the right road when it opposes the annihilation plans of hate-inspired enemies with its own strenuous will to self-determination.

(German Home Service 1945)

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

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(German Home Service 1945)

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

ITALIAN BROADCASTS

MILITARY NEWS

The Southern Front

As a result of the serious losses sustained in recent offensives the British Eighth Army has had to abandon its large-scale operations and proceed to the reorganisation of its decimated forces. During the last 24 hours British and Polish troops restricted their activities to local thrusts on both sides of Faenza which met, however, with no success.

In the area south of Bologna comparative calm prevails.

(Fascist Radio 1300)

In the Tyrrhenian sector, where American troops had made an infiltration, Italian mountain troops have driven off the enemy in counter-attack and have taken many prisoners as well as a considerable quantity of arms.

The Fifth Army activity south of Bologna was intense. In the Faenza area the heavy losses suffered by the attackers restricted enemy activity in this sector to thrusts of minor importance, which were easily broken up by the German defence.

Coastal batteries of the German navy in the island of Piscopo frustrated a British attempt to land on the island. Enemy ships were forced to retreat to sea.

(Fascist Radio 2000)

The Alpine units of the Social Republican Army have deserved special mention in the German bulletin, following a brilliant action.

The Anglo-Americans had succeeded in achieving an infiltration in the Tyrrhenian sector, but they had not reckoned with the Fascist Alpine troops who by launching a counter-attack, re-established the position in less than two hours, driving off the invaders.

(Radio Tevere - 2130)

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

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(Radio Tevere - 2130)

Bad weather conditions greatly slowed down activity along the whole front line. 5276

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

Following the heavy losses suffered in the Faenza sector during the attacks of the past few days the British yesterday were compelled to regroup their forces. The day was comparatively calm in the sector south of Bologna. However a violent enemy artillery fire against the German lines is considered to be the precursor of an early large-scale enemy attack in this sector.

(Fascist Radio - 2330

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

NEWS FROM REPUBLICAN FASCIST ITALY

Provincial Administrations Reconstituted

In accordance with instructions issued by the Duce in his circular of August 15 1944, municipal administrations are to be formed as follows in the following chief provincial towns:

Asti: Mayor: Luigi Francoschini, chief technician of the Ossanto factory.

Bergamo: Mayor: Giovanni Cavitoni, metal worker, syndical organiser.

Brescia: Mayor: Ruggero Fr[illegible], syndical organiser, formerly a metal worker. Vice-Mayors: Tullio Tofini, worker in a business concern, and Luigi Bertevti, employee of the Società Nazionale Radiatori.

Cremona: Mayor: Bartolomeo Caffi, professional man(re-elected), Vice Mayors: Pietro Formelli and Ottorino Frazzi(?) laborers.

Como: Mayor: Carlo Cappelletti, electrician. Vice Mayors: Ugaldo Cairoli chief of technical services with Volta Company and Iride Ghezzi; procurator of printing office.

Cuneo: Mayor: Andrea... employee, Vice Mayors: ... and Giovanni Corti syndical organiser.

Genoa: Mayor: Giulio Sesoni representative of the Federazione of dock-workers. Vice Mayors: Alfredo Cavallini, chief of department of the "Ansaldo", and Giuseppe Lombardi, tram conductor.

Mantua: Mayor: Carlo Laverenti, technical and industrial assistant of the "Saccagna".

Pavia: Mayor: Fermo Brocchetta, technical laborer of the "Vigorelli". Vice Mayors: ... Grazioli and Cigli, typographical compositor.

Piacenza: Mayor: Ernesto Marini, metal worker.

Novara: Mayor: Alberto Postellu laborer.

Turin: Mayor: Michele Foria, test laborer at "Fiat" works; Vice Mayors: Ottavio Borsarelli, engineer of the "Itala Lux" Co, and Umberto Delli, employee, a former laborer.

Varese: Mayor: Arturo Mascetti, syndical organiser, employee.

Venice: Commissioner: Bertini (Gold Medal) re-elected.

Verona: Mayor: Luigi Gramelli, professional man. Vice Mayors: Giovanni Chiesa: Company director, Carlo Palli, syndical organiser.

(Fascist Radio 0700)

5274

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

Bergamo: Mayor: Giovanni Gustoni, metal worker, syndical organizer.

Brescia: Mayor: Ruggero Pellerio, syndical organizer, formerly a metal worker. Vice-Mayors: Tullio Tosini, worker in a business concern, and Luigi Bonetti, employee of the Società Nazionale Radiatori.

Cremona: Mayor: Bartolomeo Barbi, professional man(re-elected), Vice Mayors: Pietro Borrella and Ottorino Frazzi(?) laborers.

Como: Mayor: Carlo Cappelletti, electrician. Vice Mayors: Ubaldo Cairoli chief of technical services with Volta Company, and Iride Ghezzi; procurator of printing office.

Cuneo: Mayor: Andrea... employee, Vice Mayors: ... and Giovanni Conti syndical organizer.

Genoa: Mayor: Giulio Segoni representative of the Federazione of dock-workers. Vice Mayors: Alfredo Cavallini, chief of department of the "Ansaldo", and Giuseppe Loubardi, tram conductor.

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Novara: Mayor: Alberto Postella laborer.

Turin: Mayor: Michele Fazio, test laborer at "Fiat" works; Vice Mayors: Ottavio Borsarelli, engineer of the "Italo Lux" Co, and Umberto Lelli, employee, a former laborer.

Varese: Mayor: Arturo Mascetti, syndical organizer, employee.

Venice Commissioner: Barbina (Gold Medal) re-elected.

Verona: Mayor: Luigi Gresco[illegible], professional man. Vice Mayors: Giovanni Olivieri Company director, Carlo Pelli, syndical organizer.

(Fascist Radio 0700)

5274

New Secretary for Air

General Ruggero Bonomi, the new Republican Secretary for Air was born at Lugo di Romagna in 1898. A legionary of Fiume "squadrista", bearer of the Littorio, scarf, and participant in the March on Rome. He has been in the air force since its foundation. In 1928 he took part in the raid of 61 hydroplanes over Spain and in 1929 in the one over the Black Sea. He was decorated with the Military Order for valor, with a Silver Medal, with the Foreign Military Medal and the Iron Cross of the second class.

(Fascist Radio 0800)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) By [illegible] NARA, Date 7/25/96

Assistance for Repatriated Italians

The general secretariat of the "Fasci" abroad has organized in Milan (Via Torricelli 20) a committee to arrange for the provision of assistance to Italians newly returned from abroad. The Committee will supply them with all the help they need.

(Fascist Radio - 0800)

Provisions for Italian Workers in Germany

Following agreements with the German authorities, during the last few days all problems relating to social welfare for the benefit of our workers and interpreses in Germany and their families have been satisfactorily dealt with. Those who return to Italy on account of ill-ness or accidents sustained in the course of their duties, will continue to receive assistance from Italian institutions, and in future will be entitled to daily bonuses, as established by German legislation. To families in Italy, assistance is granted in the case of death. In this event those who are entitled to relief must apply to the Provincial offices of Fascist Welfare, while victims of accidents have to apply to the Institute of Labor for Insurance.

(Fascist Radio - 1400)

Families Will Receive Allowances

The payment of allowances to families of workers in Germany, including those of former internees, is to be resumed. In order to obtain the allowances it is necessary to file a request with the Provincial Branch of the Institute for Social Welfare, showing the status of the head of the family in Germany. A declaration by the factory where the latter is working will suffice, if the worker has been entered on the Provincial lists.

(Fascist Radio - 1400)

Anglo-Americans Control Youth Organizations in Italy

The Anglo-Americans have taken over the control of the activities of youth organizations in Italy which have sprung up in the framework of the so-called democratic institutions. A Youth Federation has been formed in Rome, to which the Catholic Boy Scouts' organizations have become affiliated.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 963 [illegible]

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(Fascist Radio - 1400)

Sicilians in Continual Danger of Epidemics

The Director of the Provincial Department of Public Health granted an interview to the correspondent of the United Nations News Agency, in which he stated that the Sicilian people are living in continual danger of epidemics. Typhus, malaria and small-pox are all prevalent.

(Fascist Radio - 1400)

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

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 77-5016

Duce's Contribution to Relief in Udine

The Duce has put five million Lire at the disposal of the Federal Commissioner of the Party in Udine. This sum is to be distributed among the families of the Udine province who have suffered most as a result of war operations and who are in need of immediate assistance.

(Fascist Radio 2000)

Regulations for Pooling Olive Oil

The Minister for Agriculture and Forests has issued a decree regulating the pooling of olive oil during the 1944-45 oil season.

(Fascist Radio 2000)

Alpine Troops in Garfagnana

(From one of our war correspondents on the Apennine front)

The prisoners being led by the Italian Alpine troops towards the rear were still bewildered and could not comprehend the speed of the action on the part the men in feathered hats.

Here is the story: guns had fired, mortars had fired, machine-guns had fired; then the Americans had advanced; the batteries had lengthened their fire and the Americans had reached and crossed the defensive line. It was not a major action but with time, it might have assumed a certain importance. A unit of Italian Alpine troops received the order to wipe out this infiltration. The officer consulted a map and after talking things over with his non-commissioned officers, decided to await zero hour. After two hours' fighting, the situation was reversed, and the first enemy prisoners, with their hands above their heads, were pouring into the rear lines.

A simple action, planned inch by inch. In the Garfagnana sector, the artillery had fired only a few shots: the Alpine troops had done the rest. They had advanced, creeping towards the enemy positions, and launched their assault. The Americans were taken by surprise. "Here had these be-feathered men come from?

"Are you really Italians?" asked one of the prisoners. The Alpine soldier who accompanied him smiled and nodded, as if to say: "Yes, really Italians". With his left hand, he caressed his feather, as if he wanted to straighten it.

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The prisoners being led by the Italian Alpine troops towards the rear were still bewildered and could not comprehend the speed of the action on the part the men in feathered hats.

Here is the story: guns had fired, mortars had fired, machine-guns had fired; then the Americans had advanced; the batteries had lengthened their fire and the Americans had reached and crossed the defensive line. It was not a major action but with time, it might have assumed a certain importance. A unit of Italian Alpine troops received the order to wipe out this infiltration. The officer consulted a map and after talking things over with his non-commissioned officers, decided to await zero hour. After two hours' fighting, the situation was reversed, and the first enemy prisoners, with their hands above their heads, were pouring into the rear lines.

A simple action, planned inch by inch. In the Garfagnana sector, the artillery had fired only a few shots: the Alpine troops had done the rest. They had advanced, creeping towards the enemy positions, and launched their assault. The Americans were taken by surprise. Where had these be-feathered men come from?

"Are you really Italians?" asked one of the prisoners. The Alpine soldier who accompanied him smiled and nodded, as if to say: "yes, really Italians". With his left hand, he caressed his feather, as if he wanted to straighten it.

This is only a slight incident, negligible to the soldiers of the Alpini: an action of minor importance, even to that young soldier who, wounded in a leg, declared to his companions on his way to the hospital: "It is a laughing matter, comrades." He laughed, that young Alpine soldier, who had at last seen the enemy, had fought for two hours and had won.

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 79-550/16

Minister of Finance Holds Meeting on Labor

In Milan the Minister of Finance met with representatives of Banking Agencies, concerning the Industrial Situation. After reviewing the present financial situation the Minister gave instructions for the actions to be carried out especially in connection with the defense of the Lire as it was approved during the last Council of Ministers.

(Trieste Radio - 2330)

Schools Reopen in Northern Italy

The programme of compulsory and voluntary grade in the institutions and schools of the Italian Social Republic, has been brought to a successful close. In many provinces, the scholastic year opened on the 16th of September for elementary schools and on the 16th of October for high schools. The number of pupils is much greater than ever before. Meanwhile, examinations continue in all Universities according to the programme drawn up.

(Trieste Radio - 2330)

Meals for Schools Children

Sixteen provincial committees of the "Open Drill" have organized school canteens. Up to now, 155 canteens have been opened, providing meals for 21,125 pupils.

(Trieste Radio - 2330)

Refugee Art Show in Venice

In the presence of many leading Italian and German officials, a show of the works of refugee artists, organized for the benefit of our brothers in Invaded Italy was opened in Venice. Twenty-eight artists are represented in this exhibition, with 155 paintings in black and white, and 26 works of sculpture.

(Trieste Radio - 2330)

Festival of the "Lictor Drill Salute" in Venice

The yearly festival of the "Littorio Drill Salute" took place in Venice and was attended by an exceptional number of people. On this occasion Cardinal Piazza, Patriarch of Venice, spoke to the faithful, begging the Virgin to grant the salvation and resurrection of Italy.

(Trieste Radio - 2330)

Funerals Arranged by Enemy Aircraft

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 82 7850/46

Classes

The program of [illegible] voluntary basis in [illegible] the instruction [illegible] schools of the Italian Social Republic, has been brought to a successful close. In any [illegible], the school year opened on the 15th of September for elementary schools and on the 16th of October for high schools. The number of pupils is much greater than was foreseen, meanwhile, examinations continue in all [illegible] according to the programs drawn up.

(Fascist Radio - 2330)

Locale for Schools Children

Fascist provincial committees of the "Opera Balilla" have organized school canteens. Up to now, 157 canteens have been opened, providing meals for 21,135 pupils.

(Fascist Radio - 2330)

Refugees at Show in Venice

In the presence of high ranking Italian and German officials, a show of the works of refugee artists, organized for the benefit of our evacuees in bombed areas was opened in Venice. Twenty-eight artists are represented in this exhibition, with 155 paintings in black and white, and 46 works of sculpture.

(Fascist Radio - 2330)

Festival of the "Donna Della Salute" in Venice

The yearly festival of the "Donna Della Salute" took place in Venice and was attended by an exceptional number of people. On this occasion Cardinal Piazza, Patriarch of Venice, spoke to the faithful, begging the Virgin to grant the salvation and resurrection of Italy.

(Fascist Radio - 2330)

Funerals Attended by Enemy Aircraft

It is learned that a funeral was repeatedly strafed a few days ago by low flying Anglo-American fighter-bombers near Sondrio di Loglio. As a result of the attack the hearse was set on fire and the half-burned body was later extricated from the coffin. This latest instance of the appalling deeds of the Anglo pirates has roused the unanimous indignation of the population.

(Fascist Radio - 2330)

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

NEWS FROM "FREE" ITALY

Political Conferences Continue in Rome

Meetings and political discussions for the solving of the Government crisis continue to be held in Rome. Yesterday, Bonomi received De Gasperi, Nenni and Scelba. He also had a long conversation with Orlando. No statement was issued to the press after the conferences.

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

Naples Awaits Coalition of Parties

The Neapolitan Committee of Liberation has issued a statement in which it expresses its views on the Bonomi crisis. After stressing the fact that the present serious material problems overshadow the people's desire to take part in the activities of the State, the statement asserts that the government crisis should be solved at the earliest possible moment by a coalition of the six parties which enjoy the protection of the Allies.

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

Socialist Meeting at Avezzano

During a socialist meeting which took place at Avezzano, a certain Ignazio Silone, in explaining the party's programme, declared that the latter can be summed up as follows: abolition of prefects and provinces, immediate formation of Regional Councils, total suppression of every form of compromise with capitalism.

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

Appeal by Tuscan Committee of Liberation

The Tuscan Committee of National Liberation has addressed an appeal to the Anglo-Saxon governments, in which it expresses the hope that prompt and material help will be forthcoming to alleviate in Florence and Tuscany the grievous hardship resulting from Allied military administration.

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

Bishop Capoblanco Robbed by Bandits

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3/NND 950142

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

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(Fascist Radio - 1300)

Bishop Capoblanco Robbed by Bandits

A group of armed bandits stopped the car of Bishop Giovanni Capoblanco, who was on his way from Naples, at the very gates of Rome. The Bishop was stripped of his cross, his ring, his hat and all his clothes. A "News Chronicle" correspondent reports that Monsignor Capoblanco, who was on his way to Rome to see the Pope, had to report to the Vatican in this condition.

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

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

Another Victim of the Bandits

Another victim also in Rome, was the well-known surgeon, Prof. Egidi; no sooner had he left his home in the neighborhood of Termini station, than he was attacked by a group of bandits who forced him to hand over all his clothes.

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

Cabinet Crisis in Rome

Party leaders in invaded Italy continue to meet. Up to the present the palace of the Marshals, the British Embassy and the Quirinal have kept closely in touch with each other. However, no practical solution has been reached so far.

Newspapers in invaded Italy are devoting almost all their space to the government crisis. They all agree in admitting that Communists are responsible for it; in other words, that even if the present dilemma is overcome, disagreement will continue among the parties and consequently within the government itself. In an article denouncing left wing newspapers, the mouthpiece of the Italian Democratic party, "Italia Nuova", writes as follows: "Should the government be formed of members of the National Liberation Committee, it would represent only a minority."

The newspaper "Avanti"! writes that the crisis broke out at the moment when the gates of the Regina Coeli prison opened to receive General Roatta whose arrest must obviously be followed by others.

"Azione Cattolica" demands that the Bonomi Government exercise severe control on public places and on the press in order that public morality be preserved. It is also urged that steps be taken to eliminate the growing corruption among young people.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Cagliari Asks for Law Reform

The Chamber of Labor of Cagliari (Sardinia) has passed a resolution asking for the immediate revision of all existing laws and regulations.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3(a)(4) No. 750016

COUNTRIES AND PERSONS

Badoglio an Radames

Following the arrest of Roatta which took place in invaded Italy at the request of Tito, the communists have begun a violent campaign against General Messe. If the Yugoslavs succeeded in securing the arrest of Roatta, who commanded the Italian forces in the Balkans, say the communists, there is no reason why Messe should not be arrested, as he commanded the Italian forces in Russia and was one of the fiercest opponents of Communism and Bolshevism. The request, presented by Stalin in this form, should be w welcomed no differently from that of Tito for Roatta's arrest.

Then, undoubtedly, it will be Badoglio's turn. In fact, what has been said against Roatta and Messe, holds good for Badoglio. It is rumored in Rome that a similar request has, in fact, been presented by the Negus, on the grounds that Badoglio commanded the Italian forces during the Abyssinia campaign. In other words, Badoglio, who has placed himself at the service of the so-called liberators, might end by finding himself in the same position as Radames, in the Verdi drama, who wished to serve Aida.

The ill-fated Marshal myself finds himself consequently in the same position or in a much more dangerous position than Radames. It is true that Radames had been guilty of a secret love for Aida of Ethiopia. Now, Badoglio was guilty of a secret love for whom? The Negus? Badoglio favored or rather he was one of the leading perpetrators of the treason against Italy and her people, in the Allied Nations' cause. If, during the last act, Radames dies, condemned for treason, Badoglio only escapes a like position for the simple reason that he prefe preferred flight. It would be interesting to know what Amonasro would have done against Badoglio, who escaped after having left, not his Aida, but a gramophone record of the proclamation to revolt and betrayal. We know what the Negus intends doing against the traitor Marshal.

A modern edition of Aida, telling the story of this war, would be extremely interesting. The end, far from being path pathetic, would be very different. The third act, instead of ending with the scene of Radames, sweet love for Aida, would end with the flight of Radames, para[illegible] of Italia. The fourth act would take place in Addis Abeba where Radames, I am sorry, Badoglio, would find himself in front of the Negus, who would condemn him as a war criminal, for having led the army of Egyptians, pardon me, of Italians, to fight against

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The ill-famed Marshal myself would find himself consequently in the same position or in a much more dangerous position than Radames. It is true that Radames had been guilty of a secret love for Aida of Ethiopia. Now, Badoglio was guilty of a secret love for whom? The Negus? Badoglio favored or rather he was one of the leading perpetrators of the treason against Italy and her people, in the Allied Nations' cause. If, during the last act, Radames dies, condemned for treason, Badoglio only escapes a like position for the simple reason that he prefe preferred flight. It would be interesting to know what Mussolini would have done against Badoglio, who escaped after having left, not his Aida, but a grotesque record of the proclamation to revolt and betrayal. We know what the Negus intends doing against the traitor Marshal.

A modern edition of Aida, telling the story of this war, would be extremely interesting. The end, far from being pathetic, would be very different. The third act, instead of ending with the agony of Radames, mad love for Aida, would end with the flight of Radames, pardon me, of Badoglio. The fourth act would take place in Addis Abeba or Rome, as I am sorry, Badoglio, would find himself in front of the Negus, who would condemn him as a war criminal, for having led the army of Egyptians, pardon me, of Italians, to fight against the Ethiopians.

As criminal of war he would be tried, and consequently condemned. A leader who attacked the Negus, and then betrayed the cause of the action for the beautiful eyes of the same Negus - the latter being the Aida of the new drama.

However, it is necessary to point out that when Verdi wrote his drama, he did it solely to encourage the Italians, his compatriots, in the struggle against the foreigner, for the liberation of the Fatherland.

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Today, how would the great Italian composer have behaved in the face of this traitor and his collaborators' clique? Radames did repent his treachery against Egypt.

It would be interesting to find out what place would be reserved in the Verdi drama for the traitor Badoglio.

The Climax of Weakness

The democrats of invaded Italy are overjoyed. They are making the most of a pleasure which is a great favourite of theirs: Bonomi has resigned; there is a crisis. Uninterrupted fire of resolutions; the reporters try to buttonhole this or that minister; Orlando refers to his doctrine. The Lieutenant has at last found an occupation: he receives all those who more or less daily abuse him and who rebuked him for his unauthorised interview, in order that he may be enlightened by them and see what he ought to do.

We are, in short, in that very atmosphere which so deeply disgusted the country towards the end of the year 1918, at a time when the nation was hard pressed - as in the present moment - by very serious and complex problems. An atmosphere which Fascism, with the general approval of the Italian people, removed by its new and revolutionary spirit.

As we have gone back twenty years, it is logical that parliamentary strife should once again appear on the scene. But we must put ourselves in the place of the perfect democrat, of the man who believes in universal suffrage. He will probably ask himself: But where have Togliatti, Scoccimarro, Saragat and Co. come from? Who has authorised them to represent the will of the people?

Orlando is in fact President of the Chamber of Deputies, but up to the present this assembly is one of empty seats, and the others are nothing but a group of known or unknown gentlemen, who had been hidden in cellars or in convents for a few months and who came out into the open on the 4th of June. It is nothing but a swindle. Whether Bonomi returns to the Government or whether he is replaced by Togliatti or whether some of the Generals of Lieutenant Umberto are degraded or not is of little consequence: the crisis is here in actual fact and proves Democracy's inability to form a Government, even a Government supervised by the weapons of the enemy, who might well also have had enough of these clowns.

(Fascist Radio - 2000 - Nov.27)

The Post Mortem

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(Fascist Radio - 2000 - Nov.27)

The Past Twenty-four Hours - by Vindex "The Government Stakes"

... The formation of the new Government has been entrusted to Bonomi. This shows that there is no better horse on which to bet for the famous race to Montecitorio.

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Bonomi is the best representative of Democratic Italy, according to them. Bonomi is an old man who makes you laugh but Democratic Italy also knows how to weep. To make the sketch complete Bonomi must offer his head to Garibaldi. Those of the left wing party made an attempt to interpose their own choice, but the British opposed it. It is typical of the Liberators to reserve the right of freedom of action for themselves after having played the game of "freedom for all". This attitude leaves no hope for the parties with communist tendencies.

(Radio Tevere - 2230 - Nov.27)

Review of the Press by Camillo Pernino

The national press reviews with the greatest attention the various aspects of foreign policy in the American and European picture, and this review is very much to the point in view of the fact that through an examination of the programmes of the various countries which thought that the war was as good as won, it is possible to gather the intentions of each single country in connection with the future settlement of the European continent and of the world.

In substance, the Anglo-Americans and the Soviets appear to favor the creation of a system controlling peace in the post-war period, a system which should bring the entire globe under their domination. To be duly necessary, according to their views and intentions, to make the other countries believe that the highest degree possible of freedom has been ensured and that they can all further their own national interests in full freedom of action in a framework in which might is the only factor guaranteeing and protecting each individual member of the international community.

If the Allied plans were to be carried out in actual practice in connection with the European continent, the latter would be placed at their mercy. Luckily there are the Axis countries to achieve victory and to allay this danger.

In this connection, Rafaello Ricci made some very interesting observations - in the "Corriere della Sera" - on problems of foreign policy. The journalist stresses above all the plan for the creation of an international body for collective security and the organisation of peace. It is enough to read the first points of this plan to discover its actual aims. In fact,

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but the British opposed it. It is typical of the dictators to reserve the right of freedom of action for themselves, after having played the game of "you in for one". This example leaves no hope for the peoples with communist tendencies.

(Radio Tevere - 2230 - Nov.27)

Review of the Press by Inspire Pounine

The national press reviews with the greatest attention the various aspects of foreign policy in the American and European picture. And this review is very much to the point in view of the fact that through an examination of the programmes of the various countries which thought that the war was as good as won, it is possible to gather the intentions of each single country in connection with the future settlement of the European continent and of the world.

In substance, the Anglo-Americans and the Soviets appear to favor the creation of a system controlling peace in the post-war period, a system which should bring the entire globe under their domination. It is only necessary, according to their views and intentions, to make the other countries believe that the highest degree possible of freedom has been ensured and that they can all further their own national interests in full freedom of action in a framework in which right is the only factor guaranteeing and protecting each individual member of the international community.

If the Allied plans were to be carried out in actual practice in connection with the European continent, the latter would be placed at their mercy. Luckily there are the Axis countries to achieve victory and to allay this danger.

In this connection, Holland Fixed made some very interesting observations -- in the "Corriere della Sera" - on problems of foreign policy. The journalist stresses above all the plan for the creation of an international body for collective security and the organisation of peace. It is enough to read the first points of this plan to discover its actual aim. In fact, the Allied nations are preparing to secure for themselves the five permanent seats in the Council, leaving the other countries the remaining seats to be taken in turn. This is quite enough to be convinced that this is an organisation aiming at crystallising the situation in favor of the Allied nations and that it is therefore an organisation created and formed to further the interests of the Allied nations exclusively.

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A review in detail is therefore unnecessary. It can be added, however, as a further clarification, that the plan in question would in point of fact be nothing more than a revised plan of the original League of Nations, willed by Wilson at the close of the first World War. Impositions on individual countries would still continue to materialise with the same brutality, even though they may differ in form. The overbearance of the Allied nations in regard to each individual minor country is clearly set out by this document, which is a repetition of the League of Nations.

The latter, as everyone knows, proved to stand for French domination of countries of the European continent, but if one carefully studies the League of Nations one gathers the fact that it served most of all the interests of foxy Britain.

A superficial observer of this new edition of the Anglo-American-Soviet plan for the organisation of international peace, could not fail to gather the impression that this plan would turn out to further the interests of America and Russia, to the detriment of Britain herself. But it is to be foreseen that British diplomacy, with its centuries old experience, will manage to create so much friction between these two opposing nations that she will come out once again as the dominating power. It is the classic system of Balance of Power which Britain intends once more to bring about in connection with the other countries of the world. It is only a question of applying this system not only to policy in the European continent but to world policy as well.

This forecast by Rolandi Ricci is confirmed in the first place by the journey which British politicians have made to Paris, where they met General de Gaulle. The paper "Gazzetta Sera" refers to this journey and asserts that in substance Great Britain has shown that she wishes France to re-establish the same diplomatic relations existing between the two countries during the pre-war period.

Britain has always aspired to have her interests and relations on the continent defended by another country, by another people: the French. To-day she is aiming at turning the French people into the gendarme of her own policy on the European continent. On the whole and in substance it is but the continuation of a policy which was inaugurated

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Britain has always aspired to have her interests and relations on the continent defended by another country, by another people: the French. To-day she is aiming at turning the French people into the gendarme of her own policy on the European continent. On the whole and in substance it is but the continuation of a policy which was inaugurated by Edward VII towards Europe. It is now a question of fighting and creating a front against Bolshevism: and France is brought into play. The independence of France and her policy is only apparent. The actual facts show that the whole of the European continent would have to come under Britain's sphere of influence, as in the past. The situation is charged with foreseen unknown factors which can be dangerous in the extreme to the life and security of the continent itself.

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Trieste Will Cease to be Italian

According to Reuter Mr. Serman (?) Yugoslav's acting Minister for Finance, a few days ago made the following statement: "to us who are Slovenes it seems natural that Trieste should become Yugoslav. It is the largest Slovene city; 40% of its population is Slovene and all the surrounding area is purely Slav."

We will spare our listeners further discussions on these figures. This unfortunate subject has been given too much publicity in the past unhappy days, and the bad faith of Italy's enemies has been proved beyond a doubt.

We will restrict ourselves to the statements of Mr. Serman who takes it for granted that, in the hypothetical future of Europe, Trieste is to become part of the Yugoslav state.

We already realise that all the progress achieved by Italy in the political as well as in the moral field, apart from Versailles and during the twenty years of Fascist régime, according to the plans of the Anglo-Saxons will be completely annulled.

Using as their mouth-piece old Vittorio Emanuele Orlando, they have already begun their attempts to stifle any form of resentment on the part of Italians. After all these years, Versailles is to be presented to the Italians, as the most perfect of treaties, capable of realizing the maximum of possibilities.

All this however is the consequence rather of spite than of calculation. The Allies in fact, irritated by the justifiable discontent of the Italians against the decisions that sought to frustrate their effort and which betrayed all their hopes, think that they can now take advantage of the unconditionnal surrender imposed upon them and persuade them to forget that the treaty was a mistake.

Orlando makes every effort to uphold the benefits of the treaty in question. The 4th of November was commemorated throughout invaded Italy, and offered a pretext to all the official propagandist to assert that this date represented a decisive turn in Italy's history. And yet Trieste, which was the greatest achievement of that treaty and which represented the most significant result of that victory, is now to be detached from Italy and handed over to Yugoslavia.

We will once again defend the Italian character of Trieste. If this proves once more the exclusive right of Fascism to decide the fate of the nation, it shows also the [illegible]

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We will spare our listeners further discussions on these figures. This unfortunate subject has been given too much publicity in the past unhappy days, and the bad faith of Italy's enemies has been proved beyond a doubt.

We will restrict ourselves to the statements of Mr. Bernard, who takes it for granted that, in the hypothetical future of Europe, Trieste is to become part of the Yugoslav state.

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We will once again defend the Italian character of Trieste. If this proves once more the exclusive right of Fascism to decide the fate of the nation, it shows also the ignoble bargain which is being prepared in invaded Italy and how all the patriotic manifestations represent only vulgar pageants of carnival.

(Fascist Radio - 2300 - Nov. 27)

The Art Treasures of Florence

The London Radio has announced in Spanish (this time it was ashamed to do so in Italian) that various artistic treasures (we use its own words) covered up for four years and a half, have now been uncovered and returned to the galleries and museums of Florence.

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This communiqué is, first of all, clear proof that the Florentine works of art are still in Florence.

It would appear, therefore, that when the London Radio declared again and again that the Germans, on leaving the city, had helped themselves to the art treasures of Florence, it was lying. The lies of the London Radio do not surprise us. What does surprise us is that at times it inadvertently lets out some small scraps of truth as in this case, when it informs Spanish listeners that the art treasures of Florence are safe.

Naturally this truth is used as a blind for another untruth. Radio London wants to give the impression that the works of art had been concealed for unacknowledged reasons, that the military authorities had discovered them and returned them, to the joy of the Italians and of the world.

Let us get this straight. The art treasures of Florence were, in the first year of the war, placed for safety in villas, castles and farm-houses in Tuscany. Then when enemy air raids were directed more especially over the country-side, it was decided wise to bring them back into the town and store them in the large cellars of the numerous Florentine palaces. The transfer was organized and supervised by the appropriate Italian authorities generously assisted in every way by the German command.

Therefore, the fact that so many masterpieces were saved is due to our German ally, without whose help their removal would not have been possible.

If these masterpieces had remained in the country they would have been for the most part destroyed, either on account of the Allied air bombings or in consequence of ground operations, which have been responsible for the destruction of vast areas in Tuscany. Finally, the London Radio communiqué includes in the list of art treasures saved the "Moses" of Michaelangelo, which happens to be in the church of S. Pietro in Vincoli in Rome, and not in Florence. In Florence, in the Museum of the Academy in Via Acquasola, only a plaster copy of the statue is exhibited.

(Fascist Radio - 0800-Nov.28)

Britain's Responsibility in Air Warfare

Britain's responsibility in the air war is revealed in a publication made by a British officer of the British Air Ministry. This officer states, in the first place, that the proposals put forward by Germany in 1935/1936

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 75016

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

In fact, one should not forget that these attacks took place against localities which were in the battle zone and that when Germany started the war, her technical installations allowed her to carry out air attacks only in the battle areas. It is the British who have suffered through the air-raids which they themselves have willed. The German long-range weapons are proof of this.

(Fascist Radio - 1430 - Nov. 27)

A Comment By Lenonic

Deciuation of Wealth

Any increase in salary, as everyone knows, is a two-edged weapon; if one allows the workers greater purchasing power, the result is that automatically there is a rise in the cost of living. When there is a rise in the cost of living, the necessity for automatically increasing salaries arises. Everyone agrees on this point. Di Vittorio, Secretary of the General Federation of Labor, agrees too, and a few nights ago, when talking over the microphone of British Rome Radio, declared it essential to check the mad race between the high cost of living and a proportionate increase in salaries: in such a race it is always the workers who are the losers.

The workers should be therefore under no illusions. At the same time the bourgeoisie would do well to follow suit. Having fought against Fascism, of which it had made abundant use, it has shared in bringing about the ruin of the Fatherland in arms, with the result that (at least so we hope), they will see their wealth so easily hoarded during the past twenty years, completely dissipated.

If the anti-Fascist parties were to triumph, this would indeed mean the total defeat of that despicable bourgeoisie who, even at the present juncture, harbors the illusion that by pushing others forward it can save itself.

In this connection, the Secretary of the General Confederation of Labor, in speaking on unemployment and the funds required for the economic reconstruction of the country, stated that exceptional measures are necessary for the exceptional liquidation of private wealth. He went further: he declared that such a dispersal of wealth must be carried out by Provincial and municipal Commissions formed by workers[illegible]

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A Comment By Menenio

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The language used by the subversive parties which are exerting such heavy pressure is, it can be seen, not very dissimilar to that used in the period following the last World War, when the frightened Italian bourgeoisie saw that its own safety and the safety of its wealth lay only in order which Fascism was about to set up. At that time Fascism was fighting to save the Fatherland and the bourgeoisie found it convenient then to identify itself with the Fatherland, which it subsequently betrayed by betraying Fascism. Today it has no more illusions; it knows that it cannot be saved, either by Fascism or by anti-Fascism.

(Tourist Radio - 1300)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b) NND 760116 By ____ NARS, Date 7/25/96

ALBANIAN AND RADIO BROADCASTS

RADIO FREE YUGOSLAVIA, in Serbo-Croat - 11200 Kcs. - 1605 - Nov 28

Trials of War Criminals Have Begun

Belgrade newspapers carried in their front-page editorials reports of war crime trials, and those of national traitors. So far, seven hundred persons have been put free...

Trieste Workers Must Join Liberation Movement

Trieste factory workers express their full gratitude to their Yugoslav brothers who are fighting for a democratic, federal Yugoslavia. The struggle of their Yugoslav brothers for liberation is also a struggle for the liberation of the Slovene and the Croatian people, who are still under the Italian Fascist yoke.

The Trieste workers add that the hour has struck for the Slovenian people in Italy to unite with their Yugoslav brothers. They also declare that Yugoslavia is a country which is built on the broadest democratic principles.

Therefore, they declare, the Trieste workers must join hands with our Yugoslav brothers and liberate ourselves from the twenty-five years' oppression and slaughter by the Italian Fascist." They add in conclusion, that they should place themselves at the disposal of the Yugoslav National Liberation Movement, under the command of Marshal Tito.

Harbor Repair Started

Tan Yug, the Yugoslav Telegraphic Agency, reports that the work on the repairs and construction of harbors all along the Dalmatian coast has begun with full blast.

RADIO FREE YUGOSLAVIA in Serbo-Croat - 11200 Kcs - 1805 - Nov 27

52967

First Public Trial in Styria

The Tanjug agency reports from Slovenia that the first trial of war criminals has begun in Styria.

Franc [illegible] and Vorbeh, and Alex Kogataj (?) were charged with having helped the Germans and having worked against the

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 750012

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Trieste Workers Hail Yugo Liberation Movement

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Therefore, they declare, "we Trieste workers must join hands with our Yugoslav brothers and liberate ourselves from the twenty-five years' oppression and slaughter by the Italian Fascist." They add in conclusion, that they should place themselves at the disposal of the Yugoslav National Liberation Movement, under the command of Marshal Tito.

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5267

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[illegible] the [illegible]forsch, and Alex Kogatnj (?) were charged with having helped the Germans and having worked against the National Liberation Army of Yugoslavia. The mayor of the municipality of [illegible] was charged with the same offence. As early as 1932, these individuals were in the pay of the Gestapo, and in 1943 they accused people in that municipality of aiding the National Liberation movement, thus exposing them to German atrocities. The mayor of the municipality has been sentenced to death. Other members of the "Kulturbund" have been deprived of their civil rights, and their property has been confiscated.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(1) NND 760019

Situation in Trieste Serious

The Tan Jug agency reports that the city of Trieste is in a state of panic. Over Trieste every day come three fighter planes, which strafe shipping in the harbor; and as a result, there is confusion, and German morale is breaking up.

The Germans are actively engaged in the black-market operations They are roaming the streets in a drunken state, and arresting innocent people. They are selling anything they can get hold of, in order to make money.

Croats and Slovenes Are Yugoslavs

The Tan Jug agency reports from Slovenia: ... that the victory of the liberty-loving people will not be a victory of one bloc over the other, but a decisive victory over Fascism. Certain personalities now appear who speak in the name of democracy. Thus, for instance, in Italy...

The same agency points out that there have been 350,000 of our Slovenian and Croatian brothers enslaved by the Italian conquerors, during the past twenty-five years.

The agency then refers to the speech delivered by Marshal Tito in which he said that our brothers in Koruska province (Carnichia), and Istria will be freed as the result of our struggle for national liberation. They will live as free citizens of our fatherland, together with their brothers. The agency adds, that these brothers of ours, as a result of the Yugoslav struggle for liberation, will not remain outside the Yugoslav Federal state. They will become a component part of New Yugoslavia. A certain reactionary, Democratic-Republican press in Italy demands the re-establishment of the border at the "Snoznik" (a mountain peak in the eastern part of the province of Istria, opposite the city of Fiume). The agency concludes that the Croats and Slovenes in Istria and the Slovenian maritime provinces demand their return to their Yugoslav Fatherland.

RADIO BUDAPEST I in Hungarian - 549 m. - 2020 - November 28

The Polish Example

..... Mikolajczyk, Polish Premier, had to resign because, with his dignified attitude, he caused a rift between Moscow and London. Hungary has throughout her history, been on excellent terms with Poland, and, although there was a temporary alienation in 1939, when Poland linked her fate with the Allied Powers, the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section E3/4(b) NLE 75-016

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RADIO BUDAPEST I in Hungarian - 549 m. - 2026 - November 28

The Polish Example

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Although this very war broke out in the defence of Polish frontiers, Britain can do nothing but subscribe to Russia's impossible demands against helpless Poland. But while Poland stands alone, we do not; we have the world's greatest military power on our side - Germany...

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB 99, 7850 16

OTHER AXIS, AXIS-CONTROLLED, NEUTRAL AND CLANDESTINE RADIO

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA'(Clandestine) in Italian to Italy - 25.4 K. - 0830 - November 27

(First part of broadcast could not be intercepted)

Wealthy Turinese, Milanese and Genoese are obliged to pay from 60 to 70 lire for a kilogram of rice on the black market, to hoarding Fascist leaders. It i therefore our rice, which the famished Germans eat. The Germans have sufficient quantities of meat and fats; the looter informs us .... Germany, up to 1939, lacked forty per cent of meat cattle which the Nazis were able to loot from Russia, France, Belgium, and the Balkans. Now, if they do not take it from us, where would they find sufficient meat? The have taken it from Italy, destroying all our cattle by obliging the peasants to give up one third of the cattle they had left.

The people of Milan are obliged to pay 400 lire for a cat...; but the German bandits with the help of Fascist leaders grow fat, eating healthy meat.

Germans have all the wine they want, says the criminal German supply Minister. This is indeed a fine state of affairs! Italians in northern Italy, which produces 11 million hectolitres of wine, are obliged to drink fresh water or pay 200 lire for a bottle of chamical wine.

The Germans murderers and looters with the complicity of Fascist leaders, grow as fat as swine, and get roaring drunk with the foodstuffs and the wine stolen from the Italian people who are dying of hunger and disease. This is the use the three hundred in the Valle Padana are being put to. They are used to take across the Po the products and the cattle stolen from the Italian people. They are used to take to Germany our food supplies, so that the German Food supply Minister may be entitled to say that the Nazis have ...

Italians! Assault German transports; take food supplies from the depots, organize riots in the streets and prepare yourselves for a general strike for bread as a protest against the looting of our products.

Fascist Leaders Devour One Another

That mercenary leaders are h[illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) 7/25/16

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Fascist Leaders Devour One Another

That mercenary leaders are bandits we have said and proved before. However, it was to be supposed that at least among themselves the rascals would behave. Nothing of the sort! They go for one another, in order to devour each other's wealth. Regarding this, our informer (?) of the Italo-Financial Co. reports what follows: Senator, Minister of State, Marshal Emilio de Bono, was a member of the Italo-Financial Co. Five million six hundred thousand lire of the capital shares of the Company belonged to him. Marshal de Bono was at daggers drawn with Marshal Graziani, both on grounds of financial interest, as for jealousies in the military field.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNR) No. 125016

The final result is known ...

Graziani was appointed head of the mercenaries' forces. What few people, however, is that Graziani is one of the principal ... in asking for Marshal de Bono's condemnation and the confiscation of his property. Sixteen days after de Bono's death, the five million six hundred thousands lires of the Italo-Financial Company belonging to de Bono were made over to Graziani. Such is the moral tenor of that band of rascals who bargained with the nation and with the Italian people and sold everything they could to the Germans....

As far as the murderer Graziani is concerned, he simply goes on along his way: he has massacred and destroyed thousands of people to steal ... He insisted on d. Bono's being sentenced to death to seize this five million six hundred thousand lire of the Italo-Financial Co. and now he continues ...

No! This should not be possible. Every soldier who is yet animated by some national and moral feeling must rebel, must cease to be an instrument in the hands of a group of Fascist leaders sold to the foreigner - an instrument in the hands of murderers and thieves such as Graziani, Mussolini, Pavolini and Co. You should desert, and turn your weapons against such rascally murderers ... Here lies the path of honor and the path to safety for all of you.

RADIO TOKYO in Italian to Italy - 1685 M. - 1015 - November 27

Fate in Store For Americans Who Land in Japan

A special correspondent of the "Mainiki" visited a village in the Nagasaki region on November 21 to find out particulars about an air raid. He subsequently published in his paper the following interesting article.

"In the pocket of a dead airman, belonging to the crew of an enemy bomber, which had crashed in this village, there was a small Japanese dictionary, which started with How-do-you-do and ended with: 'What place is this?' 'Give me a glass of water', 'Thanks'.

"Had they been captured, they would have hailed our people with the utter unconcern which only Americans possess. Had they done so, however, our people would have aswered them with a Japanese sword thrust. Luckily for them, however, they died before."

The journalist concludes: "I asked: 'If the Americans after

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND 760016 NSC 7-25-96

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The journalist concludes: "I asked: 'If the Americans after their bomber had crashed, had asked: "What place is this?" what would you have answered?" Our people would have answered ... and thus, the Americans would not have needed to ask for a glass of water."

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 760016

Superfortresses Again Bomb Tokyo

Several formations of enemy B-29 bombers again invaded the skies of Tokyo and its vicinity shortly after 1300 yesterday. The enemy aircraft dropped bombs and incendiaries from an extremely high altitude. Prevailing drizzling rain and low-hanging clouds prevented the enemy aircraft from making an accurate bombing of important targets. The enemy planes, dropping missiles and incendiaries, caused slight damage to non-military facilities.

RADIO SOTTENS in French to France - 47.28 M. - 1245 - November 27

A Socialist Victory

The elections for the Schaffhausen town council, which were held on Sunday, resulted in a clean-cut Socialist victory. Socialists gained nine seats and will therefore have an absolute majority.

The council is composed of fifty members divided as follows: Socialists twenty-nine instead of twenty; Radicals, two instead of fourteen; Conservatives, three instead of six; Catholic party, three instead of four; Young Radical party, one instead of seven; Agrarians, three (no change), and the autonomists, who had the same program as the Socialists, have lost all their seats.

Berne Roads Repaired

The Director of Public Works of the Canton of Berne has announced that roads recently flooded in that region have been re-opened to traffic.

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' (clandestine) in Italian to Italy - 1330 - November 27

Daily Commentary of our Political and Military Commentator

The statement made by General de Gaulle regarding France's relations with Italy were welcomed with sympathy by our country. The General, who is at the head of the French Provisional Government, held out his hand to Italy and stated

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Daily Commentary of our Political and Military Commentator

The statement made by General de Gaulle regarding France's relations with Italy were welcomed with sympathy by our country. The General, who is at the head of the French Provisional Government, held out his hand to Italy and stated that he was ready to start relations of mutual collaboration and comprehension with our nation. This assertion confirms the intention of General de Gaulle of forgetting the imperialistic and unfriendly policy of Mussolini's Italy towards France and, at the same time, the traitous stab in the back of June 10, 1940.

De Gaulle gave proof of having forgotten Italy's wrongs towards France. It is true, however, that Italy, in its very great majority, had disapproved Mussolini's decision to participate in the struggle against France, on the side of Germany; she had not approved the aggression against France, decided by Mussolini and by the man who was his son-in-law.

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The blood shed by the Italian emigrants in France for the defence of this country against Germany, the thousands and thousands of Italian emigrants who fought with the French Partisans in the struggle against Germany, greatly contributed to this change in the relations between the two sister nations.

The Italian partisans who fought and shed their blood in Marseilles and Toulouse and those who participated in the liberation of Paris, are the real demonstration of the true feelings of Italy in regard to France. And the French press greatly praised these Italian heroes.

Another fact, however, contributed in a very definite way, to change the relations existing between France and Italy: the attitude adopted by the Italian workers of Turin and Milan, who became the center of the partisan struggle against the Germans and Fascists in Italy. The struggle which the Italian workers waged and are waging against the tyranny of Mussolini and the Germans proves the real feelings of the heroic Partisans of the North.

The question raised by General de Gaulle, with the re-establishment of friendly and cordial relations between Italy and France, demands the solution of another serious problem: the establishment of normal political relations between the two nations and above all the re-establishment of the economic relations between the two states, so very necessary, particularly for Italy which, devastated by the war, is in need of the utmost collaboration for her reconstruction. Demands that the problem of Fascism, of its cultural extirpation, should be studied and solved with no half measure. It is necessary to defeat Fascism completely. It is necessary to abolish the imperialistic mentality, created in Italy by Mussolini and his clique. It is necessary to destroy totally the chauvinistic mentality. This is the only way for Italy to become friendly once again with all the nations in the world and establish with them relations of cordial friendship and political and economical collaboration.

Consequently, the attitude adopted recently by that group of traitors and reactionaries, of fascists camouflaged as separatists, led by Finocchiaro Aprile, is particularly unfortunate. On the same day in which de Gaulle offered his hand to Italy, this man claimed Tunisia for Sicily.

There are no "cuts". The Italian nation, and its government must act against these criminals who wish to ruin Italy once again, just as the country was ruined by Fascism. It is necessary that Mussolini's chauvinism and imperialism disappear from the Italian nation [illegible]

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There are no "buts". The Italian nation, and its government must act against those criminals who wish to ruin Italy once again, just as the country was ruined by Fascism. It is necessary that Mussolini's chauvinism and imperialism disappear from the Italian nation and from the mentality of the Italian people.

It is inadmissible that in a country which is dedicating all its energy to internal and external reconstruction, facts similar to those which occurred in Teramo should take place. Our people must get rid of all that remains of Fascism and Fascist mentality.

It is necessary that all the elements corrupted by Fascism should be outlawed from the civilized life of the nation. Our foreign policy should be founded on the real interests of the nation. The first of these interests, namely, the total destruction of Fascism, must be dealt with as soon as possible.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 75018

The re-establishment of commercial treaties with foreign countries, and particularly with France, demands that this condition be respected, if we do not want Italy to be dragged once more into the tragic situation created by Fascism.

Only with the constitution of a purely and exclusively democratic state, will it be possible for the Italian nation to reach a high degree of civilization and to establish a collaboration with the other nations, which are the fundamental conditions for its revival after the criminal war into which it was dragged by Mussolini and his clique.

RADIO BERNE - in French to France - 6345 Kc. - 1915 - Nov. 27

Foreign Aircraft Over Switzerland

It is officially announced that foreign aircraft, the nationality of which has not yet been ascertained, flew singly or in formation over our air space, which was repeatedly violated in the northwestern and southern regions of Switzerland. The airraid warning was given in all the areas concerned and in their vicinity.

RADIO DU GOUVERNEMENT FRANCAIS (VICHY) - 278.60 M. - 2045 - Nov. 27

Editorial by Jean Luchaire

Tonight I wish to make a generous gift to the de Gaullist propaganda. For several days, the press, the radio, and official orators of the so-call d Fourth Republic have been pretending that Strasbourg and Alsace have been liberated. That is not true, and the British newspapers know it very well; but they limit themselves to explain that this region is not so important as all that; thus Anglo-American opinion is invited to consider this sector of the front as secondary in spite of the unjustified enthusiasm.

Well, for a moment I am willing to admit that the de Gaullist propaganda is right. I am ready to believes that the German defence in Belfort is no more. I am willing to admit that the troops of General Bethouard, instead of being encircled and

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NNB, By 7/25/16

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RADIO DU GOUVERNEMENT FRANCAIS (VICHY) - 278.60 M. - 2045 - Nov. 27

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Tonight I wish to make a humorous edit to the de Gaullist propaganda. For several days, the press, the radio, and official orators of the so-call A Fourth Republic have been pretending that Strasbourg and Alsace have been liberated. That is not true, and the British newspapers know it very well; but they limit themselves to explain that this region is not so important as all that; thus Anglo-American opinion is invited to consider this sector of the front as secondary in spite of the unjustified enthusiasm.

Well, for a moment I am willing to admit that the de Gaullist propaganda is right. I am ready to believe that the German defence de Belfort is no more. I am willing to admit that the troops of General Bethouart, instead of being encircled and cut off, are encircling the German divisions. I am willing to imagine for a few moments that all of France is already liberated and no longer under German occupation.

After having shed tears of joy and having applauded the fireworks, so please the de Gaullists, I have a right to ask a simple question: What is the cost of France's liberation?

pn

5264

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

Calculations have been summary. There are in all about 300,000 victims: Frenchmen, who were killed by the bombs of the liberators, and military operations of the liberation. It is a high figure if we stop to think that the 1939-1940 operations have not cost us more than 90,000 men

Interesting figures have recently been given in Paris. 800,000 refugees without a roof and without clothing. The French Empire is today completely occupied by the Anglo-Americans. M. de Gaulle himself could not say today what he hopes to recover from this Empire. Syria and Lebanon are completely lost. The only part of our Empire that was solemnly promised to be returned was Indochina and it is precisely the only one where the soldiers of Mr. Churchill have not set foot.

On the morrow of the armistice our War Fleet was practically intact. It could have remained so until the end, but by aggression and through treason, in which Germany had no part, our fleet is three-fourths lost.

In so far as the army is concerned; I prefer not to insist. Apart from a few divisions, our army will really be of value again, and will be properly equipped only to the extent that the Anglo-Americans desire, and only as long as our soldiers are willing to get killed for these same English and Americans.

The liberation is also costing France her moral and material dignity, which were intact in 1940. Today, the French are divided into Partisans of Moscow and of the Allies.

But there is also the material cost of liberation. Our agriculture is ruined, our industry has floundered, our personal property has been laid waste. The newspaper "Parisien Libere", in its edition of Nov. 26, has made the following calculations:

On October 1 of this year, official statistics announced that there were in France 1,800,000 buildings damaged or completely destroyed as a result of the war. That is more than 800,000 millions francs worth of damage. And the paper adds, "we shall not be able to reconstruct France for less than 1,000,000 millions."

One million million francs! Here is the price of liberation. One million million, without counting the blood shed, without calculating the sufferings, without counting industrial pillage, without calculating our destroyed railroads, without counting what replenishing our stocks will cost. One million whereas four years of German occupation have not cost the French state half that sum.

If France had followed Petain, she would have been able to keep her national wealth. Petain would have finally obtained the real liberation, which would have cost nothing. But that liberation achieved in blood and pillage, cost 1,000,000

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4
NLF-90-16
By [illegible] NARA, Date 7/30/16

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RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' (clandestine) in Italian to Italy 23.4.1

2130 November 27

Open Letter to Senator Bergamini

Two Liberal members of the Liberation Committee in Milan have sent us the following letter to Senator Bergamini, editor of the weekly newspaper "L'Opinione" and have asked us to forward it to him:

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND No. 763019

"Senator: Should circumstances allow us to give our names you would say: "Dear and old acquaintance." This should be enough to make you understand that we are among your followers and not among those you described as "Weak Wing" with some irritation. So we are Liberals and representatives of Democratic forces. Now we tell you that we do not approve of your campaign against the party coalition. In addition, we say that your policy is prejudicial at this moment.

Apparently, you are not concerned with the constitution of a right or left wing government, provided it is a government following a clearly defined policy.

"On the contrary we are deeply concerned with this. Why should we form a Badoglian government when the problem in the core of a true national policy is to chase the invaders away from the North and the reconstruction of a democratic front in tomorrow's Italy? We are certainly determined to drive the Germans out, to liquidate everything responsible for the catastrophe of the country, to give democratic institutions to the people and to ensure a direct participation in the responsibility of power to the working classes.

"The condition of the six-party coalition, instead, is at the basis of your programme, in addition to the creation of divisions: in other words, you sit at getting rid of the parties when the thought of all is to save the country. As you put it, the time has come to decide for a regime of security or for a Democratic regime of Anglo-American type this question perturbs deeply. Today, we do not say to choose a government similar to that of Russian America, or Britain, but to work honestly for the liberation and rebirth of Italy, and we are certain that an Italian state in harmony with our best traditions, a democracy in conformity with the genius of our race and our historical needs will come out of the Constitutional Assembly. In reading you, we believe that your thought is to hinder by all means, even by foreign help, the legitimate and necessary direct participation of the working class in the solution of today's problems and also of the question of the future state. In this case, we tell you that you will find the volunteers in northern Italy strongly resolved to fight. The war against the Germans and Fascists has resulted in ties of blood which nobody will be able to break.

"If you want to be in some way still useful to the country's affairs, you should not be concerned with breaking the coalition but in aiding the fire of opposition against those who are hampering the [illegible] of the liberated part of the

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

...ifferently. You are not concerned with the constitution of a right or left wing government, provided it is a government following a clearly defined policy.

"On the contrary we are deeply concerned with this. Why should we form a Churchill government when the problem in the core of a true national policy is to chase the invaders away from the North and the reconstruction of a democratic front in tomorrow's Italy? We are certainly determined to drive the Germans out, to liquidate everything responsible for the catastrophe of the country, to give democratic institutions to the people and to ensure a direct participation in the responsibility of power to the working classes.

"The demolition of the six-party coalition, instead, is at the basis of your programme, in addition to the creation of divisions: in other words, you aim at getting rid of the parties when the thought of all is to save the country. As you put it, the time has come to decide for a regime of security or for a Democratic regime of Anglo-American type: this question perturbs deeply. Today, we do not say to choose a government similar to that of Russian America, or Britain, but to work honestly for the liberation and rebirth of Italy, and we are certain that an Italian state in harmony with our best traditions, a democracy in conformity with the genius of our race and our historical needs will come out of the Constitutional Assembly. In reading you, we believe that your thought is to move by all means, even by foreign help, the legitimate and necessary direct participation of the working class in the solution of today's problems [illegible] as of the question of the future state. In this case, we tell you that you will find the volunteers in northern Italy strongly resolved to fight. The war against the Germans and Fascists has resulted in ties of blood which nobody will be able to break.

"If you want to be in some way still useful to the country's affairs, you should not be concerned with breaking the coalition but in aiming the fire of criticism against those who are hesitating, who are [illegible] if the liberated part of the country for the war of liberation against the Germans and Fascists".

We have furnished the open letter of two Milan liberals to Senator Bergeland.

5263

nc/

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

Daily Advice

The Germans are really exceptional people. When forced to explain why they decided to dissolve the pitiful Graziani's army, they offer a confirmation of the hatred of the people in northern Italy against them. Listen to a commentator of the DNB German news agency. "The Fascist army included elements which were not reliable, so much so, that in August," the German correspondent continues, "one-half the commissioned and non-commissioned officers had to be dismissed."

Do you understand the enormous importance of the fact admitted by the Germans? They admit that in August, half the commissioned and non-commissioned officers recruited by Graziani had to be dismissed because they were unreliable people. Who were they? They were not, certainly, the 1,800 senior officers and 4,200 non-commissioned officers, who meanwhile had joined the Partisans and organized groups for action in their area. No. They were half the commissioned and non-commissioned officers, who had remained at Graziani's orders.

Therefore, we were right in speaking of a true plebiscite against the Germans from the moment of the treason. There has been a plebiscite but, it should be added, we should not be satisfied with that. There are still people deluded by the enemy, and we must bring them back on the right road. We must return commissioned and non-commissioned officers, who have not yet broken from the invaders and the Fascist traitors, to the Motherland: you must do all you can to bring them back on the good road so that they are in a position to redeem their honor as true soldiers.

Liberation Committees must work for the conquest of these citizens.

The more we isolate Mussolini's bandits the earlier we will chase the Germans out of Italy. Let us work for isolating the bands of traitors and for offering a hand to all, to guarantee the patriots' pardon to all deluded people, to guarantee all officers that their career is sure, on the condition that they definitely break off with the Germans and put their knowledge and arms at the country's service.

This is what we wanted to tell you today.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNE No. 75516

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pn

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(1) NR 78-5 D 16

RADIO MILANO LIBERA' (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy - 930
November 26

Italian War Criminals Will Not Escape Punishment

The Serbian paper "Borba" (?) published on November 26 a note concerning the crimes committed by fascism in Yugoslavia. It affirms that the evidence collected and published represents a serious accusation. In the province of Lubiana alone, the Italian Fascists wilely murdered 8,000 innocent persons, detained in concentration camps as well as 35,000 others and set fire to 3 000 houses.

The paper accuses, as directly responsible, the superior officers, Alessandro Pirzio Biroli, Mario Roatta, Emilio Grazioli, Mario Robotti, Emilio Gambara, and others.

These war criminals had let loose the savage anger of the Black Shirts, precipitating all Slovene inhabitants of the region of Lubiana to be outlaws. It is evident that such crimes cannot remain unpunished.

As the paper writes the punishment of the culprits is demanded by the innocent victims and by all freedom of the world, and we add by all honest Italians for whom the punishment of Fascist war criminals is a duty. The Yugoslavs are right when they say that the Fascist regime, which allowed criminals to commit such crimes, is not yet liquidated.

In Italy, some Fascists and others guilty of despicable crimes still continue, though under other labels and other slogans, their old policy of provocation. We will say with the Serbian paper that the same Fascists, who were able to countenance such crimes behave now without shame to and without punishment, in the same manner in the liberated regions.

In a meeting held in Belgrade, the names of some political men who pretend to follow the democratic flag and preach culture and morality, were published. The brothers of Yugoslavia seem inclined to put their cards on the table and insist on the applications of the decisions taken at Teheran regarding war criminals.

We agree, and declare that the Liberation Committees of northern Italy will uphold firmly all the requests in this sense made by the Popular Government of Yugoslavia. We even affirm that

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3/NND 760116

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We agree, and feel sure that the Liberation Committees of northern Italy will uphold firmly all the requests in this sense made by the Popular Government of Yugoslavia. We even affirm that the pressing meetings campaign which is waged in Yugoslavia against the cowardice of guilty and treacherous, is in the direct interest of the Italian people, who will not be able to uplift themselves again unless the rot of Fascism and pro-Fascism is swept away from the Mussolini structure to which it owes like a leech.

The accomplices and the guilty will have to pay; they must pay.

5252

M./

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NND No. 750142

(the following news has already been transmitted yesterday, but only in fragments as the transmission was bad it is therefore repeated).

The "Gerarchi" Devour each Other.

We have always said and demonstrated that the Mercenary "gerarchi" were bandits. But we had supposed that these highway robbers, among themselves used some consideration. We were mistaken; they tore each other to pieces so as to be able to devour each others' fortunes. A former manager of the "Italfinanziaria" Society has given some information on this subject. This is what he says:

The president of the "Italfinanziaria" Society was Suritore, Minister of State, Marshal Emilio de Bono. Of the twenty million lire capital owned by the Society, five million and 600,000 lire shares were held by de Bono himself, who came at daggers drawn with Marshal Graziani, both for business reasons touching the Society and for personal military rivalry.

Like a hunter stalking his prey, those two men were ever watching each other.

The final result is known to all. De Bono, together with Ciano and others, was shot, and Graziani became the head of the Mercenary bands. Every one knows this, but what few are aware of is that Graziani was one of the principal inspirers of the Verona trial and that it was he who insisted that de Bono should be sentenced and his fortune confiscated. Sixteen days after the execution of de Bono, the five million 600,000 lire shares he owned in the "Italfinanziaria" passed into the hands of Graziani, who did not pay a penny for them.

Logically one can conclude that the bandit Graziani wanted the death of his worthy associate de Bono, to be able to possess himself of his wealth. This does not surprise us. These methods are quite in accordance with Mussolini morals and with those of the scoundrels who sold the country and the people to the Germans for a pittance.

As to the murderer Graziani, he only continues his previous methods. He is responsible for the massacre of thousands of natives in Lybia and in Abyssinia, which enabled him to get possession of the best land of these countries. He had de Bono shot to seize the five million 600.000 lire shares he owned in the "Italfinanziaria" Society; and now he continues to be the hired mercenary of the Nazis, transforming the "Patriotic" Black Bands into regular cut-throats of the Germans, to the extent of renouncing even to a name that is Italian and all this because the Germans give him 250,000 lire a month.

Is it possible that honest officers and men can still

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) NLS 1-25-10 #2

Society has given some information on this subject. This is what he says:

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Is it possible that honest officers and men can still be found willing to give their lives for the shady interests of a band of murderers of the same like as Graziani? No, this cannot be possible.

mc/

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3 (NND) No. 759016

ALLIED BROADCASTS

RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - 25.15 m. - 0730 - Nov.

General de Gaulle's Journey

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, yesterday issued the following communiqué: "Accepting Marshal Stalin's invitation, General de Gaulle left France for Moscow at 1040 hours on Friday. General de Gaulle was accompanied by M. Bidault, Minister of Foreign Affairs, General Juin, Chief of Staff for National Defence; M. Palewski, Chief of General de Gaulle's Cabinet, and M. Dejean Assistant General Director of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. M. Bogomolov, U.S.S.R. Ambassador, also left in the plane of the Chief of the Government. After stopping in Tunis, where he had a talk with the Bey during the afternoon of Nov. 24, General de Gaulle proceeded to Cairo, where he spent the 25th."

Death Sentence for Mandel's Murderers

Georges Mandel's murderers have been sentenced to death by the High Court of Justice for commerce with the enemy. They will be executed today at dawn.

RADIO TUNIS in French to France - 359 m. - 0800 - Nov. 2.

Castle Destroyed by Explosion

The Ministry of Interior announces: The Castle of Vasimon (?) was destroyed at 0930 hours on November 25, by the explosion of an important ammunition dump in the basement.

Eighteen people were killed and forty-nine were wounded as a result of the explosion. Investigations, which are being carried out by the local police, have not yet disclosed whether the explosion was due to accidental or criminal causes. The Marseilles authorities went over to the Castle immediately.

RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) NLF 85-19

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RADIO TUNIS in French to France - 365 m. - 0800 - Nov. 27

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RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - 19.30 - 1200 - Nov. 26

General de Gaulle Leaves For Moscow

5261

Radio Ankara announces that General de Gaulle arrived last night at Teheran.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs yesterday published the following communiqué: (Repetition of previous communiqué).

mr .

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 1.3/NND No. 759016

A report of the French Press Agency gives the following details regarding the first stages of General de Gaulle's trip:

"Friday at 1500 hours, the plane "Croix de Lorraine" landed at the Tunis airfield. The Chief of the government and the members of his party were welcomed on their arrival by Gen. Juin (?), French Resident-General in Tunisia, M. Jacquet, General Secretary of the Government, and by the Corps Representatives, besides other civilian and military personalities. Senegalese Tirailleurs rendered military honors.

"The party now proceeded to Tunis by car. Even though it was unaware of the arrival of the Chief of the government, a large crowd had gathered along the way, attracted by the police which had been distributed along the road. The crowd cheered and called out, "Long live de Gaulle!" "Long live France!"

"On entering the city, an escort of Spahis, wrapped in their burnous, with their naked sabres flashing, surrounded the General's car. On the place de la Residence, before the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, the troops presented arms while the band of the Guard played the famous march: "You Will Not Have Alsace or Lorraine."

"After stopping briefly at the Residence, the entourage proceeded in the direction of the Bey's Palace. Gen. de Gaulle, despite the brevity of his stay, was anxious to pay a visit to the Sovereign. He was received at the Palace entrance by Lahbib..., the eldest son of the Bey.

"Escorted by the inhabitants of the small city, the Chief of the Government took the route of the Guard, while the band played the "Marseillaise" and the Bey's Hymn. The Bey, surrounded by the Princes and by High Court dignitaries, came to meet Gen. de Gaulle, and accompanied him to the Throne Room. After delivering a short speech, paying homage to Tunisian soldiers fighting in France, Gen. de Gaulle took his leave, and was soon on his way to Moscow, via Cairo.

"On his arrival in the Egyptian capital, Gen. de Gaulle was welcomed by the French representative in Egypt and by the personnel of the French Legation. A detachment of Tirailleurs and one of the R.A.F. rendered military honors. The Premier, the Ambassador, and the Ministers, as well as the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in the Middle East, were represented. The Chief of the French Provisional Government paid a visit to King Farouk, and received many members of the French colony at the French Legation."

Investigation of Wireless [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 7850 16

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"After stopping briefly at the Residence, the entourage proceeded in the direction of the Bey's Palace. Gen. de Gaulle, despite the brevity of his stay, was anxious to pay a visit to the Sovereign. He was received at the Palace entrance by Prince..., the eldest son of the Bey.

"Cheered by the inhabitants of the world city, the Chief of the Government took his place of the guard, while the band played the "Marseillaise" and the Bey's Hymn. The Bey, surrounded by the Princes and by High Court Magistrates, came to meet Gen. de Gaulle, and accompanied him to the Throne Room. After delivering a short speech, paying homage to Tunisian soldiers dying in France, Gen. de Gaulle took his leave, and was soon on his way to Moscow, via Cairo.

"On his arrival in the Egyptian capital, Gen. de Gaulle was welcomed by the French representative in Egypt and by the personnel of the French Legation. A detachment of Zouaves and one of the R.A.F. rendered military honors. The Premier, the Ambassador, and the Ministers, as well as the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in the Middle East, were represented. The Chief of the French Provisional Government paid a visit to King Farouk, and received many members of the French colony at the French Legation."

Investigation of Explosion at Marseilles

According to the latest report of the French Press agency correspondent in Marseilles, it is now possible to give an account of the explosion which occurred in the Castle of Wendome (?).

On Saturday, Nov. 25 in the afternoon, the Marseilles Regional Commissioner of the Republic was informed that an explosion had, during the morning, destroyed the barracks of a company of French Forces of the Interior, stationed at Berey (?).

mr.

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

Things had happened as follows: during the night of Friday to Saturday, while the F.F.I. who were stationed at the Castle of Vlasimone were returning to their barracks, machine guns opened fire on them. They immediately took up defence positions and repulsed the attackers. Nothing else happened until the next morning, when at about 1000 hours a violent explosion shattered the Castle, of which only a part of a wall was left standing.

Following this explosion, civilian and military authorities immediately began investigations, and it was revealed that the F.F.I. had stored a large quantity of explosive material known as "plexique" (?) on the first floor of the Castle, while it was subsequently learned that an unexploded German bomb weighing 350 kilograms was still on the ground floor.

It is as yet impossible to determine whether the explosion was due to a criminal act, to imprudence, or to the deterioration of the explosive. However, thirty-seven persons were arrested following the explosion. The local Committee of Liberation, appointing itself as a people's court, decided to sentence the thirty-seven prisoners to death, but the Prefect of Vaucluse intervened and pleaded that not all the death sentences should be carried out. After conversations which lasted the whole night, the Court agreed to carry out only five of the death sentences, and the time for the execution, which had been set for 1000 in the morning, was postponed to 1700 hours.

The Chief of the Cabinet of the Marseilles Regional Commissioner's Office in Marseilles then insisted on the necessity of adhering strictly to legal procedure. He had in this respect, conversation with Gen. P... and Gen. Cazot (?), but the local population and the F.F.I. insisted that justice should be done immediately. The President of the Regional Liberation Committee at last accepted the proposal of the Chief of the Cabinet and requested the crowd to adhere to the principles of strict legality. This entailed postponing the execution twenty-four hours, in order to allow the Court of Justice to examine their case legally.

It was decided that the condemned men should be immediately taken to Avignon, while the other thirty-two prisoners were to remain in Perey (?) under the care of the F.F.I.

The crowd dispersed without any further incidents. 3280

Administration Returns to Strasbourg

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 760016

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Administration Returns to Strasbourg

The administrative services of Alsace and Lorraine, now in Paris, will leave the capital and return to Strasbourg under the direction of M. Charles Blondel, Commissioner of the Republic.

The return of Alsace and Lorraine to the French community will call for important measures of re-adaptation.

mr.

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

First, the exchange rate of the mark must be brought back to 15 francs. The Government's aim is to achieve a levelling of prices and a re-adaptation of salaries in those two provinces.

Second, to raise the prices of agricultural products and rai.. salaries, thus regulating purchasing powers in the liberated provinces and in France.

Third, the re-adjustment of social insurance, and of the salaries of officials.

In brief the Minister of National Economy is planning a complete re-adjustment which will permit Alsace and Lorraine industries to work on an equal footing with those in other part. of France. The most urgent problem is that of food supplies. Stocks will have to be constituted for the two Provinces, by the Central Food Supply Committee in Paris.

Msgr. Rougué who is wellknown for his patriotism, accompani.. M. Blondel. The latter is well informed regarding Alsatian and Lorrainese problems.

Black Market

Numerous black market operators will soon be unmasked, thr.. to information obtained by the Economic Control during the occupation.

In Paris, after the liberation, forty-five cases of economi.. collaborationists with the enemy have been examined. One hundr.. and sixty investigation carried out by the Central Control Bri.., revealed that black market operations reached the sum of 5,000 millions and that illegal profits were 2,000 millions. Two hundr.. twenty-nine black market dealers have been arrested, and fifty-three firms have been closed.

Thorez' Return to Paris

The "Humanité" announces that Maurice Thorez arrived yester.. afternoon in Paris, accompanied by his wife and his two children.

The arrival in Paris of M. Arthur Ramette, Representative for the Nord and a delegate to the Consultative Assembly is als.. announced.

They both travelled in a Soviet plane and came from Moscow via Teheran, Cairo, Leite,and Istres.

Paris Court to Resume Session

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

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Paris Court to Resume Session

The Paris Court of Justice will resume its session on Decem-
1, and take of the Denis-Lefont affair.

Strike in Belgium

Pamphlets inviting Brussels workers to strike, at 1100 hours
today, have been distributed in the Belgian capital.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) NN 75018 #2

RADIO LEOPOLDVILLE in French - 30,60 m. - 1745 - Nov.2

Belgian House Votes Special Powers to Government

It is announced from Brussells that the House of Representatives has voted the special powers requested by the Pierlot government. One hundred ad sixteen representatives voted and twelve voted aginst the government's request.

RADIO MOSCOW in French to France - 16.00 - Nov.2

Two French Officers Rewarded

A decree from the U.S.S.R. Supreme Presidium was published in the Moscow Press, bestowe the title of "hero of the Soviet Union"upon two French officers of the "Normandy" group: Lt. Larcel Albert and Lt. Roland de la Poits.

The decree specifies that these two officers are receiving this title for having executed, in an exemplary manner, missions entrusted to them by the Command against the German invaders, and for the heroism they showed.

"This is a joy for both the French and for us. There are two people imbued with the spirit of liberty: The people of Valmy and Verdun and the people of Stalingrad are equally proud of these two French officers: Marcel Albert and Roland de la Poits", writes Ilya Ehrenburg.

RADIO LEOPOLDVILLE in French - 31,60 m. - 1845 - Nov.2

Transport Workers Strike

Transport Union members have gone on strike in the Brabant province.

Government Granted Special Powers

Special powers have been granted to the Government with 116 votes in favor, 12 against, and abstentions.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 963216

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RADIO MOSCOW in French to France - 18,00' - Nov.28

Two French Officers Rewarded

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RADIO LEOPOLDVILLE in French - 31.60 m. - 1845 - Nov.27

Transport Workers Strike

Transport Union workers have gone on strike in the Brabant province.

5284

Government Granted Special Powers

Special powers have been granted to the Government with 116 votes in favor, 12 against, and abstentions.

Government Warning to Transport Workers

The government has warned transport workers that refusal to work is an offense against wartime duties. Measures will be taken against all offenders.

ar.

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

Public Demonstrations Forbidden

The Belgian National Radio tonight broadcast an announcement according to which the Prime Minister today declared in the House of Representatives that all public meetings and demonstrations are forbidden until further notice.

M. Pierlot also announced that forty-nine members of the resistance were arrested on November 27.

Resistance Members to Be incorporated into Belgian army

The Belgian National Radio has announced that 34,000 members of the resistance movement are to be incorporated into the army. They will march through Brussels before leaving for the front.

RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - 31.60 M. - 1800 - Nov. 28

Review of the French Press

The editorial writer of "Aurore" this morning declared: "First of all, one must determine the general attitude towards the common enemy, Germany. It must be made certain that for many years Germany cannot again attack. Our Allies must have a very clear idea of our attitude in this respect.

The United States, England, and Russia do not want blocs to be formed. Therefore, we must give them our formal assurance that we shall never participate in such blocs. It is obvious that nothing more will be asked of us. It is, moreover, obvious that the conversations which will take place in Moscow will deal much more with the terms of the armistice to be imposed on Germany than with the future policy of the various States."

The editorial then stresses the importance the frontiers that will be imposed on Germany of will have on the future world peace: "Although France does not believe that simple territorial annexations will solve all problems, on the other hand, it will be necessary to see that in the future the Rhine frontier will not continue to be a springboard from which Germany can jump upon our territory."

In "Humanité," Magnin writes that the members of the Belgian Labor party have accepted collaboration with Pierlot. So, the blood of their compatriots is costing them nothing, and this very blood will not be shed against Germany. But Pierlet's government is doomed. The people of Belgium will solve their problem for the good of Belgium and of Europe.

RADIO MOSCOW in Polish to Poland - 41 M. - 1845 - November 28

Report of Congress of Polish Workers

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 850016

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of the resistance movement are to be incorporated into the army. They will march through Brussels before leaving for the front.

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RADIO MOSCOW in Polish to Poland - 41 M. - 1845 - November 28

Report of Congress of Polish Workers

The Polish reaction had an idea, a new plan for the formation of a federation of states headed by Poland. This federation would have become a belt around the Soviets. The Polish government in London has spent enormous sums not to finance the struggle not against the Germans, but against the Polish nation - against Moscow.

Despite extremely difficult conditions prevailing under the German occupation, we have created the National Council, the centre of the new, democratic Poland.

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

We have crossed [illegible] miles of territory and a front line, in order to establish contact with the USSR and to receive an indispensable help for the Polish liberation movement. The new government, and the restored Polish army have served the honor of Poland.

Today, we received [illegible] when the news of the resignation of Mikolajczyk, and of the formation of a new government headed by Kwapinski, Mikolajczyk and Kwapinski are only a screen behind which Poland's enemies are hiding.

You, gentlemen, far away from your country, waste your time in idle talk and arguments. The Polish nation sees only one task ahead of her: to drive the German invaders out of the country as soon as possible in order to rebuild a new Poland.

Poland has asked us: "Shall we come to an understanding with Mikolajczyk?"

We answer: "An understanding is possible but only as far as Poland's foreign policy is concerned. These problems of foreign policy, especially when Poland's frontiers are concerned, are conceived by the National Liberation Committee as follows: Poland must obtain a new border on the bank of the German River Oder and also a wide access to the sea in order to ensure her political, economic, and strategic interests..."

We have quoted the words pronounced by M. Osobka-Morawski in his report to the Congress of Cooperative Workers in Poland.

RADIO TOULOUSE in French to France - 400 M. - 1900 - November 28

Success of Liberation Loan

Subscriptions to the Liberation Loan yesterday reached five thousand million francs at the Bank of France alone.

RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - 31.60 M. - 2100 - Nov.28

Andre Fourers Comments Upon the Belgian News

"I have always had a certain dislike for putting my nose into other people's affairs. However, one is at times forced to do so by events which follow one another quickly, as in Belgium.

"The break between the government and the people, which resulted in Belgium's being shed not on account of the war, not against the German enemy, but while demanding a democratic

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 760016

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RADIO TOULOUSE in French to France - 400 M. - 1900 - November 26

Success of Liberation Loan

Subscriptions to the Liberation Loan yesterday reached five thousand million francs at the Bank of France alone.

RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - 31.50 M. - 2100 - Nov.28

Andre Fougere Comments Upon the Belgian News

"I have always had a certain dislike for putting my nose into other people's affairs. However, one is at times forced to do so by events which follow one another quickly, as in Belgium.

"The break between the government and the people, which resulted in Belgian blood being shed not on account of the war, not against the German enemy, but while demanding a democratic government - is for us Frenchmen quite a clear example.

"As long as the Pierlot government had Communist and Resistance ministers it could, as well the French government, be considered as a Provisional government, whose task was to prepare the future of the country while waiting for the moment when Belgium could elect a free government.

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

"We are therefore led to believe, following recent events, that there is a positive break between the Belgian government and its people. Without [illegible] to go deeply into the causes of this rupture, we are forced to draw the conclusion that the slowness of the purge, the food crisis, and still other reasons, have led the people to hate and then to disown their government.

"No government can last if it has to call in the police. If it has to resort to this means, then it really no longer has the confidence of the country, but paves the way even to the bloodiest conflicts. Moreover, to [illegible]ding to a power that is denied, at the cost of the blood of its partisans, denotes its complete incapacity to govern."

Jacques Duyse's Political Commentary

From a political standpoint, the solution founded on a compromise is not possible. This principle which was for four years the principle of fighting France has today found its most striking confirmation in political events in three European countries: the political crisis in Belgium, the political crisis in Italy, and the political crisis in Poland. This is proof that everywhere men who were not capable have nevertheless wanted to take upon themselves a burden that they were not able to carry.

For instance, consider the Italian political crisis: at the fall of Mussolini the free people witnessed the following phenomenon: a large part of the Italian people, with the approval of the Allies, it must be admitted, wished to distinguish between the Duce and the Monarchy, while everybody knows that since 1922 King Victor Emmanuel III has been, if not the accomplice, at least the servant of Mussolini. The reactionaries protested, but a first compromise was reached with the Monarchy.

Then, when this compromise failed, in spite of all, a second compromise was tried. Representatives of the six parties who are not all so anti-Monarchist as they would lead us to believe, formed the new government. Including elements which were anti-Fascist and anti-Monarchist in the Cabinet was but a subtle manoeuvre to neutralize their action.

This swindle could not last forever.

President Bonomi has just resigned, but he was asked by Prince Humbert to form a new cabinet. He will never succeed in forming one which will have the confidence of the people

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3 NND 760116

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President Bonomi has just resigned, but he was asked by Prince Humbert to form a new cabinet. He will never succeed in forming one which will have the confidence of the people if he persists in his policy of compromise.

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At Faenza, Patriots have taken seventeen German prisoners and killed twenty other Germans while they were retreating west of the town.

At Castelbolognese, Patriots have stretched an iron wire across the Emilia highway. A German motorcyclist fell, and orders he had with were seized by Patriots.

At Medicina, Patriots have blown up a German ammunition dump.

In the Marzabotto area, Patriots laid an ambush and opened fire against a German patrol, killing five soldiers.

At Bologna, Patriots have killed a Gestapo officer, who was torturing political prisoners.

At Solarolo, the Party's secretary and three other Fascists, well known for their looting and crimes, have sold their properties and have quietly gone away. However, as soon as they arrived at a road bend only a few kilometres from the town, they were met by Patriots. The bags of the Fascists have been delivered to the Liberation Committee.

Near Castenaso, Patriots have destroyed a German lorry.

In the Poggio Renatico area, the railroad line between Bologna and Ferrara has been blown up.

A German military train has been derailed between Ferrara and Montesanto. The locomotive and three cars were destroyed.

At Asola, Mantova, a bomb was thrown at the Fascist local headquarters where a meeting was in progress. Seven Fascists were killed and others wounded. At Castelgoffredo, in the Veneto region, Patriots have executed the new Fascist Mayor.

At Verona, a German patrol passing through Via dei Mille was suddenly attacked with sub-machine gun fire. Only one German fled unhurt.

At Romano, Lombardy, Patriots have destroyed the line between Milan and Brescia, as well as five bridges.

In the Ugada area, Patriots have built an obstruction across a road and have stopped three German lorries, which were loaded with goods taken from the population. As soon as the three lorries stopped, Patriots opened fire and killed five Germans while the others fled. Patriots then seized the lorries and drove them to their base.

At Sesto San Giovanni, two Fascists spying for the Germans have been executed by Patriots.

Patriots in Northern Italy

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Patriots in Northern Italy

Swiss newspapers report that during the past few days there has been an increase in Partisan activity. German lines of communications are especially attacked and Fascist traitors are mercilessly executed. The disintegration of Mussolini's clique is increasing more than ever.

Fascists and Germans thought they could spend the winter in northern Italy peacefully. However, they once again deluded themselves. Workers have started their movements. The Partisans are forming hundreds of groups which operate everywhere. The forthcoming winter must become intolerable for Italy's enemies.

Death to German invaders and Fascist traitors!

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 7250/6

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

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

French Home Service - 41 M. - 21.30 - November 28

Maurice Schumann Is Speaking:

"Hello, La Rochelle, besieged and not yet liberated, but already victorious, Hello.. My faithful friend far away, the enemy is no longer at Strasbourg, but he is still at La Rochelle. This seems paradoxical. What is important is that the thoughts of the country go to those who are resisting in the last occupied part of France. We may think of them as a symbol of the war which is not yet finished, we are now free to make all our assembled efforts for you.

"Hello, La Rochelle, you are like Alsace and Strasbourg; you too will be liberated by a French Army. Is it not time that your patience is helped by the certainty that you will be liberated by Frenchmen? Your patience has well deserved this reward. It must seem strange to you to hear the boots of a vanquished enemy on the pavement. It is a queer treat to be occupied, since you will be victorious. I am not telling you that Strasbourg and Alsace will soon be liberated. I am telling you today, that Alsace has been liberated and that we have entered Strasbourg as we had promised.

"You will soon experience the same thing. I am telling you that in Paris the first member of the resistance came from England; tomorrow the first member of the resistance will come from Algiers. I am telling you that tomorrow you will be liberated; but you are already native members of a country which had already again found its greatness even before it had regained its independence. I am not telling you that we may hold our heads high, but that we are already doing it.

"Good night, La Rochelle. Tell your prisoners of tomorrow that your dreams of preparing your flags will soon become a reality!"

RADIO ALGIERS in French to France - 319 M. - 2300 - Nov. 28

Today's Meeting of Consultative Assembly

Paris: The Consultative Assembly met this afternoon to continue the debate on the problem of food supplies. A Socialist representative asked that the central power be deprived of the right to give orders to food officials, and that middlemen be eliminated. He also urged a merciless repression of the black market.

[illegible] of the country go to those who are resisting in the last occupied part of France. We may think of them as a symbol of the war which is not yet finished, we are now free to make all our assembled efforts for you.

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"You will soon experience the same thing. I am telling you that in Paris the first member of the resistance came from England; tomorrow the first member of the resistance will come from America. I am telling you that tomorrow you will be liberated; but you are already active members of a country which had already again found its greatness even before it had regained its independence. I am not telling you that we may hold our heads high, but that we are already doing it.

"Good night, La Rochelle. Tell your prisoners of tomorrow that your dreams of preparing your flags will soon become a reality!"

RADIO ALGIERS in French to France - 313 M. - 2300 - Nov. 28

Today's Meeting of Consultative Assembly

Paris: The Consultative Assembly met this afternoon to continue the debate on the problem of food supplies. A Socialist representative asked that the central power be deprived of the right to give orders to food officials, and that rationing be eliminated. He also urged a merciless repression of the black market.

Donation to National Library

The Minister of National Education has announced that the French "Great Orient" has donated an invaluable collection of books to the National Library.

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

No. 143 TUESDAY 28 November 1944

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
Radio Monitoring Division
UNIT No. 12 - APO 512

INFORMATION DIVISION

MONITORING REPORT

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSD No. 75516

MONITORING REPORT

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5287

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.

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1265

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

1261

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSC Ltr. 785016

[illegible] is about to develop into
an Anglo-American offensive on the southern wing [illegible]
two parties have been buying a bitter battle for Alsace.
Lorraine, writes Lieut.-Colonel Cole, OSS military observer.
Events so far have not disclosed anything definite as to the
ultimate intentions of the German command. The latter, it has
become absolutely clear, is further straining to thrust its
defence to enemy intentions, i.e. to shift the centre of
gravity of the defence to a point where the German First Army
and U.S. Third Army hope to launch a decisive blow. The
Anglo-American High Command intends to use of the
thrust through the Saberg Depression in the direction of
Strasbourg and the Southern breakthrough in the direction
of Zulhouse, and thus to roll up the German Vosges front and
to reach the western bank of the Rhine on a broad front by
uniting both drives in the area between Colmouse and Strasbourg.

The rather essential part of this plan, the seizing
of both crucks, could not be achieved in consequence of tough
German defence.

German attempts to keep the southern barrage belt
between the [illegible] and Delle closed and to establish
a northern barrage position by flanking thrusts through the
Saberg Depression could not be fully materialized. The German
command therefore adapted its original plan to the new
situation.

This situation is best being characterised by
pointing to the fact that the battle for Alsace - Lorraine has
been split up into several individual operations. No
disclosures or conclusions can yet be made as regards the extent
to which the German High Command for a special purpose has
brought about such a situation, in order to withdraw the
entire front sector close to the Vosges to the western bank
of the Rhine. Fierce fighting on the ridge of the Vosges for
pass roads allows the conclusion that the German command feels
strong enough effectively to meet any attempt of an American 525/
frontal attack.

German military circles by no means hush up the fact
that the situation is extremely difficult. These military
circles on the contrary weigh with each composure that the
dangers involved in the entire situation are not of a one-sided
character, but concern the enemy side just as much. Capable
warfare leads to many surprises. General attention has to
be drawn to the fact that the actual German fortified zone
after all begins on the other side of the Rhine.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.5 NND 760126

1268

German divisions on the eastern front are preparing themselves for the impending heavy winter battle. The most modern war material is being almost uninterruptedly taken to the front and to individual fighting sectors. The main fighting, according to the Soviet concentration of forces, will most probably not be restricted to the front wings.

Major fighting activity at present has been reported only from the Hungarian fighting area, after the Soviet command, in consequence of heavy losses suffered by the aggressors, felt compelled to check the Kurland offensive or even to postpone this offensive. The Germans for the time being are making preparations for shortening the front line in western Slovakia. This operation was effected without being impeded by the enemy. German forces will withdraw up to [illegible] as the Kosice area. This operation is doubtless dictated by the intention to adapt the course of the front line in this sector to the central Hungarian fighting area.

(DNB - 2200)

Senegalese Troops in Lulhouse

Berlin: Enemy tanks which entered Lulhouse were followed by Senegalese infantry. At the northern railway station these troops caught a group of unarmed Germans and cut their throats.

(DNB - 1340 - Nov.26)

Hanover Bombed

Berlin: Hanover, which has been attacked ten times by Anglo-American airmen both by day and night in the past fortnight, was again the target of a daylight raid on Sunday. In addition numerous residential quarters and country districts in west and central Germany were bombed by Anglo-American planes on Sunday noon. Notwithstanding difficult defence conditions caused by wet and misty weather, German air defences shot down eight-three enemy machines, including sixty-one four-engined bombers. On Sunday night Munich was again bombed.

(Transocean - 1208)

The Eastern Front

Berlin: (By Transocean military correspondent Lieutenant Colonel(retired) Alfred von Olberg):A suspicious calm reigns all

[illegible] fighting activity [illegible]
only from the Hungarian fighting area. After the Soviet command, in consequence of heavy losses suffered by the aggressors, felt compelled to check the Gurland offensive or even to postpone this offensive. The Germans for the time being are making preparations for shortening the front line in eastern Slovakia. This operation was effected without being impeded by the enemy. German forces will withdraw [illegible] as the Kosice area. This operation is doubtless dictated by the intention to adapt the course of the front line in this sector to the central Hungarian fighting area.

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Some Loss Troops in Kulmhof

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(Transocean - 1208)

The Eastern Front

Berlin: (By Transocean military correspondent Lieutenant Colonel(retired) Alfred von Ciberg):A suspicious calm reigns all along the eastern front. In the Kurland area, the employment of eight armies by the Soviet command has not yielded any of the desired results. German bridgeheads and advanced fortified points in the area of Auce-Preekuln-Libau are still resisting in the uninterrupted front the tremendous assault of Soviet masses. Heavy attacks during the weekend have neither produced a penetration nor have they split up the front. On the other hand Soviet losses have increased to such a pitch that the vigor of their attacks has abated considerably.

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German Broadcasts

It cannot be foreseen yet whether the Soviet command will bring up further reinforcements to there or whether it will give up its strategic plan, after all of carrying on removing all Germans from Latvia before starting the large-scale offensive. Indications of a coming offensive of this kind have been accumulating for some time and its centres are also to be foreseen.... from the places where the Russians are concentrating their forces.

The cold has also extended to the entire Hungarian-Slovak area. On the whole it is to be undoubtedly to weather conditions. In the main centre of battle, that is, in the section between the Gran bend and Budapest, thick fog and rainstorms are holding up major fighting.

Further to the north German-Hungarian forces have drawn back their main fighting line in the western Slovak area.

In the Drava area fighting has become lively. On Chepel island, forty kilometres from Budapest, where the Germans... are endeavoring to destroy the Russians. ...

(Transocean - 1840)

The Italian Front

Berlin: (By Ludwig Bertelsmann) On the western sector the fighting has now shifted to the Fronte area and Bologna sector after the British Eighth Army, having finished material and suffering great losses on both sides of Via Emilia, succeeded in making some headway in a westerly direction. German troops according to plans withdrew to the Bologna sector. Heavy artillery fire has increased in the sector between the Santerno river and the Senio river. This fact points to the possibility that the U.S. Fifth Army might also start a major attack soon. Lively fights for the possession of Monte Belvedere near Vergato, which for the time being is only of a local character, might be the beginning of a major operation.

Concerning the change in leadership of the Allied 5253
army group.... Alexander's appointment as Allied Commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean area practically gives an impression as if he had been relieved of his power....

(Transocean - 1845)

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Further to the north eastern Hungarian forces have drawn back their main fighting line in the eastern Slovak area.

In the Danube area fighting has ceased [illegible]. On Chepel Island, forty kilometres from Budapest, where the Germans... are endeavoring to destroy the Russians ...

(Transocean - 1940)

The Italian Front

Berlin: (By Ludwig Sevecrius). On the Adriatic sector the fighting is now shifted to the Ravenna area and along sector after the British Eighth Army, using intense material and suffering great losses on both sides of Via Emilia, succeeded in making some headway in a westerly direction. Garrison troops according to plans withdrew to the Argenta sector. Heavy artillery fire has increased in the sector between the Santerno river and the Reno river. This fact points to the possibility that the U.S. Fifth Army might also start a major attack soon. Lively fights for the possession of Monte Belvedere near Vergato, which for the time being is only of a local character, might be the beginning of a major operation.

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5253

(Transocean - 1845)

Raid on Bandit Stronghold

Berlin: Fighting groups of covering forces belonging to a Russian voluntary formation of the Vlassov army raided a bandit stronghold in the western Apennines. The bandits left a number of dead and numerous prisoners behind. A considerable amount of booty was taken.

(DNB - 2020)

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Notable Achievements of Famed Division

Headquarters of Rundstedt: The famed German Death's Head Division commanded by General von Wietersheim reports new successes in the fighting on the southern wing of the western front. Within ten days the Division destroyed 169 U.S. tanks and armored vehicles, 23 jeeps, 36 trucks, twelve anti-tank guns, 26 machine-gun positions and numerous firearms and other war material. During the same period this division took 6,000 prisoners and counted 2,000 dead Americans in front of its positions.

(Transocean - 1600)

More Air Victories

Berlin: Captain Hartmann, bearer of the highest German decoration, has recently won his 318th air victory during the big defensive battle east of Budapest.

Major Bakorn has increased his list of air victories to 283.

(German Home Service - 2000)

The leaders of this movement, who are responsible for this decision, addressed an appeal to all Dutch youths who had reached the age of sixteen to register for the Volunteer Battalion.

(Transocean in German)

Details about the Evacuation of the Population of Northern Norway

Berlin: Despite all difficulties the evacuation of the population of Northern Norway is carried out by the German Armed Forces with the greatest possible care, often to the prejudice of military interests. It is announced by authoritative German circles that these measures are necessary to protect the population from being deported by the invading Russians and to save them from a miserable fate under Soviet rule.

In course of the evacuation the German soldiers share their rations and billets with the refugees. Lifts are given by all the military vehicles to women, children and sick people. Milk is provided children from army supplies. Where transport by car is possible the evacuation is carried out by coastal vessels. For the large ship "Stella Polaris", formerly employed on pleasure cruises in the Mediterranean, was also been placed at the disposal of the evacuation authorities by Reich Commissar Herr Terboven.

The exodus of the refugees have already passed through Narvik and are being transported to the south.

(Transocean in German - 2307 - Nov.)

Naval Allowances for German Soldiers on Active Service

On the birth of children to officers and men on active service naval allowances are paid by the Armed Forces. For the first child they are Rm 240 Reichsmark, for each further child 200 Rm.

(Transocean in German - 1010)

Hungary Desires Cordial Relations With Neutrals

Budapest: Hungary desires cordial relations with the neutral states of Europe, writes "Pester Ll vl" on Saturday, and defines the foreign policy of the new régime, conducted by the 32 year old Baron Kanya as follows: The neutral states must be made acquainted with the essence of the new Hungarian (Ungarism) which is nothing but a renaissance of the most genuine old magyar traditions.

The following neutral states are at present represented

1274

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) NLJ 1850 16

GERMANY and Events connected therewith

Words forth Dr. Ley's Address

Berlin: Dr. Ley, Reich Organization Leader and Chief of the German Labor Front, addressing a gathering of the men employed in the Reich Air Ministry, declared: "War is a people's war and the highest sense of duty, urged by us both at the front and at home, is required to maintain the unique preservation of German culture. We promise whether the people's comrades at home or at the front, danger to the future. Behind the fighting troops who are inspired by the spirit of the National Socialist revolution. Young workers will be [illegible] for the people's comradely [illegible]. These [illegible] represent for German youth the embodiment of determination, cheerfulness and fidelity to Adolf Hitler."

(D.N.B. - Overseas Service - 2030)

Competition for the Simplification of Engineering Methods

Berlin: 19,000 enterprises are taking part in the competition for simplifying production methods, tools and means of transportation in German war economy.

Owing to a splitted method at war power is in numerous cases a place waste and superfluous work for all is skilful was used to considered and standards.

(German Overseas Service - 2030)

[illegible] Influence Confirmed by Law

Berlin: The French engineers and technicians who work in Germany have created a new association in with the aim of developing its value and the professional knowledge of its members. Instruction courses and conferences are being organized by this association, with the support of the German Labor Front, which has furnished an important quantity of study material.

(D. Volk du Reich - 0725) 0252

Youth to Volunteer for Hitler's "Volkssturm"

The Higher Authorities of volunteers for the "Volkssturm" is now being formed within the Nazis National Socialist Movement (N S D).

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Declassified Per: 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1)(6)(7)(9) NND 947046

[illegible] the Soviet Sector: "There was to be a people's war
[illegible] the land to protect the whole panoply of German culture.
[illegible] Premier Grotewohl [illegible] an hour of
[illegible] on the parade ground of the National Democratic Party who are
[illegible] will be the [illegible] for the people's crusader
[illegible]. These rehearsal represent for German youth the embodiment
of determination, steadfastness and fidelity to Adolf Hitler."

(German Service - 2030)

Competition for Young Electricians of Industrial Enterprises

Berlin: 15,000 apprentices are taking part in the competition
for simplifying [illegible] tools and means of transportation
in German war economy.

Owing to simplified methods of work [illegible] in numerous cases
[illegible] considered and rewarded.

(German Service - 2030)

[illegible]

Berlin: The German engineers and technicians who work in
[illegible] have created a new association with the aim of developing
and value and the professional knowledge of its members. Instruction
[illegible] and conferences are being organized by this association, with
the support of the German Labor Front, which has furnished an
important quantity of study material.

(De Voix du Reich - OTIS) 3252

Young Youth to Volunteer for Hitler's Volkssturm

The highest [illegible] of volunteers for the "Volkssturm" is
now being formed within the Hitler Youth Movement (H J D).

Roman Broadcasts

(CONTINUED)

The New Italian Cabinet

Rome: Bonomi, the Prime Minister of the Italian trait r government, has again agreed to form a new Cabinet. In the Roman capital it has been announced that the Bolsheviks will be still more strongly represented in the new Bonomi Government. The Italian Bolsheviks have thus obtained what they wanted.

(German Home Service - 2200)

Bolshevism Is to Be Less Active than Robespierre

Paris: Marty, the French communist leader, foretold that Bolshevism would be more intensely active in France than Robespierre was during the great French revolution in the nineties of the 18th century.

In this regard it is said in Berlin: The illegal tribunals, which pass death sentences in great numbers and which perform dreadful acts of violence and national dishonor detrimental to the national strength, already show the road which Bolshevism takes in France.

The social improvements that Pétain made during his government have been set aside, because Bolshevism does not want to improve the workman's conditions, but wants to keep them dissatisfied, so that they can seize power.

(German Home Service - 2200)

Arrest of Former Italian Police Chief

Stockholm: Domenico Pacino, former chief of Italian police, has been accused of "fascist activity" and arrested, according to a report from Rome. Pacino is the fifth officer to be arrested in connection with the trial of the former Chief of General Staff Mario Roatta.

(DNB - 1050 - Nov. 26)

Italian Coalition to Continue

3251

Rome: From a communique published on Saturday evening by the leaders of the six parties after long deliberations, it is learned that they have made up their minds to carry on with the present coalition. The plan of establishing a new government under the leadership of [illegible]

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(German Home Service - 2200)

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(German Home Service - 2200)

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Stockholm: Domenico Pessico, former chief of Italian police, has been accused of "Fascist activity" and arrested, according to a report from Rome. Pessico is the fifth officer to be arrested in connection with the trial of the former Chief of General Staff Mario Roatta.

(DNB - 1050 - Nov. 26)

Italian Coalition to Continue

Rome: From a communique published on Saturday evening by the leaders of the six parties after long deliberations, it is learned that they have made up their minds to carry on with the present coalition. The plan of establishing a new government under the leadership of Count Sforza with the exclusion of the right wing parties was dropped owing to the critical attitude of the British authorities, although the Socialist leader Nenni had still advocated it as late as Sunday morning. Nenni had suggested confronting the Allies with a fait accompli similar to that of Badoglio's replacement by Bonomi some time ago.

(Transocean - 0930)

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Soviet Paper Accuses Switzerland

Moscow: Sunday's edition of "Pravda" publishes another sharp attack against Switzerland, charging the country's neutrality and democracy existing only on paper.

(Transocean - Nov.26)

Death Sentence for non-Bolshevik Reporting

Stockholm: According to "Stockholms Tidningen" a decree has been issued in the Soviet Union forbidding on pain of death the propagation of non-Bolshevik news.

(German Soldiers Service - 1900)

Isolation Tendency of Bolsheviks

Stockholm: The Bolsheviks try to cut off the countries to which they lay claim, as much as possible from the rest of the world so that as little as possible is known beyond the frontiers about the feeling inside these countries.

(German Soldiers Service - 1900)

Tito Plans to Unite All Slavs

Stockholm: Tito has founded an organisation in Yugoslavia called "Federation of National Liberations," in which, according to Tito's idea, all people of Slav descent are to be united. Bulgarians would also be invited to join. There was no doubt that Tito's capital would become the "political nerve centre of Europe," as Tito has been supported by the Soviet Union since the beginning of his political and military career. His announcement of this new organisation meant that the Soviet Union was lending full support.

(DNB - 1116 - Nov. 26)

Polish Frontier Question

Stockholm: Osobka-Morawski, chairman of the Soviet Polish committee, published an article in the Lublin paper "Robotnik", stating that it was the duty of the Lublin committee to see that the Polish frontiers were at the Oder and at the Baltic, reports Radio Moscow.

(DNB - 1011 - Nov. 26)

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(DNB - 1115 - Nov. 26)

Polish Frontier Questions

Stockholm: Gomulka-Gregorski chairman of the Soviet Polish committee, published an article in the Lublin paper "Robotnik", stating that it was the duty of the Lublin committee to see that the Polish frontiers were at the Oder and at the Baltic, reports Radio Moscow.

(DNB - 1211 - Nov. 26)

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4

NARA, Date 7/30/96

Hungarians Are Called Up for Service

Budapest: Within the scope of the all-out war effort in Hungary, all reserve officers, non-commissioned officers and specially trained soldiers residing in Greater Budapest, who have so far been exempted from service, were called to the colors on Sunday by special posters and newspaper announcements. A special mobilisation decree was signed by the Hungarian Minister for Defence, Beregy.

(Transocean 1055)

Attempt Upon de Gaulle's Life

Paris has announced that a criminal attempt has been made at General de Gaulle's Headquarters. Thirty-four people have been killed and twenty wounded.

(Radio Crat in French 2015)

British Censorship on V-1 Destruction

The British press may still only publish the plain fact that an attack has taken place and that damage and losses have been caused when reporting the shelling of London and southern England by German long-range weapons. The British censorship takes care that no news reaches the press regarding the places and localities where the "V" missiles explode and cause devastating damage. Particularly all announcements on the destruction of industrial districts and military objectives, important for war economy, are severely banned by the censor. The reasons given for these measures are that no news of it must reach the enemy, that is Germany. Only occasionally is the British press allowed to report damage caused to civilian targets; for example the British news service yesterday announced that a great warehouse in southern England has been entirely destroyed by a German "V" missile.

(German Home Service 1400)

New Substitute for Rubber

5250

Madrid. In view of the

have so far been exempted from service, were called to the colors on Sunday by special posters and newspaper announcements. A special notification decree was signed by the Hungarian Minister for Defense, Bartay

(Transocean 1655)

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(Radio Brazzaville 2015)

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(German Home Service 1400)

New Substitute for Rubber

5250

Madrid, In view of the rubber shortage a new kind of car tires are being manufactured in Argentina out of specially prepared cow hide, says an EFE report from Buenos Aires. New tires are said to look almost entirely like the former ones and tests so far made with them are said to have been satisfactory.

(D.N.B. 2031 Nov. 25)

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Spanish State Council

Madrid: Today's gazette publishes a new law on the composition and tasks of the Spanish State Council which the Cortes passed at its last meeting. Under this law, the State Council, which is the highest advisory authority in matters of government and administration after the government, will have eight permanent members. Further members are appointed by the Chief of State as occasion arises. The permanent State Councillors are: Archbishop of Toledo, Party Minister, Head of General Staff, Chief Public Prosecutor, Rector of Central University, Director of Institute of Political Studies, and two national delegates of Spanish syndicates. The members to be appointed by the Head of State include one former cabinet ministers, one archbishop or bishop, one National Councillor, one commanding general of the army, one Admiral of the fleet, one airforce general and one ambassador. The Head of State will appoint the President of the State Council.

The chief of the government and members of the cabinet will attend meetings of the Council. The Council, which has six sub-divisions, will concerning the administration and economy of the state and concerning international agreements and Concordats.

(DNB - 1747 - Nov. 26)
(Monitored in London)

U.S. Profits on Lend-Lease Transactions with Great Britain

A White Paper on British Lend-Lease transactions with the United States which has been published recently, says that raw material in the U.S. is much more expensive than in England. In the United States a parachute costs 22 per cent, a telephone cable 38 per cent, a wireless set 55 per cent, a truck 109 per cent and a pneumatic tyre 130 per cent more than in England. This of course has caused considerable anxiety in England, and London officials declared that all these concessions make it small wonder that the war profits of American industrialists are often several hundred per cent higher than in peace time.

(Axis Sally - 2000)

Discharges of U.S. Military Personnel

Military authorities in Washington announced that of 11,159,000 American men and women drafted for military service, 1,443,000 have been discharged. 50 per cent of them, that is more than half a million, because of inefficiency.

(Axis Sally - 2000)

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(Axis Sally - 2000)

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Military authorities in Washington announced that of 11,199,000 American men and women drafted for military service, 1,441,000 have been discharged, 50 per cent of them, that is more than half a million, because of inefficiency.

(Axis Sally - 2000)

Japanese Envoy for Free India

Tokyo: The Japanese Government has decided to send a diplomatic representative to the provisional government of Free India, an official communiqué said. This measure is the result of conferences which Subhas Chandra Bose, who at one time had met the Japanese authorities in Tokyo and was considered necessary for the carrying out of a joint Greater East Asia war.

(Transocean - 1015 - Nov.26)

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It seems fairly certain that Anglo-American strength cannot increase to any notable extent. On the other hand, war weariness in England and America will develop into a popular movement. Should anybody succeed next year, it will be the Germans rather than the Anglo-Americans. Our chances grow, while those of our enemies diminish. It is therefore comprehensible that an atmosphere of utmost depression is reported from England.

Naturally, there is no enthusiasm anywhere in the sixth year of war, but it is most noteworthy that those who said they were on the crest of the wave have renounced in the last few days all premature hopes of victory.

In London, the most sensitive nerve centre of the Allies, it is particularly felt that the western powers, should this offensive fail, would prove their incapacity of forcing us to our knees. The enemy knows very well that time is not only working for us, but that we are also working for time by using it in the best possible way. If the enemy Cabinets and General Staffs to-day indulge in calculations with regard to Germany, they are calculations on entirely unknown data. The question as to what should happen after the war can as little be answered in London as in Berlin, an English paper writes. The biggest puzzle for the enemy is our armament production. Since posters appeared on all walls asking silence, the enemy is groping in the dark more than ever and will one day be even more surprised than he was when we brought "V-2" and other weapons into action.

It may be seen from the English comments of last Sunday that the new German devices, the fighting power of our troops, the military efficiency of the Volkssturm and the moral steadfastness of the rear, especially of the much tried men and women in the west, cause much anxiety to the British. A letter to the editor of an English newspaper sounds like a call for help when saying:" For God's sake, do not give the Germans any more time to bring their terrible inventions and plans to fruition!" This is exactly what our war objective will be for the next weeks: Fighting for time till the decisive hour.

(German Home Service - 1230)

Allied Offensive in Italy Is Imminent

Milan: An Allied attack from the Apennines against Bologna is expected to begin at any moment. "Corriere della Sera" reports on Sunday: "There are all indications of an imminent large-scale battle in the region south of Bologna. The U.S. Fifth Army after weeks of preparations has completed moving into position and its batteries have begun to open fire".

The battle for Forli is also spreading, reports say. The Turin newspaper "Stampa" reports on Sunday [illegible]

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The battle for Forli is also spreading, reports say. The Turin newspaper "Stampa" reports on Sunday that the British command is constantly throwing new reserves into battle. "Day and night batteries are firing unusually large quantities of shells against German positions. On a narrow stretch between Santa Lucia and Cosina the enemy attacked with a dense chain of tanks numbering 150.

Newspapers express the general opinion that German resistance is strong enough to check the offensive, even if positions are slightly withdrawn. "Regime Fascista" lauds Kesselring's strategy. "Marshall Kesselring is the most human and ingenious strategist which this man and armor-destroying war has seen"

(Transocean - 1805)

SPEECHES AND COMMENTS

SURVEY OF THE SITUATION

By Dr.Rudolf Semmler

The question as to how we can stem and overcome the enemy onslaught in the west in the weeks to come is prominent in every analysis of the present situation. The development of the fighting in all sectors of strategic importance has proved that we have the forces necessary to stop the enemy at those points which are of decisive importance for the further conduct of the war. The importance attributed by the Allies to the issue of the Aix-la-Chapelle battle may be seen from the opinions of an authoritative English newspaper which wrote: "Whatever dramatic developments there may be at other points, the war will probably be won or lost in this sector.

It is a fact that the enemy have concentrated his biggest forces in men, machines and motors, and that according to all indications, he is hardly able to make bigger efforts. The strength of the enemy attacks simply depends on U.S. production, which probably reached its peak three to four months ago. We can also say that the present offensive in the west is the result of this record production. But U.S. industry, though it works well, is neither a miracle machine nor a perpetuum mobile. Not only German but also international experts are unanimous in stating that the Americans will only be able to maintain this record output for a certain time.

This was Eisenhower's motive in striking now in the west, though the season is unfavorable for an offensive. He would not have done so, unless he had believed and unless his calculations had satisfied him that the German defence strength just two weeks ago was in a state most favorable for the enemy. Eisenhower also realized that the Allies would never again find such favorable numerical proportions.

The enemy threw his maximum forces into the battle and yet our front generally remained intact. It would be stupid to believe that Eisenhower will save his troops and material for a later date. Why should he. Since he is forced to commit now those reserves which he had kept in hand for the final battle against Germany, and since he is using up ammunition which, according to the calculations of his General Staff, he was scheduled to use in March, 1945, this offensive must have been launched with maximum forces. The Americans will never stop it since it was

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

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Any Allied Soldiers Must not Fraternize

General Eisenhower recently issued an order to his armies, forbidding Allied soldiers to speak to civilians in the occupied territories of the Reich.

This order states that every German word said by a member of the Allied forces will cost him a fine of 25 dollars. It is very expensive! Even for the fat wallets of the mercenaries from the other side of the Channel or the Atlantic.

This decision of the Allied High Command seems all the more surprising as, during the period preceding the landing on the continent, Anglo-Saxon propaganda announced that every soldier taking part in the invasion of Europe would have a 1,000 word German dictionary in order to establish good relations with the Germans after they had been liberated from National-Socialist terror.

However, on thinking it over, the decision adopted by General Eisenhower is easily understandable, because contrary to what had been foreseen by our enemies, the arrival of the Allied armies on Reich territory did not shake the unity of the German people, nor their love for their Führer and their country. Nowhere could Anglo-American war correspondents pride themselves on having witnessed the least demonstration of sympathy, the least welcoming gesture by a German man, woman or child for the so-called liberators. On the contrary, everywhere - and this is stressed by the London and Washington press, in order to explain the present slowness of operations - everywhere, the German civilian population has been fiercely hostile to the attackers and only one feeling prevails in this decisive hour of their history: hate-hate for the aggressors England and the United States, who are responsible for this war! Everywhere, there is the same passionate attachment to the country and the Führer.

But this is not all. Anglo-American soldiers have begun to realize that in many ways, the German people have many more advantages than the people of Great Britain and the United States. Anglo-American soldiers have begun to open their eyes, to compare, to ask information of the Germans in the streets. This is the explanation of General Eisenhower's order.

(Le Voix du Reich - 2015 - Nov. 26)

Switzerland Takes Firm Stand

Zurich: "As long as there is a clash of arms on the continent, Switzerland remains exposed to the danger of war", Federal Councillor Dr. Karl Kobelt stated in an address here on Sunday. "Formerly there existed the danger of a threat against our independence. Today there is a danger of violation of our

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(Da Volk zu Reich - 2215 - Nov. 26)

Switzerland Takes Firm Stand

Zurich: "As long as there is a clash of arms on the [illegible] continent, Switzerland remains exposed to the danger of war", Federal Councillor Dr. Karl Kobelt stated in an address here on Sunday. "Formerly there existed the danger of a threat against our independence. Today there is a danger of violation of our neutrality. None of the belligerents can doubt that we intend to fulfil our duties under neutrality and will defend ourselves against any infringement. The strength of the Swiss army has been doubled in the course of the [illegible] and armament has been continually improved. Protection of our neutrality is only guaranteed if there are sufficient troops on our endangered borders."

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Declassified Per E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4 NND 760174

Referring to the future,Goebbels continued "the post-war time will have in store many severe... and dire sacrifices our country with most difficult tasks. The bitter foreign political experience we have had in the recent past across that we have no reason to cherish too many illusions. Perhaps Europe's reply to our efforts at reaching an understanding is viewed the eyes of many Swiss. Any interference by other countries in our own affairs is inacceptable. We hope that the value of our nation is not estimated according to its numbers and its power, but according to its spiritual and cultural achievements."

Goebbels spoke with no little concern about the difficulties Swiss commerce would have to overcome after the war.

Switzerland's most important post-war economic question will be the problem of unemployment. "In extreme, grave cases endanger our internal peace as long as no one offers his services to alien countries against his own home country", he concluded.

(Transocean - 2220)

The German War Toll Since 1st September

Berlin: Since the Swedish Foreign Ministry declared that the Swedish steamer "Vienna" went down outside Narvik recently declared a theatre of operations by the Germans, the Allies are now trying to spread false and misleading reports to the effect that the sinking was due to a German U-boat, according to official German naval quarters. Neither German surface, underwater craft nor aircraft are or have been in these waters.

The Soviet news service, however, stated that in connection with the evacuation of Germans from Overhe peninsula Soviet men-of-war have, during the last ten days, sunk more than fifteen German ships off coast and coast, as well as in the southern Baltic. Since Soviet forces had been sighted only in the immediate vicinity of Oesel, and since enemy ships were prevented from effecting a breakthrough by the presence of strong German naval formations, the warships mentioned by the Soviets can therefore only be their own.

(DNB - 1730)

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 NLS 85-0-18

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experience we have had in the recent past shows that we have
no reason to overlook the many attempts being made to have
reply to our efforts at creating an understanding also abroad
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Switzerland's most important internal social question would
be the problem of unemployment. "An external pressure to
endanger our internal peace as long as we are ready to render
services to other countries against the own best interest", he
concluded.

(Swanscom - 2020)

Vanoc Tag Cut Back by Germans

Berlin: Since the Swedish Foreign Ministry declared above
the Swedish steamer "Vanoc" went down outside what is presently
declared a theatre of operations by the Germans, the Allies
are now trying to spread false and misleading reports to the
effect that the sinking was due to a German U-boat, according
to official German naval quarters. Neither German submarine,
underwater craft nor airplanes are or have been in those waters.

The Soviet news service, however, stated that, in
connection with the evacuation of Leningrad they have sunk
Soviet men-of-war have, during the last ten days, sunk more than
fifteen German ships off Lovisa and Hanko, as well as in the
southern Baltic. Since Soviet forces had been sighted only in
the immediate vicinity of Hango, and since enemy ships were
prevented from effecting a breakthrough by the presence of
strong German naval formations, the warships mentioned by the
Soviets can therefore only be their own.

(DNB - 1730)

Turkey Has No Designs on Dodecanese

Ankara: In connection with the future of the Dodecanese Islands
the Istanbul paper "Cumhuriyet" writes that Turkey (has never)
made no claim to the Dodecanese. Soon (after) the Turkish
Government, through the Minister to the (Soviet) Government,
and called the attention of the (Soviet) Government to the fact
that Turkey had no territorial plans regarding the Dodecanese.

(Transocean - 0000)

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The Position in Turkey

Berne: The Turkish ambassador to the British Government is expected in Ankara for deliberations in the Foreign Ministry, according to an Ankara report from Istanbul. Various reports have come that Turkish circles which had hoped for an improvement in English-Turkish relations after the break with Germany have been greatly disappointed. In reality British politics have become still more reserved since the conference at Cairo-Turkish relations for, from the British point of view, there has been a marked end the foreign "Times" termed cooperation relations with the Soviet Union a cultivation British-Turkish relations.

This is the true reason, the report says, which forced Turkey to forbid the press to express its own views on the Balkan question. Thus the Turkish press for some weeks has contained no criticism of Soviet measures in Bulgaria and Rumania, and even important news items are being withheld from the Turkish public, such as the arrival of Soviet troops at the Greek border in Thrace. Presumably leading politicians, who at all times acted in the hope of gaining London's support against the Soviet Union now wish to discuss these questions with their London ambassador since Eden, after the close of the Moscow conference with Stalin and Churchill, was to pay a visit to Turkey and report the results to the Turkish president.

Recalling that at the time when German-Turkish relations still existed, British statesmen of all appeared in Turkey or conferred with Turkish leaders an open after negotiations with the Soviet Union has taken place, the change becomes evident to which Turkey's position has been subjected.

(D.N.B. 1540)

Proclamation of Polish Premier Has Interest

London: The proclamation of [illegible]owski as Premier [illegible] Polish émigré government in London, has aroused much disappointment in the London press as well as the fact that Deputy Premier Stanislaw Jan Kwapinski has been entrusted with the task of

The Position of Turkey

Berne: The Turkish Ambassador to the British Government is expected in Ankara for consultations at the Foreign Ministry, according to an Exchange report from Istanbul. Various reports circulate that Turkish circles which had hopes for an improvement in English-Turkish relations after the break with Germany have been greatly disappointed. In reality Turkish politics have become still more reserved since the resumption of German-Turkish relations for, from the British point of view, their aim had been checked and the Foreign Office desires confidential relations with the Soviet Union to determine Soviet-Turkish relations.

This is the only explanation for reports according to which Turkey is forbid the press to express its own views on the Balkan question. Thus the Turkish press for some weeks has confined no criticism of Soviet measures in Bulgaria and Rumania, and even important news items are being withheld from the Turkish public, such as the arrival of Soviet troops at the Turco-Bulgarian frontier (presumably leading to frictions), who at all times acted in the hope of gaining London's support against the Soviet Union now wish to discuss these questions with their London Ambassador since Eden, after the close of the Moscow conference with Stalin and Churchill, was to pay a visit to Turkey and report the results to the Turkish president.

Recalling that, at the time when German-Swedish relations still existed, British sentiments of fear appeared in Turkey or conferred with Turkish leaders in the effort negotiations with the Soviet Union had taken place, the change becomes evident to which Turkey's position has been subjected.

(D.N.B. 1540)

Proclamation of Polish Leader Too Cryptic

London: The proclamation of L.Col.Mikolajczyk as Premier of the Polish Exiled government in London has aroused much disappointment in the London press as well as the fact that Deputy Premier Stanislaw Ian Kwapinski has been entrusted with the task of forming a new cabinet. From this development the papers fear a worsening of Soviet-Polish relations. The "Observer" remarked that Mikolajczyk's resignation took also have come as a surprise to his colleagues. It happened after he had a clash with Kwapinski who had accused the Premier of having already gone too far in his concessions to the Soviets. Kwapinski opined that it would mean suicide for the exiled government to make concessions to the Kremlin going beyond Poland's pre-war frontiers. According to the "Observer" Kwapinski's whole fight in the past forty years had been one against Russia and this hostility, the paper said, would make it rather difficult for him to "continue negotiations with Russia along the lines of his predecessor." ...

(Transocean 1135)

New Period of German Naval Activity

Berlin: The success achieved by German [illegible] boats, after a long lull, by the sinking of six enemy freighters, totalling 33,500 tons, and three destroyers in attacks against enemy convoys in various waters, is made the occasion by Berlin competent circles of stating that the destruction of these nine enemy units is the more important as it took place in a period of the war when the enemy had almost completely protected [illegible] convoys from both sea and air. This success may be regarded as the first milestone on the way to the establishment of naval parity with the enemy. At all events, these individual successes are forcing the enemy to retain or even reinforce the naval and air escorts for his convoys.

(D.N.B. 1605)

The Resignation of Cordell Hull

Berlin: For the present German political circles have merely noted the resignation of the U.S. Secretary of State, Cordell Hull. An official statement on what the Wilhelmstrasse today calls "the Hull era in North American foreign politics" has not yet been given. Nevertheless, belief is expressed that Cordell Hull's resignation has been due for some time and that Roosevelt wanted to use him for personal purposes in two presidential elections, because of Hull's strong position, particularly in the southern states. Now that Roosevelt has been re-elected, he need no longer take this into consideration. Berlin leaves the question open whether, apart from reasons of health, the question concerning the world security problem was also responsible for the resignation.

(D.N.B. 1350)

French Forces Advance

Berlin: French troops near the Swiss frontier succeeded in tearing asunder a German barrage along the road from Delle to Beslt, which had been thrust between French armored forces invading Alsace and reinforcements sent from the west to assist them. The military spokesman, who made this announcement Monday noon, added that no further details concerning this new breach opened by the French had yet reached Berlin. The spokesman stated that German positions on the southern wing of the Western front still ran along the ridges of the Vosges with the exception of [illegible]

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Berlin: French troops near the Swiss frontier succeeded in tearing asunder a German barrage along the road from Delle to Basle, which had been thrust between French armored forces invading Alsace and reinforcements sent from the west to resist them. The military spokesman, who made this announcement Monday noon, added that no further details concerning this new breach opened by the French had yet reached Berlin. The spokesman stated that German positions on the southern wing of the western front still run along the ridges of the Vosges with the exception of two deep penetration by French and American troops at Mulhouse and Strasbourg, which had brought the enemy to the Rhine. The spokesman stressed that no Allied formations were at present between Mulhouse and Strasbourg. No enemy troops were in Colmar. German counter-measures were proceeding from the Rhine in a westerly direction.

(Transocean 1505)

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V-2 Will Be Used Increasingly

Berlin: Employment of the German V-2 weapon as a kind of long-range artillery in battles on the western and eastern fronts is only a question of time, in the opinion of German military circles. The two most important factors for their employment, namely, a sufficiently large production and acceleration of the succession of shots, have been solved in a satisfactory manner. The number of V-2 projectiles fired against London and other objectives close to the front has increased considerably each day, it is stated here. It is only a question of time(a short time) that the succession of shots will be so fast that troop concentrations, tank formations and important military centres could be attacked with greater success than has been possible with long-range artillery.

The advantage of V-2 as compared with shells from German long-range artillery is that it cannot be fought from the ground or from the air. The visible start of projectiles is very short. It is followed by an invisible flight through the stratosphere and terrific speed developed when diving to the ground.

(Transocean 1700)

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(Transocean 1700)

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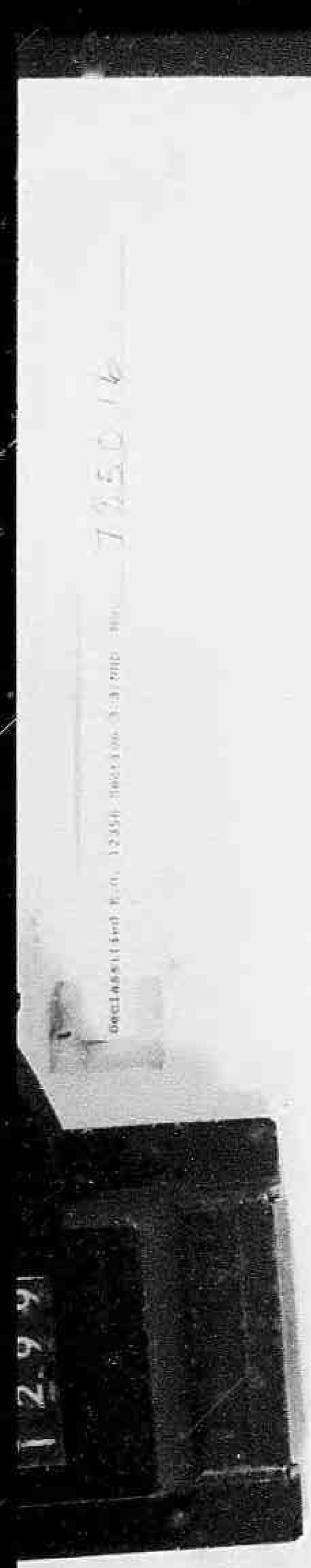

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Declassified for 1250 - Nov.27

In the defensive battle south of Faenza, German troops by counter attacking vigorously, have frustrated all British Eighth Army attempts at breaking through. They have destroyed thirty-seven enemy tanks in close range fighting. The British were unable to extend their bridge-head on the Marzano River despite the fact that they continue to bring across reinforcements.
(Fascist Radio - 2330 - Nov.27)

Declassified E.O. 12356 By NARS Date 7-25-96

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Speaking in the principal hall of the Trade Ministry of Bergamo the leader continued with a picture of the political situation in the world in recent events from the time of the Versailles Treaty to the present day, and stated that the fight of true liberals is directed not against Germany but rather against those international capitalism that, together with Germany, are afraid the right of proletarian nations to have free development.

(Italian radio broadcast)

Erection for Workers in Turin[illegible]

At Turin an organization has been set up to provide canteen meals for workers of the province. Only organizations which will soon be in operation, in which all [illegible] and who much attention by the head of the province, with the invention of [illegible] the problem of supplying the workers with food and clothing.

(Italian radio broadcast)

Increase Irrigation Yields Profitable Crop

The Germans announcement, who are always ahead great interest in the material activities of Italy, received in principal offices of the Corporation publishing firm where he was received by the Commissioner Corrado Arpino and by the vice- [illegible]

(Italian radio broadcast)

Activities of the Fascistry

The Duce received at Palazzo Venezia the national Commandant for the "Balilla", who was accompanied by the national and provincial directors of the aforesaid organization circle. The Commissioner gave detailed reports on the activities that have been carried out by the organization since Oct., He particularly stressed the assistance given to the armed forces and to the provisioning unit for the overseas cities. The Duce approved all that had been done and gave detailed instructions regarding the task to be carried out by the organization, especially at this particular time. The organization, set up during the Ethiopian Epic, never considered the time expired as of the Italian working class. Finally, the Duce imparted the directives to grow bonuses 8024 workmen who contributed to the victorious advance by the "Legionaries".

(Italian radio broadcast)

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Toys For Sale

The Ministry for Corporative [illegible] that during the period from December 1st to December 25, toys may be put on sale. Toy-shops will [illegible] not later than December 20, a complete list in duplicate of all the toys they have on sale, to the Provincial Council of Corporative Economy. This list should indicate all the makers of the toys in order to permit their classification and [illegible] at what prices they are to be sold. The manufacture of toys on [illegible] forbidden. Record books must be kept up to date and goods bought and sold must be registered.

(Fascist Radio - 0800 - Nov.27)

Textiles for Sale

The National Office for the distribution of textiles and clothing items has decided that existing stocks may be sold up to January 31, 1945 XXIII, by shops not listed in depositories and by street vendors. The sale of these articles had been previously permitted up to November 30, 1944.

The sale of these things is to be in accordance with previous regulations, subject to the handing-in of purchase permits regularly released by the Provincial Council for Corporative Economy, or by the offices appointed by it for this purpose.

(Fascist Radio - 0800-Nov.27)

Anniversary of Foundation of Carabinieri Corps

On the occasion of the anniversary of the foundation of the Carabinieri corps, General Alessandro Melchiorri addressed an appeal to all the carabinieri in Italy. In this appeal, which coincided with General Graziani's appointment as Inspector of the Carabinieri Corps, the origins of the corps itself are recalled. Melchiorri expresses the hope that also the Carabinieri will take part in the struggle for final victory against the Allied nations, and also by all with Germany, for the liberation of the Fatherland.

(Fascist Radio - 1400 - Nov.27)

Communal Feeding-Centre at Florence

On the initiative of the [illegible] Province, a centre for workers and their families has been opened at Rifredone.

(Fascist Radio - 1400-Nov.27)

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(Fascist Radio - 0800-Nov.27)

Anniversary of Foundation of Bersaglieri Corps

On the occasion of the anniversary of the foundation of the Bersaglieri corps, General Alessandro Melchiorri addressed an appeal to all the Bersaglieri in Italy. In this appeal, which coincided with General Melchiorri's appointment as Inspector of the Bersaglieri Corps, the origins of the Corps itself are recalled. Melchiorri expressed the hope that soon the Bersaglieri will take part in the struggle for final victory against the Allied nations, and side by side with Germany, for the liberation of the Fatherland.

(Fascist radio - 1400 - Nov.27)

Chemical Feeding-Centre at Bergamo

On the initiative of the Board of the province, a canteen for workers and their families was opened at Bergamo.

(Fascist Radio - 1400-Nov.27)

Reception at the German Embassy

The Duce was a guest at a reception at the German ambassador and Mrs. Rahn to German and Italian circles in Rome. General Wohl and General Von Pohl, chief of the German air force in Italy, were present. During the meeting, the recent brilliant victories achieved by Italian Fascism in their Fatherland were referred to.

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1306

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

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Import Licences Dates Extended

Import licences issued after January 1, 1944, have been extended up to and including June 30, 1945.

(Fascist Radio - 2000 - Nov.27)

Inspectors of Art Federation Appointed

The Commissioner for the General Federation of Labor, Technical and Arts section has appointed as inspectors to the Federation Fulvio Bolisti and Nicola Vecchi.

(Fascist Radio - 2000-Nov.27)

New Under-Secretary for Air

The State Under-secretary for Air Carlo Melfese, has asked to be relieved of his post. Air General Ruggero Bonomi has been appointed to succeed him. Colonel Melfese has been appointed State Councillor.

(Fascist Radio - 2300 - Nov.27)

13061

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3(b)(1)(6)

7250/2

Occupation Authorities Support Workers' Petition

Workers employed by the occupation authorities have recently protested because they had not received contributions, as fixed by Fascist legislation, which are due to them.

The Allied authorities considered this a legitimate petition and instructed the Bonomi Government to take upon itself the necessary duty.

(Fascist Radio 0500-Tokyo)

Six Parties of the Six Italian Parties

A historic meeting of the representatives of the various parties took place yesterday in Rome. Bonomi was in the chair and was present for the greater part of the time. He left toward the end to go and confer with the British Ambassador, who had asked the Prime Minister to be informed of the development of events.

It is learned that the differences between the parties of the Left and those of the right continue to be very [illegible].

Nenni has stated that the representatives of the Allied Nations have pointed out that it is imperative that all parties be united in order to face the difficult tasks of reconstruction.

(Fascist Radio 1300-Tokyo)

Resignation of Bonomi

This afternoon the representatives of the six parties of invaded Italy met to examine the situation brought about by resignation of the Bonomi Cabinet. The so-called president of the Council was not present at the meeting. The usual order of the day was announced. It is learned that the Under-secretary for Foreign Affairs, Visconti Venosta, has also resigned.

(Fascist Radio 2300-Tokyo)

Partisans Hostile to Bonomi and Allies

According to the Dutch correspondent of the Swedish paper ...a delegation of Italian partisans yesterday submitted to the Rotterini Italian Government the following proposal: If the Government refuses to assume the responsibility of making the Partisans disarm, the coming winter, the so-called Government will no longer be recognized by Partisans on either side of the Apennines.

by Fascist legislation, which are due to them.

The allied authorities considered this a legitimate petition and instructed the Royal Government to take upon itself the pertaining duty.

(Fascist Radio 0230-Rev 30)

Meeting of the six Italian Parties

A general meeting of the representatives of the various parties took place yesterday at Rome. Bonomi was in the chair and was present for the greater part of the time. He left toward the end to go and confer with the British Ambassador, who has asked the Prime Minister to keep him informed of the development of events.

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(Fascist radio 1300-Nov. 30)

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(Fascist Radio 2300-Nov.

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According to the Swiss correspondent of the Swedish paper ...a delegation of Italian partisans yesterday submitted to the tottering Bonomi Government the following proposal. If the Government refuses to assume the responsibility of backing the partisans during the coming winter, the so-called Government will no longer be recognized by partisans on either side of the Apennines.

The tension between the Allies and the partisans increases daily. A clandestine paper accuses Alexander of having sacrificed thousands of Italians for reasons known only to himself.

It is finally asserted that a Fascist Government will be formed in northern Italy in opposition to the government backed by the Allies in southern Italy.

(Fascist Radio 2300-Nov

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 NLS 75-98 #6

Candidates for the New Government

Yesterday at five o'clock Lieutenant of the Realm Humbert of Savoy received the Marquis of Torretta and half an hour later, Orlando. Radio London broadcasts that Bonomi, Orlando, the Marquis of Torretta and the ex-senator Enrico De Nicola will be the candidates for the new government. The military party, backed by the Allies, favor the choice of Orlando de Courten.

(Radio Tevere 23,30-Nov.26)

Separatists Meet in Taormina

Finocchiaro Aprile has been nominated head of the Separatist party during a meeting held by the "Separatist Congress" in an hotel in Taormina.

(Fascist Radio - Nov.27-0700)

Italian Crisis

Bonomi took note of the resolution passed by the representatives of the six parties of the Committee of Liberation. He stated that for the time being he still considers himself president of the Council of Ministers without portefolio. This position, and the possibility of his being reinstated in office prevent him from presiding over the meeting of the parties which form the Committee of National Liberation.

The representatives of the six parties have...

Meanwhile, the Lieutenant General continues his consultations: Ruini and De Gasperi have been summoned by Prince Umberto of Chelgnano.

(Fascist Radio - 1300 -Nov.27)

Scoccimarro Speaks to Roman Communist Youth

Scoccimarro made a speech to the Communist youth of Rome in the Brancaccio theatre. He refuted the assertion of Benedetto Croce, according to whom a youth problem does not exist.

Reuter's reports that at the meeting, which should have been attended by all the young people of Rome, only about two hundred people were present.

(Fascist Radio - 1300-Nov.27)

Second Regional Congress of Christian Democracy

The second regional congress of the Christian Democracy has been opened at Arcireale.

Don Sturzo, former "guerrellista", and leader of the

ENCLOSURE(S) TO E.O. 12356 SECTION 3.3 NLE 85-0-16

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(Fascist Radio - Nov.27-0700)

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(Fascist Radio - 1300-Nov.27)

Second Regional Congress of Christian Democracy

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Don Sturzo, former "popolarista", and leader of the Italian popular party - last bearer of all political movements - was welcomed as the representative of the Italian nation. This assertion was made by Commissioner Aldisio.

(Fascist Radio - 1300 -Nov.27)

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Declassified Auth. 12356 Review Date: 7/25/82

Bonomi Government Crisis

The present crisis of the Bonomi Government has finally come to a head and the Cabinet has resigned. Umberto di Caramanico immediately held consultations with the president of a phantom Senate, Marchese delle Torrette and with Orlando, president of a no-more phantom Chamber of Deputies.

The six parties which set out to destroy Fascism have brought the country to chaos; they are intent only on fighting each other and have no concern for the real interests of the people whom they claim to represent.

(Fascist Radio - 1600 - Nov.27)

Bonomi Has Planned Government Modifications

The Communists allege that Bonomi had the intention of modifying the policy of his government, Amongst other things, the removal of the High Commissioner's Office for sanctions against Fascism was under contemplation.

(Fascist Radio 2000)

The Lieutenant Continues His Interviews

The interviews of the so-called Lieutenant Umberto continue. The leading figures of the Government coalition parties met again to-day in the Palace of the Marshals. According to Reuter's, the six anti-fascist parties are said to have invited Bonomi to accept re-appointment as Prime Minister. He is in fact the only man tolerated by the various parties and supported by the Allies.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Article by Palmiro Togliatti

Palmiro Togliatti has published an article in the "Corriere di Roma", in which he asserts that he is opposed to the formation of a government by specialists. Togliatti declared himself in favor of administrative elections and of inclusion in the Government of the Committees of Liberation.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Cabinet Crisis in Rome

A meeting of the representatives of the six anti-Fascist parties was held today in Rome under the presidency of Carlo Sforza. No positive result

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3 NARS, Date 7-25-82

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(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Cabinet Crisis in Rome

A meeting of the representatives of the six anti-Fascist parties was held today in Rome under the presidency of Carlo Sforza. No positive result was achieved. Umberto Carigrano, for his part, continues to hold his consultations.

(Fascist radio - 2300)

Relatives of Soldiers Appeal to Government for Help

Committees in invaded Italy have made a strong appeal to the Government for an improvement in the economic conditions of families of soldiers on active service.

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNS By NARA Date 7/25/16

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSC Memo 7/30/16

The city itself looks almost normal. If it were not for the long queues of women collecting water from the municipal wells, one would say there was no war at all raging in the outskirts of the city itself. But the puffs of smoke that betoken anti-aircraft batteries in action announce the arrival of American planes. The sound of the alarm confirms it. Some American planes fly over the city, hover over it for few minutes and go on. They fly towards other regions, towards other cities of northern Italy where they will unload their cargo of destruction and of death.

In a square some women are queuing up for water and to buy food, which is abundant in Bologna. From this point of view Bologna is in a favourable condition. As soon as the alarm is heard the women take shelter in the basements of the houses. When the "all clear" is sounded, the same women calmy take their places again in queue, in the same order as before. There is a little girl, with fair pig-tails. She too is in the queue, her basket under her arm and in her hand an old toy which makes one think of times gone by. There is bustle in the centre of the town. All the shops are open and full of all sorts of things. Restaurants are crowded and one can get a good meal there. Public places of entertainment are also crowded. In Bologna one does not have the impression of living so near the battlefield. It is impossible to believe that war is merely ten kilometres from the centre of the town. People are calm, perfectly aware of the situation. They have faith in the country's destiny and they are waiting for events to develop. They are sure that nothing will destroy the life of the Fatherland and of the nation. People see soldiers, tired and in rags, going to and coming from the front line all the time. They know that these boys are going to defend Italy and Europe's civilization and they admire them. They know they are going to shed their blood for a high ideal. They accompany them with their good wishes. Many of them will never come back.

Enemy planes are once more in sight. A fresh alarm is sounded, and, once more, people rush towards the shelters. After a time the "all clear" is heard, women return to their queue as if nothing had happened. The fair-haired child with her toys, plays with her little brother who has now joined her, while awaiting her turn. They play in the street, on the pavement where the bombs, dropped only a few minutes before, have made enormous craters.

(Fascist Radio - 1300 - Nov.26)

PRESS REVIEW

Spanish Legionary Denounces Madrid's Recognition of Bonomi

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PRESS REVIEW

Spanish Legionary Denounces Madrid's Recognition of Bonomi Government

An article by a Spanish legionary comments upon the Madrid Government declaration regarding recognition of the Bonomi Government.

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The Spanish legionary departs to [illegible] thousands of Italian and Fascist soldiers fought in Spain [illegible] their blood and sacrificed their lives for the triumph of an ideal which is now outcast by the very government which benefited by it.

Poor Spain, concludes the legionary. The ideal for which so many Italian fell is now [illegible] by the Madrid Government. A war like the Spanish was [illegible] war, and now the Madrid Government repudiates it and denies it. Was it worth while to shed so much blood?

So far as these remarks are concerned we agree with the writer. The blood shed by Italians and [illegible] in the Spanish war was shed for a noble cause, from which the whole of humanity benefits. Let us take as an example the Italian legionary and a Spanish legionary. Poor Spain, what a sorry figure you cut!

Roosevelt Before Congress

The paper "Lavoro", commenting on the news that Roosevelt has decided to take all the white House and not on the Capitol steps, states that within that Capitol is an original declaration signed by five Americans relating to the independence of the United States. This document is dated July 4th, 1776.

In this document it is written among other things, that history will not fail to relate the tale of violence and oppression committed by George III of England against citizens of the United States which at that time had not yet been constituted.

All the forms of oppression, brutality and tyranny perpetrated by the British are recorded in the document, and especially the policy carried out by George III and his government against the United States. It reveals that brothers acted upon brothers and were provided with arms to fight each other.

Reading over this declaration, the "Lavoro" says one could easily believe that the time referred to was the present. The accusations brought against George III might easily be brought against George VI. This is not all, however: atrocities which were worthy of Lenin and Stalin have now been taken on as an inheritance by the Americans. One would think those five signers of the Declaration of Independence did, if they knew of the acts of brutality committed by Americans against the entire European continent, perhaps, as it is the Americans who are doing it, they might approve.

(Popolo d'Italia - Nov.26 - 1+10)

New Organisation of republican armed forces

[redacted] a war like the present may be a Socialist war, and now the Madrid Government republic is not known it. Was it worth while to shed so much blood?

So far as this country is concerned with the writer. The object of the Spanish War was an ill for which the people of humanity benefits. Let us take as example to [redacted] Spanish legionary. Too late, what a very different [redacted]

Here We Have It

The paper "Labor", commenting on the news that Roosevelt has decided to have the White House and not on the Capitol steps, states that within that Capitol is the original declaration signed by five Americans relating to the independence of the United States. This document is dated July 4th.

In this document it is written among other things, that history will not fail to judge the work of violence and oppression committed by George III of England against citizens of the United States which at that time had not yet constituted.

All the forms of oppression, severity and tyranny perpetrated by the British are recorded in the documents, and especially the policy carried out by George III and his government against the United States. It is said, that brothers spoke upon brothers and were provided with arms to fight each other.

Reading over this declaration the "Labor" says one could easily believe that the same referred to was the present. The accusations brought against George III might easily be brought against George VI. This is not all, however: atrocities which were worthy of Turks and Nazi [redacted] - now been taken on as an inheritance by the Americans. But words those five signers of the Declaration of Independence had, if they knew of the acts of brutality committed by Americans against the entire European continent? Perhaps, as it is [redacted] who are doing it, they might approve.

Soviet Radio - Nov.25 - 2430

Low Evaluation of Italian Armed Forces

The Republican army has spoken of veritable nightmare for the enemy. Not a week of falsehoods and slaughter, during which enemy propaganda announced several times that the Italian armed forces, reorganized under the symbol of honor and combat, had been disbanded, the enemy was obliged to admit a few days ago that these forces total many hundreds of thousands of men and that besides their active contribution on the fighting front, they are doing some excellent work against the bands of outlaws.

[illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12958 Section 3.3 NLC 7-5-0-76

Obviously, however, enemy propaganda is not always consistent, for, on the one hand it admitted the ever-increasing efficency of our army, and on the other it announced its disbandment. . In the last few days, the small and medium calibres of the noisy enemy propaganda artillery, have been launching this news from one end of the world to the other.

Of course this is only meant for fools, you will say. However, as the world is full of easy believers, it might be a good thing not to deny the information, for this would not be worth our while, but to give a few details.

A few days ago, the principles on which our new army is founded were made public. They respond to the requirements of modern warfare in general and to those of our own war particularly, in order that the Republican army may take an important part in the revival of the Fatherland, during the phase of winning our country back, which will undoubtedly take place in the near future.

It is thus not an army founded on traditional lines, but a force which is the genuine expression of the living energies of the nation and which constitutes a solid equilibrium between tradition and revolution. This is the task with which the Duce entrusted Marshal Graziani.

To this end, it was necessary to change the organisation of the army, bearing in mind the requirements of a manoeuvring force. From this arose the necessity to reduce the superfluous and to remove impediments; in other words to proportion the various parts of the organism. As the Republican army has been re-organised ex novo, and not on the ruins of the Royal army, which was numerically superior, the choice obviously had to be made between seniority and merit. Those who had greater seniority and less merit, military as well as political, were discarded, naturally retaining their material positions and their moral dignity. The younger and most gifted have instead been put in position to increase their merits on the battlefield.

Another leading principle is the question of voluntary service.

The members of the Republican armed forces are, for the most part, volunteers.

From enemy sources, on the other hand, we have learned yesterday, that a few small units, formed of outlaws and by people full of illusions, have been clad in British uniforms, so that they may endorse treason and shame with their blood.

Facing these scoundrels in enemy uniform, are the legions of Italian volunteers. They are the proudest [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3 NND 760176

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Facing these scoundrels in enemy uniform, are the legions of Italian volunteers. They are the proudest denial to those who, on the other side of the Apennines, betray the word "Fatherland". They are the proof that the Republic has welcomed under its banner youths and veterans at the same time; the healthy flower of a race which has given its courage and its faith to a hundred battles. These are the soldiers who have come into a glorious inheritance-those who have not renounced their grey-green in order to wear a foreign uniform.

(Fascist Radio - 2000 - Nov.26)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Archival Research Project No. 7850 / 6

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those in progress will continue [illegible] to [illegible]. But, as in the Western sector, the main [illegible] and [illegible] Western, they [illegible] are [illegible] happens in [illegible], a [illegible] scope, but with the [illegible] of [illegible] in sight of the Po valley, the Anglo-American [illegible], according to Churchill's [illegible], have lost even the [illegible] in the last few months, are engaged in a [illegible] with the [illegible] forces, at the side of [illegible] the new Italian Fascist army are fighting [illegible]. The [illegible] of the Po valley has turned into a [illegible] counter-attack, in the course of which the [illegible] will develop according to plan against an enemy [illegible] and well supplied.

General Kesselring, engaged in Italy will go down in history as a masterpiece of tactics and strategy. But here too the solution of the conflict is not yet in sight. The struggle which the Anglo-Soviet-American [illegible] against him has not caused a definite set-back for the politicians of Moscow, London and Washington. Time, which the Allied thought was working for them, has, instead, been used by the [illegible] to [illegible] prepare the plans that have upset the whole scheme.

(Fascist Radio - 2225 - Nov.26)

Dark Days of the Last Twenty Four Hours By Virgin (Excerpts)

In Italy, all enemy attempts at breaking through have been frustrated. However, the defensive battle is hard for the Germans, for the enemy is firmly decided to fight his way into the Po valley at all costs and is persisting in his mad attacks.

Bonomi has presented his resignation to the Lieutenant of the Realm, who, at the moment, is trying his best to patch up the crisis. Tomorrow we shall have further details, meanwhile an episode of the crisis is worth recording.

According to a report of the enemy radio, after the meeting of the leaders of the various parties, Bonomi went to see the British Ambassador in Rome and explained his position. He asked the Ambassador to keep him informed of the efforts made by the authorities of occupation to form a government of the six parties. The word "occupation" is not an invention of ours, but was uttered by the British representative and repeated by Reuter's. This is important, inasmuch as it gives the lie to the statements made by the Anglo-Americans to show that what was military [illegible], has been [illegible] into a [illegible] co-operation.

1 3 2 6

The British Ambassador in a memorandum [illegible] clearly defined the situation, whatever [illegible] will be necessary to have the approval of the Commission of Conciliation.

We take the liberty of putting [illegible] to see if possible to weld the wrangling policy of the Balkans with the approval of [illegible] powers.

The Fascist Government lasted twenty-two years, the anti-Fascist government has lasted four months. Probably in the next twenty-two years we shall have sixty-odd governments on the pattern of the Bonomi one. Evi Zorbas

The Suez Canal

Sixty-nine years ago the Suez canal, planned by the Italian Luigi Negrelli, passed under the control of Great Britain. Through a Jew, Baron Leon Rothschild, who lent nine million pounds, the British Premier Disraeli bought the shares of the Suez canal. By this transaction the British Government became the owner of 175.000 shares out of a total of 400,000.

Disraeli had acted according to his own initiative without consulting Parliament, because the affair was urgent and he did not want to be compelled to explain his real reasons. His aim, as a matter of fact, was to prepare for the conquest of Egypt, which took place seven years afterwards. With complete control of the canal, both from the military and the financial point of view Great Britain could considerably restrict French expansion in the Middle East, she could inflict a heavy blow on the Ottoman Empire and at the same time hold a wonderful trumpcard for the development of her plans of hegemony.

Never losing sight of the business side of the affair, England, which was represented by the Rothschilds in the administration, fixed at about one dollar and a half as gold the transit of every ton of shipping going through the Suez canal.This arrangement has never been altered and is still in force, it is said.

Luigi Negrelli planned to cut the Suez isthmus in order to unite the nations; the English Jew Disraeli cut built it to divide and to master them.

(Fascist Radio 2300 . Nov.26)

The Humiliation of Rome

Rome has been standing for [illegible] centuries and it has witnessed many things in their [illegible]; changes of peoples and dominations, customs and ideas, religions and languages: it has known the [illegible]

Fascist governments lasted twenty-two years, this anti-
twenty-two years we shall have eighty-two Governments on the
pattern of the Duce (no, God forbid!)

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Never losing sight of the business side of the affair, England, which was represented by the Rothschilds in the administration, fixed at about one dollar and a half in gold the transit of every ton of shipping going through the Suez canal. This profit has never been changed, so far as I know, even today.

Luigi Negrelli planned to cut the Suez isthmus in order to unite the nations; the English dug Negrelli out hold of it to divide and to master them.

(Fascist Week 2320 - Nov.26)

The Humiliation of Rome

Rome has been standing for twenty-two centuries and it has witnessed many changes in this legend of time; dreams of peoples and dominations, customs and ideas, religions and languages; it has known the intoxication of triumph and the black hours of defeat. It was the spiritual metropolis of the old world. It turned into a village of 12.000 inhabitants, which could proud of its ruins, in the darkest period of the Middle Ages.

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But Rome never strained [illegible] its glory. Rome has seen many things in twenty-[illegible] centuries, but it never saw its citizens dressed as Gauls [illegible] to flame and fire, nor as Carthaginians.

On November 24 of the year of Grace 1944 [illegible] invaded Italy of her era of betrayal and [illegible] through its streets, two battalions of Italian [illegible] in English uniforms, with British caps and [illegible] against whom we fought for over three years. [illegible] of supreme degradation and of shameful [illegible]

There can be no Italian, worthy of the [illegible] his throat chokes with tears at disgust at such [illegible]

The liberation of Italy, [illegible] to begin with and not with [illegible] of showy uniforms and the carrying of [illegible]

At the ceremony Prince Humbert could not [illegible] be present, he who represents that dishonored military [illegible] betrayed. Neither could that other criminal Ford Ivanoe Bonomi [illegible] be there. Had they had a shred of dignity or [illegible] sensitiveness left, the grief expressed by an English colonel, immediately after the parade, would have wounded [illegible] wounded. But their skin is thick and very likely they did not even feel the prick of the Englishman's words. The British colonel said: "In a British uniform, Italian soldiers at least feel they are gentlemen." In other words, it means that the hundreds of thousands of Italian soldiers, who not even while [illegible] Italian uniform, are to be considered, according to the [illegible] meaning of the word "gentleman", poor beggars and [illegible]

(Socialist Radio - Bari - Nov 26)

Note from Diplomatic Correspondence No.66

"A New Pope"

The world has a new Pope. This Pope has nothing in common with the Pope in Rome, who in the person of Pius XII, has perhaps been somewhat misguided in the present circumstances.

This new Pope is Franklin Delano Roosevelt, United States President. He is more powerful than the other Pope. In fact, while the Pope in Rome represents before God only Roman Catholics, that is to say a few hundred million souls, the new Pope, self proclaimed on "Thanksgiving Day" [illegible] Catholics, Protestants of every nature and description, orthodox Christians and [illegible]

on November 24 of the year [illegible] several year[illegible]
invaded Italy at her era of betrayal and [illegible] marching through its streets, two battalions of Italian [illegible] dressed in English uniforms, with British caps and equipment. Like those against whom we fought for over three years in the North, not of supreme degradation and of shameful mutilation.

There can be no Italian, worthy of the name, who does not feel his throat choke with tears of disgust at such a thing.

The liberation of Italy, then, is to begin with the wearing of enemy uniforms and the carrying of his arms.

At the ceremony Prince Humbert could not [illegible] be present, he who represents that deformed criminal called Victor Emanuel. Neither could that other criminal fool Ivanoe Bonomi, said to be there. Had they had a shred of dignity or a particle of sensitiveness left, the spirit expressed by an English colonel, immediately after the parade, would have wounded [illegible] deserved. But their skin is thick and very likely they did not even feel the prick of the Englishman's words. The British officer said: "In a British uniform, Italian soldiers at last feel they are gentlemen". In other words, it seems that the hundreds of thousands of Italian soldiers, who met death while wearing the hateful Italian uniform, are to be considered, according to the delicate hearing of the word "gentlemen", poor beggars and [illegible] (Moscat Radio - [illegible])

Note from Diplomatic Correspondence No.86

"A New Pope"

The world has a new Pope. This Pope has nothing in common with the Pope in Rome, who in the person of Pius XII, has perhaps been somewhat misguided in the present circumstances.

This new Pope is Franklin Delano Roosevelt, United States President. He is more powerful than the other Pope. In fact, while the Pope in Rome represents before God only Roman Catholics, that is to say a few hundred million souls, the new pope, self proclaimed on "Thanksgiving Day" represents besides Catholics, protestants of every nature and description, orthodox Christians and Jews, amounting to over a billion souls.

On this occasion, Pope Franklin Delano I. issued to the world a messianic message in which he invited the whole of humanity to offer up its prayers of thanksgiving to the Heavenly Father for Allied victories and heartfelt prayers that the war soon end in the victory of the United Nations.

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The new pope [illegible] said:

"I, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, [illegible] President of the United States of America, in full accordance with the decision approved by Congress on [illegible], 1944, proclaim Thursday November 23, 1944, national Thanks-Giving Day, and I appeal to the people of the United States to converge all their efforts to bring about as rapidly as possible the day of final victory and to offer up prayers and [illegible] to God Almighty that we may achieve our aim."

The grace of God, invoked by President Roosevelt, is the grace which gave to American and British pilots the capacity for launching their bombs so accurately that civilian homes, churches, entire cities were shattered and many thousands of defenceless citizens were massacred, the latest of whom were the three hundred children who, along with their teachers, were killed in Milan.

Roosevelt, however, is the real war criminal N.1, and it is only logical that he should thank his God for the success of his enterprises. Bandits of bygone days did the same when they went to Church to implore some saint to give them a profitable day, and when their job was over they did not fail to thank the Deity for the their success.

If the American President wishes to hang up some "ex-voto" on the altar of his divinity, we can give him the pictures of all our women and children, shattered, thanks to the grace of his God. And once the ceremony is over, we will be able to sell these pictures and make a good profit by them in true American style.

The grotesque thing is that other people, and people belonging to totally different races have associated themselves with Roosevelt in celebrating Thanksgiving Day.

This celebration took place, not only in America, but in Paris, London, Moscow, New Delhi and Rome.

Many broadcasting stations recall that Thanksgiving Day was celebrated on other occasions and for other reasons, even by Washington and Abraham Lincoln. The stations, however, omit to say that on those occasions Thanksgiving was offered up only by the American people. This time it has been extended to others. For this reason the most important ceremony was that which took place in Rome. Rome therefore is no longer the centre of the Catholic religion but the centre of the new religion, of which Franklin Delano [illegible] is pope, and last Thursday he celebrated this great religious festival. Not in St. Peter's, naturally (this Basilica is now deemed to decrepit) but in the American Episcopal Church of St. [illegible]

and to offer up prayers and [illegible] to God Almighty that we may achieve our aims.

The grace of God, invoked by President Roosevelt, is the grace which gave to American and British pilots the capacity for launching their bombs so accurately that civilian homes, churches, entire cities were annihilated and many thousands of defenceless citizens were massacred, the latest of whom were the three hundred children who, along with their teachers, were killed in Milan.

Roosevelt, however, is the real war criminal N.1, and it is only logical that he should thank God for the success of his enterprises. Decades of years ago did the same when they went to Church to implore some relief to give them a profitable day, and mean their joy was ever they did not fail to thank the Saint for the favours received.

If the American President wishes to hang up some "ex-voto" on the alter of his divinity, we can give him the pictures of all our women and children, martyred, thanks to the grace of his God. And once the [illegible] is over, he will be able to sell these pictures and make a good profit by them in true American style.

The grotesque thing is that other people, not people belonging to totally different races have associated themselves with Roosevelt in celebrating Thanksgiving Day.

This celebration took place, not only in America, but in Paris, London, Moscow, Tokyo, Berlin and Rome.

Every broadcasting station would that Thanksgiving Day was celebrated on other occasions and for other reasons, even by Washington and Abraham Lincoln. The stations, however, omit to say that on those occasions Thanksgiving was offered up only by the American people. This time it has been extended to others. Yet this season the most important ceremony was that which took place in Rome. Rome as before is no longer the centre of the Catholic religion but the centre of the new religion, of which Franklin Delano I is pope, and that Thursday he celebrated this great religious festival. Not in St. Peter's, naturally (this basilica is now bound to memories) but in the American Episcopal Church of St. Paul's in Via Nazionale. Here Christians of all religions gathered, Catholics and Lutherans mail. Civilian and military authorities of the Imperial Corps attended. Among them was Colonel Polletti, Head of the IV region. The IV region, for those who do not know it, is the Rome region. Rome is no longer "caput mundi": it is a number, just as prisoners are.

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Colonel [illegible]

The ceremony was very [illegible] hymns were sung. [illegible] Sforza, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Italian Republic, delivered a [illegible] other things said that the Christian Faith would -perhaps because they have so completely spoiled and partly destroyed it - end that was because a "moral bankruptcy"

Those who had attended the [illegible] rather confused. Is the new Jewish Christian-Atheist religion proclaimed by Mussolini [illegible] full of holy joy and [illegible] assured to humanity through the [illegible] equitable peace.

This is all very well, but we [illegible] know what the pope thought of it all, as there is no Vatican, naturally.

Colonel Stevens is [illegible]

A theatre in Berlin [illegible] surprised by the sight of an elderly [illegible] Rome proper. She laughed [illegible] gray-going [illegible] to revive dying [illegible] in vain for [illegible]

That is the [illegible] are beginning to find out that they have been deceived by those who incited them to [illegible] to commit crimes, while the instigators keep well out of harm's way. This is true [illegible] feelings of [illegible] situation.

Stevens, however, after having [illegible] to turn [illegible] bandits and outlaw [illegible] This is [illegible] for outlaws the [illegible] also that they do not start to live, but to find a death of their own choice.

Colonel Stevens should [illegible] extent. However, though [illegible] he has ever used is a [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 By NARA Date 7/8/87

delivered a [illegible] address at [illegible] in which he said among other things that [illegible] -perhaps because they [illegible] destroyed it - but they will [illegible].

Those who had observed the ordeal closely, found it rather confusing, as the new Jewish Christian-Catholic religion proclaimed by Prezydent Wojciechowski seems to be full of holy joy and they [illegible] assured by Mgr. Kaczmarek, [illegible] equitable peace.

This is all very well, [illegible] know what the Pope thought of it all, as the [illegible] Vatican, naturally.

Colonel Stevens Surrounded

A theorist in political [illegible], Colonel Stevens was surprised by the [illegible] Rome paper. The [illegible] easy-going [illegible] to revive aging [illegible] in vain for the [illegible].

That is the point. Bandits are beginning to find out that they have been deceived by those who incite them to loot and to commit crimes, while the chief [illegible] well out of harm's way. This is the reason for these down-cast [illegible] and their feelings of [illegible] situation.

Stevens, however, after having admitted the plan, tries to turn tables by showing a [illegible] bandits and [illegible] comparing them to the police in Warsaw. This is [illegible] for [illegible] for outlaws [illegible] slay that they do not [illegible] their own choice.

Colonel Stevens should not [illegible] such an extent, however, though he [illegible], the only one he has ever used on a [illegible]; Italian [illegible] limit their hopes to [illegible] a secret aid [illegible] give up the [illegible] accomplices [illegible] Those [illegible] so; some will follow [illegible] meet the fate they deserve.

(Warsaw Courier - 1920 Nov.27)

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HUNGARIAN AND VATICAN BROADCASTS

RADIO BUDAPEST I - in Hungarian - 20 h. - 2020 - Nov.26

Air Raid Precautions Neglected by People of Budapest

The Minister of National Defence has issued a strong warning against those who neglect air-raid precautions in case of the so-called "big alarm", by staying in their houses or continuing their journey instead of going into air-raid shelters thus exposing themselves to unnecessary risks. The same neglect has been shown regarding the black-out of houses and factories, which often remain lit during "big alarm". The same refers to the use of lights on vehicles.

It must be realised that this neglect may have incalculable consequences during enemy air activity over the areas concerned.

Therefore authoritative circles draw the attention of the whole country to the fact that during a big alarm no vehicles except those possessing a special permit may be used. Nobody may stay indoors except bed-patients, including those suffering from infectious diseases. It is compulsory to go to a shelter. Strict adherence to black-out regulations is more important than ever in view of the proximity of enemy air-bases. Motor-vehicles must under no circumstances use their headlights during the hours of darkness when only vehicles with special lights may be used.

The Minister of National Defence calls upon the police to take severe measures against those who fail to obey blackout regulations. In this life-or-death struggle, nobody has the right to endanger by his carelessness, a single precious Hungarian life.

Land Awards to Budapest Heroes

A piece of land is being awarded to those Honveds who have especially distinguished themselves in the defence of the capital. The public of Budapest would like to show its gratitude in this manner by granting them sites on the very land they so heroically helped to defend. The sites are situated in the most beautiful part of Budapest - in the foothills of Rozsadomb. The sites are inheritable. If there are no direct descendants, the sites return to the capital. This award is a manifestation of the revival of Hungarian spirit. The leaders of the new Hungarian Hungary are in the

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 1.3(a)(3) #7550(6)

Callsigns and Cargo.

The Ministry of Commerce and Communication requests all car and lorry owners belonging to or connected with the ministry, to report with their vehicles at 0800 hours on Saturday 1st.

RADIO BUDAPEST I - in Hungarian - 204 m. - 1500 - July.

Minister of National Defence Visits Labor Units

General Szucsy, Minister of National Defence, paid a further visit to the defenders of Budapest. This time he spent most of his time with the various labor units engaged in building fortifications. He talked to various workers and emphasized the fact that he himself had come from a working class family. He pledged himself on behalf of the government that in the future only honest work will be considered as a basis for remuneration. The Minister then visited the Honved positions south West of the capital.

RADIO BUDAPEST I - in Hungarian - 204 m. - 1500 - July.

Red Cross Train Looted

The work of the Hungarian Red Cross knows many dangers including physical danger. In gross violation of international law, Anglo-Saxon dive-bombers attacked a Red Cross train proceeding to the Dunantul. As a result of this unscrupulous attack four persons were killed and seventy-two wounded - all were Hungarian Red Cross personnel. The train was clearly marked with the Red Cross symbol. The victims will be buried with military honours.

(Monitor's Note: Radio Budapest I has been inaudible on the original wavelength (548 m.) for the past three days. It may, however, be heard on the wavelength of Pecs (204 m.), but reception is extremely poor).

FREE YUGOSLAVIA in Serbo-Croat - 31200 Kcs - 480 - Mar. et

Italian Youth Revolution

.... Italian fascism was striving to weaken the Slovenian and Croatian people of Istria, who rose in the defence of their fundamental rights. These people

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB, 9... 735016

Croatian Minister Decorated

Zagreb: The German ambassador, S.A. Obergruppenführer Dittrich Hesen, has decorated the Croatian Minister of the Interior with the order of the German Eagle, on the Fuehrer's suggestion. In addition to Minister Lovre Jukica, two Deglavnike, Mdenage Mesica and Misko Racan, General Vilko Bogte, Jure Perisic, and Ustashi Colonel Tersic were present, representing the Ustashi. Representing the Germans, General Oversturmbh. Fuehrer Hersen, and representatives of the German embassy attended the ceremony.

The German ambassador expressed his satisfaction that he was able to decorate a member of the worthy family of Prkovic, which distinguished itself in common military leadership. Minister Dr. Prkovic asked the German ambassador to convey his gratitude to the Fuehrer for this high order, and added that he will devote all his strength in the future to... military leadership.

"Virtue Is Its Own Reward"

Zagreb: The Zagreb court martial has sentenced Sl. the Nuforce a police officer, to death by firing squad for having, in his capacity as a state official, accepted a reward for fulfilling his duty, which he should have done without any presents. The sentence was carried out on November 22.

RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian to Bulgaria 850 Kc. - 1030 - Nov. 24
(Monitored in Cairo)

Bulgarian Communiqué

In spite of the fact that all the roads are covered with snow, the pursuit of the enemy along the valley of the Ibar River continues. Owing to bad weather conditions, there was no air activity.

Help For Needy

Belgrade: The National Committee of Liberation in Belgrade has issued an order whereby help will be given to persons who have suffered from the war and whose material position is very bad. This help will be given to persons who have lost someone in the struggle, and to families whose members are in the National Army of Liberation.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356 SEC. 3.3 NLE 98-16

The German ambassador expressed his satisfaction that he was able to decorate a member of the worthy family of Prevovic, which distinguished itself in common military leadership. Minister Dr. Prevovic asked the German ambassador to convey his gratitude to the Fuehrer for this high order, and added that he will devote all his strength in the future to... military leadership.

"Virtue Is Its Own Reward"

Zagreb: The Zagreb court martial has sentenced Slavko Neferovic, a police officer, to death by firing squad for having, in his capacity as a state official, accepted a reward for fulfilling his duty, which he should have done without any presents. The sentence was carried out on November 22.

RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian to Bulgaria 850 Kc - 2230 - Nov. 24 (Monitored in Bari)

Gain from Communism

In spite of the fact that all the roads are covered with snow, the pursuit of the enemy along the valley of the Ibar River continues. Owing to bad weather conditions, there was no air activity.

Help For Needy

Belgrade: The National Committee of Liberation in Belgrade has issued an order whereby help will be given to persons who have suffered from the war and whose material position is very bad. This help will be given to persons who have lost members in the struggle, and to families whose members are in the National Army of Liberation.

RADIO RUMANIA - RADIO BUCHAREST I - RADIO CONTACT in Rumanian to Rumania - 1875 m. - 2100 - Nov. 24 (Monitored in Bari)

Restitution in Rumania

The Ministry of the Interior has ordered all police stations, Gendarmerie posts, civil and military authorities, and public administrations, which have collected up to November 24, at 2400 hours stocks, valuable articles, and other materials taken during the war from the Soviet Union and covered by decree 571 published in the "Official Monitor" No. 230 of November 9, hand over immediately

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Declassified E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.3(b)(1)(6) 1980 016

[illegible] those who tried to enslave and
[illegible] in the name of that people.
The [illegible] fought for three long years
in order to unite all Slovenian youth. We want to live together,
in [illegible]

Italy [illegible] Peace Treaty

[illegible] Everybody in Trieste wishes to
unite with the Slovenian youth. It will decide that Istria
[illegible] part of the new Yugoslav federal state."

Report on [illegible] Trieste

[illegible] reported the arrivals here by the
representatives of the Soviet Union, Great Britain, and the
United States to [illegible] on the question has moving soon
produced the [illegible] here of Yugoslavia.

[illegible] about the [illegible] of 20,000 Germans by
the National Liberation Army of Yugoslavia, from Podgorica to
Skadar in Albania, carried by all newspapers.

[illegible] published an article in the Soviet press, in
which it is [illegible] that 2,000 will never again return, and
that [illegible] will end with the complete destruction
and [illegible] of the [illegible] nation.

The [illegible] of Drama [illegible] Yugoslavia with the Germans
and [illegible] was then mentioned in the press.

Weather [illegible]

(At the Yugoslav I News broadcast at 2200 hours was entirely
[illegible] [illegible] Yugoslavia.)

RADIO [illegible] - Broadcast to Yugoslavia - 1900 - Nov. 24

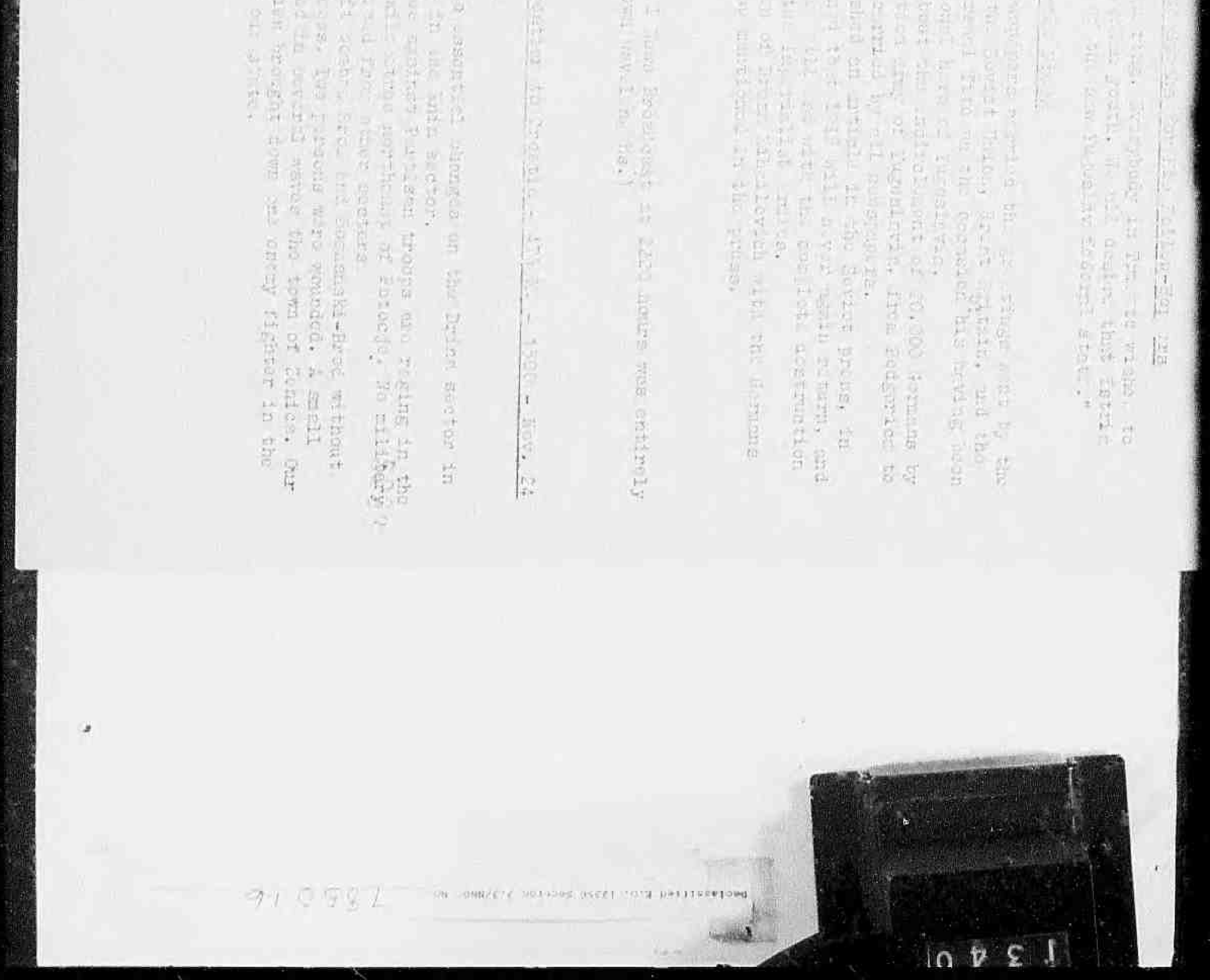
Croatian Sector:

There were no essential changes on the Drina sector in
Srem, and no changes on the Main sector.

Enemy artillery against Partisan troops are firing in the
Neretva [illegible] and other apartments of Potocje. No military
operations were observed from other sectors.

[illegible] Sarajevo area and Bosanski-Brod without
any considerable success. Two persons were [illegible]

1336 7/25/47



Balkan Broadcasts

[illegible] of the National Bank of Rumania all precious metals, objects made out of precious metals, gold and silver coins, precious stones, antique coins, Soviet and other foreign stocks, contracts of deposit [illegible] any other valuable papers.

Industry Problems Discussed

An important meeting was held at the Ministry of War Production at the centre of which the present problems of the war industry were discussed. The question of switching war industries over to peace after the conclusion of hostilities was also discussed.

[illegible]

The Hungarian Army General Staff has issued the following communique on today's operations:

In South-East Hungary, Hungarian troops, in conjunction with German troops, continued their attacks north-west of Tolsy, overcame the enemy's resistance and succeeding in gaining further ground. Several important heights were captured as well as a number of localities.

Fighting at Szolnok, south-east of Miskolc, local fighting took place.

Radio Sofia in Bulgarian to Bulgaria - 840 Kc. - 1230 - Nov. 25
(Monitored in Bern)

Bulgarian Regents Receive Minister of Education

Today the regents received the Minister of Education, Professor Stanchu Stolnakoff.

Radio Sofia in Bulgarian to Bulgaria - 840 Kc. - 1400 - Nov. 25
(Monitored in Bern)

Macedonian Liberation Front to Meet

Yesterday "New Macedonia" announced that tomorrow, November 26, a general conference of the Front of National Liberation will take place. For this conference, every village and town in Macedonia will elect its representatives.

Peace Rumours Denied

Yugoslav Radio informs that shipping on the Danube, the Save, and the Sava has been re-established.

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Declassified E.O. 12958 Sec. 3.5 NSC Memo 11/24/98 NARA Date 7/25/14

an important meeting was held at the Ministry of War Production
at the course of which the present problems of the war industry
were considered. The problem of switching war industries over to
peace after the cessation of hostilities was also discussed.

[illegible] Command

The Hungarian Army General Staff has issued the following communique on today's operations:

In north-west Hungary, Hungarian troops, in conjunction with Soviet troops, continued their attacks south-west of Tolna, overcame the troops' resistance and succeeded in gaining further ground. Several important heights were captured as well as a number of localities.

South-west of Budapest, south-west of Tiszakoloz, local fighting took place.

[illegible] Broadcast to Bulgaria - 850 Kc. - 1230 - Nov. 25
(Monitored in Bari)

[illegible] Reports Receive Minister of Education

Among the reports received the Minister of Education, Professor Stanoje Anchevich,

[illegible] Broadcast to Bulgarian to Bulgaria - 850 Kc. - 1400 - Nov. 25
(Monitored in Bari)

National Liberation Front to Meet

Tirana radio "New Albania" announces that tomorrow, November 26, a general conference of the Front of National Liberation will take place. For this conference, every village and town in Macedonia will elect its representatives.

[illegible] Shipping Resumed

Yugoslavia's first sailings this shipping on the Danube, the Save, and the Sava has been re-established.

[illegible] Broadcast to Bulgaria - 850 Kc. - 1930 - Nov. 25
(Monitored in Bari)

Bulgarian Communique No.76

As a result of their fast advance along the General Iber River, our forces captured certain rural territory with more than fifty inhabited places. The pursuit of the enemy continues.

Due to bad weather conditions, there was only air-reconnaissance activity. All our planes returned safely to their bases.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1)(6)
NARA, Date 12-18-90

RADIO RUMANIA - Radio Bucharest I - Radio Carpati in Rumanian
1875 K. - 2100 - Nov. 25 (Monitored i[illegible] 5)

Rumanian Communique

The Rumanian General Staff has issued the following communiqué on today's operations:

Northwest of Tokay, Rumanian troops have captured several important heights, despite stubborn enemy resistance. Several German-Hungarian counterattacks were repelled with bloody losses to the enemy. A great number of prisoners were captured. In the... mountains and northeast of Budapest, intense reconnaissance activity and fighting of local importance took place.

RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian to Bulgaria - 850 Kc. - 1030 - Nov. 25
(Monitored in Bari)

Bulgarian Communique No.77

Inspite of local and atmospheric difficulties along the central Ibor River, our forces continued to pursue the enemy, and today, late in the afternoon, reached important district centers of the towns of Reshka and Novi-Pazar.

Due to bad weather conditions, there was no air activity.

RADIO RUMANIA - Radio Bucharest I - Radio Carpati in Rumanian
1875 K.-2100-Nov.26 (Monitored in Bari)

Rumanian Communiqué

The Rumanian Army General Staff has issued the following communiqué on today's operations:

Northwest of Tokay, Rumanian troops repelled all enemy counterattacks and in their consequent attacks gained further ground.

Southeast of Miskolcz, Rumanian mountain troops in close conjunction with Soviet forces, captured several important heights which were stubbornly defended by the enemy.

Northeast of Budapest, heavy fighting is taking place.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 NND 760178 By [illegible] NARA, Date 1/6/78

OTHER AXIS, AXIS-CONTROLLED, NEUTRAL AND CLANDESTINE BROADCASTS

DOMEI in English November 25

Lone U.S. Plane Over Tokyo

Tokyo:Flying at an altitude of more than 10,000 meters, one B-29 at 1300 hours today invaded the skies over Tokyo and its vicinity, and flew away after a brief reconnaissance flight over the metropolis.

RADIO DU GOUVERNEMENT FRANCAIS (Vichy) - 27660 K. - 2012 - Nov.26

French Artists Arrested

The Fourth Republic needs neither artists nor scientists' It is learned that Tino Rossi and Marie Marquet have been arrested They are artists. It is also learned that René Benjamin of the French Academy has been arrested. The well-known Dr. Alexis Carre was murdered by de Gaulle's police. His crime was that of having left America to put himself at the Marshal's service. But the Fourth Republic does not need scientists. She only needs hangmen, and Marty furnishes them.

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' (Clandestine) to Italy-Italian 34 M.-2130 Nov.26

Italian Units in March Towards the Front

It was a thrilling moment when Radio Bari announced that Italian motorized units have marched through the Roman streets on their way to the front. The parade of arms and armed men lasted two hours. During one hundred and twenty minutes, our men passed amidst a cheering crowd. Thousands and thousands of men as on the eve of Vittorio Veneto, crossed Rome on their way toward the Po Valley. Hundreds and hundreds of tanks, truck-mounted and shells passed through the capital headed for the front. The first well equipped and well armed units of the new Italian army, with a high morale, rush to the front to help the partisans in their struggle.

Radio Milano Libertà sends the brotherly greetings of all the Patriots of the North to them.

The first step has been taken to strengthen the troops of Alexander and render a new offensive possible to bring the Italo-Allied armies up to Lake Garda. This important step must be followed by others. Six motorized divisions

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1)(6) 7-25-96

the metropolis.

RADIO DU GOUVERNEMENT FRANÇAIS (Paris) - 27360 M. - 2015 - Nov.26

French Artists Arrested

The Fourth Republic knows neither artists nor scientists' It is learned that Line Dosal and Irène Marquet have been arrested They are artists. It is also learned that René Benjamin of the French Academy has been arrested. The well-known Dr Alexis Carre was murdered by de Gaulle's police. His crime was that of having left America to put himself at the Marshal's service. But the Fourth Republic does not need scientists. One only needs hangmen, and Marty furnishes them.

RADIO MILANO LIBERTÀ (Clandestine in Italian to Italy-34 M.-2130 Nov.26

Italian Units in March Towards the Front

It was a thrilling moment when Radio Bari announced that Italian motorized units had marched through the Roman streets on their way to the front. The parade of arms and armed men lasted two hours. During one hundred and twenty minutes, our men passed amidst a cheering crowd. Thousands and thousands of men as on the eve of Vittorio Veneto, crossed Rome on their way toward the Po Valley. Hundreds and hundreds of tanks, truck-mounted and shells passed through the capital headed for the front. The first well equipped and well armed units of the new Italian army, with a high morale, rush to the front to help the partisans in their struggle.

Radio Milano Libertà sends the brotherly greetings of all the Patriots of the North to them.

The first step has been taken to strengthen the troops of Alexander and render a new offensive possible to bring the Italo-Allied armies up to Lake Garde. This important step must be followed by others. Six motorized divisions are no small thing. The contribution they will bring will soon make itself felt, especially as they are composed of veterans of a hundred battles fought against the Germans, Slavs and the Fascist oppressors.

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Other Broadcasts

[illegible] the Partisans and [illegible] helped the Americans to drive away the [illegible] the soldiers who fought for the liberation of Leghorn [illegible] the French Colonial Division whose [illegible] belongings to [illegible] with the Partisans of Forlì, and of Studenti of former Partisans [illegible] and [illegible] equipment and a hundred other things.

[illegible] are divisions already organized — well-trained [illegible] A.F.V. but this is not sufficient in the South, there is a sufficient reserve of [illegible] can already be trained to form fifty divisions. [illegible] and if the Government will take the necessary initiative, the United Nations will provide all the needed arms and munitions. Besides this, quite a good number can be produced in the arsenals and the war factories of liberated Italy — at Naval, Piombino, Naples, and Florence, the workers are ready to undertake the necessary effort to furnish with arms the detachments belonging to the Army that is being reconstructed in liberated Italy and in the North. Raw materials ought to be procured from nearby France, while our natural resources should be fully exploited.

Liberated Italy must be transformed into a huge war production factory, and into an immense training camp for the young men ready to take up arms to further the liberation of Northern Italy. Let the Government and the parties, the syndicates and liberation Committees get together to organize rapidly the army and the war production. Continue on this road, your Excellency Casati, and you, comrade Palermo, use for military service the dynamic qualities of the former combatants as of the officers in the Italian cause; save, and go on giving arms and men for the liberation of the north.

Special Bulletin

One thousand two hundred pairs of shoes have been stolen from a large shoe shop in Milan. The press accuses the Partisans of being responsible for this theft.

A protest strike has broken out at Vigevano against the attempt made by the Germans to carry away the dynamo of the electric power station.

From the Brescia area, 22 automatic rifles and ten thousand cartridges have disappeared.

In the neighborhood of Zola, a railway car stocked with [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNO) By: 785016

At Mirafiori, the most important of the mechanical works there went on a two-hour strike in protest against the non-distribution of soap. The management succeeded in preventing a general strike being called by hurriedly distributing two cakes of soap per person.

A serious act of sabotage has taken place in the Trieste ship yards; a submarine which was to be launched was put out of action by a large quantity of explosives. As a sign of protest against this act the workers of the yard decided to strike.

Important Conjunction

A pact of unification has been concluded in the North, between the Socialist and the Communist parties. This pact which is open to all anti-fascist and Democratic parties of northern Italy, is based on the following program:

Coordination of all efforts to:

1) Prepare a general strike and its transformation into an armed revolt against the German invader and the Fascist oppressor;

2) Combat traitors and the plunders effected by Germany;

3) Form mass organizations (a defence army), in which all Patriots would be grouped;

4) Establish democracy in the country;

5) For the defence of the immediate interests of the workers.

The adhesion of the Christian Democrats is expected who are already collaborating with the Socialist and the Communists in the trade union field as well as in the organization of the armed struggle against the invaders.

The conclusion of the pact between the Socialists and the Communists of northern Italy has at the present two precise significances: the first, to stress that all anti-Fascist Democratic forces must be mobilized to intensify the struggle against the Germans and their Fascist lackeys, and the other, to remind all the coalition parties of their duty to remain faithful to the program decided upon together and to act more worked than ever in the endeavor to overcome all the obstacles that prevent the realization of the aims, for the triumph of which the national front was created.

The Patriots of the North expect from all parties the demonstration of their high spirit of responsibility to

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b)
NLT 96-16

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A serious act of sabotage has taken place in the Trieste shipyards, a submarine which was to be launched was cut [illegible] of action by a large quantity of explosives. As a mark of protest against [illegible] the workers of this yard decided to strike.

Impact / organization

A part of politicians [illegible] has been developed in the North, between the Socialist and Communist Parties. This pact which is open to all anti-fascist and Democratic parties of northern Italy, is based on the following program:

1) Prepare a general strike and its transformation into an armed revolt against the German invader and the fascist oppressor;

2) Destroy bridges and the plunder effected by Germany;

3) Form [illegible] groups [illegible] defense army, in which all patriots would be grouped;

4) Establish democracy in the country;

5) For the defense of the immediate interests of the workers.

The adhesion of the Christian Democrats is expected who are already collaborating with the Socialist and the Communists in the trade union field as well as in the organization of the armed struggle against the invaders.

The conclusion of the pact between the Socialists and Communists marks a step [illegible] significance. It favors the unity of all anti-Fascist Democratic forces [illegible] to intensify the struggle against the Germans and their Fascist lackeys, and the other, to remind all the coalition parties of their duty to remain faithful to the program decided upon together and to not work united than ever in the endeavor to [illegible] all the obstacles that prevent the realization of the aims, for the triumph of which the national front was created.

The Patriots of the North expect from all parties the [illegible] of their high spirit of responsibility to strengthen and develop the union of the people around a national Democratic government capable to do everything for the liberation of northern Italy and the complete elimination of Fascism to its very roots.

From Milan to Sicily it is the Patriots' duty to unite to drive away the Germans from Italy and create a democracy

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4
NSC Memo, 11/24/98, State Dept. Guidelines
By ____ NARA, Date 7/30/99

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Interview with a Democrat-Christian

Our correspondent at Rome has been able to give to the public an interview granted by a well known Catholic leader in Rome to the editor of the Florentine newspaper "Il Patriota."

We are pleased to be able here to publish text of the document. What is your opinion on the question of the part between your party and the Christian parties?"

"I know I am expressing the opinion of the Christian Democrats of Lombardy, when I state that the necessity for such a pact is evident. It is absurd and compulsory for two reasons: to give the national life a progressive order and put in check before its outbreak any reactionary trends to lift up their heads and organize a crusade against the legitimate aspirations of the people.

"I may add that in my mind, such a pact already exists; we are determined to realize it elsewhere as well, provided that the Rome organizations will succeed to postpone the discussion and the signing of a written pact.

"Are you not of the opinion that the opposition shown by the Catholic leaders of Rome derives from the fact that it is difficult for them to know the opinion of the Catholics of the North?"

"Decidedly not. The Rome organization is acquainted with our long decided intention of developing a closer and friendlier understanding with the Socialist and the Communist parties. Their opposition is due to other causes: some think that the function of the Christian democratic party should consist in trying to moderate the proclamations advanced by the parties of the left, maintaining useful contacts with the conservatives and tempering their claims. The error is here. Our party must not be used as a shelter between contradictory and opposed tendencies, but rather must explain its own particular mission, namely unite all democratic national forces, bringing the great mass of the population into the orbit of democratic ideals, insuring the peaceful evolution of the country in a democratic sense with the establishment of solid and lasting links with the workers democracy. Any other policy would sooner or later bring about a cooling, in the Catholic movement and a weakening, if not a break, of the national front."

"What do you think of the action voted by your Rome organization in defence of law and order?"

"I consider it a grave mistake of political valuation.

We are pleased to [illegible] complete text of
the document: "[illegible] the question
of the pact between [illegible]

"I know I am [illegible] the Christian
Democrats of Somberg, [illegible] necessity for
such a pact is evident, [illegible] two
reasons: on [illegible] and [illegible] power and
put an obstacle [illegible] extraordinary trends
to left in their ranks and [illegible] the
legitimate aspirations of the people.

"I am [illegible] pact already exists:
we are determined to [illegible] as well, provided
that the Reds [illegible] postpone the
discussion and the signing to a [illegible].

"Are you not of the opinion that the moderation shown
by the Socialist leaders of S. [illegible] from the fact that it
is difficult for them to enjoy the [illegible] of the Communists of
the North?"

"Decidedly not. The most [illegible] is acquainted
with our long doctrinal [illegible] developing a closer and
friendlier understanding with the Socialist and the Communist
parties. Their hesitation is due to [illegible] and think
that the position of the Christian Democratic party should
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and opposed tendencies, but rather accomplish its own particular
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the great mass of the proletariat into the orbit of democratic
ideals, insuring the peaceful evolution of the country in a
democratic sense with the establishment of solid and lasting
links with the workers' [illegible] and other parties would sooner
or later bring about a split in the catholic movement and a
weakening, if not a break, of the national front."

"What do you think of the motion voted by your Rome
organization in defence of law and order?"

"I consider it a [illegible] of political valuation.
Law and order are [illegible] of reactionary forces which are
reorganizing themselves. That has [illegible] clearly shows this
clearly. Therefore, it [illegible] good tactics to
attack parties, which, [illegible] share the responsibilities
of power and have the greatest merit [illegible] measured and

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Declassified and approved for release ... 7 SEP 76

so, get an ascendency on the masses, preventing dissatisfaction, revolts and strikes, which would be most harmful both for the conduct of the war and for the reconstruction of the country.

"The criticisms, and I will add also, the action of the Christian Democrats must tend to hasten the epuration of the police, of the Army and of State institutions and remove all those obstacles that stand in the way of an effective mobilisation of liberated Italy in the holy war which we are waging against the German invaders and their Fascist sycophants."

"Do you think it advisable that the Christian Democrat party should take up a position for or against the monarchy?"

"The problem today is not this. What is necessary is to take up a decided position against the "oligues" that are reorganizing themselves around the Crown. They tend to frustrate once again the legitimate aspirations of the people, and to strengthen the union between the six parties of the coalition. That is what must be done today. We of the North are in favor of a Democratic Republic. But we will speak of this at the right time and in the right place at the opportune moment. Now what must be done is to unite to free our martyred northern regions and eradicate Fascism once and for all. At present, all the efforts of Democratic Christians are given to accomplish these tasks successfully.

"Therefore, I repeat in the name of Catholics that we are firmly resolved to use every favorable occasion to weld our friendly link with all the parties which adhere to the National Front, and in the first place with the Socialist and Communist parties which represent the great masses of our admirable workers."

"Where do the Overcoats Stolen From Our Soldiers Go?"

Radio London has announced that a group of Germans, belonging to the so-called people's army, has been taken prisoner at Metz. They were armed with old French carbines, wore old trousers of the regular Nazi army and Italian overcoats.

Concerning the variety of this uniform, which calls to mind Harlequin's motley, we will only note that it shows how very badly off Nazi Germany is, as she does not even seem able to provide proper clothing for the sheep that she sends to slaughter.

But what we are interested in is the fact that the recently mobilized German soldiers are wearing Italian overcoats. Where and how have the German bandits found Italian coats? They have procured them in various places but in one way alone, by [illegible] for the Italians. The Hitlerite gangsters have stolen them.

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police, of the Army and of State institutions and remove all those obstacles that stand in the way of an effective mobilization of liberated Italy in the holy war which we are waging against the German invaders and their Fascist sycophants."

"Do you think it advisable that the Christian Democrat party should take up a position for or against the monarchy?"

"The problem today is not this. That is necessary is to take up a decided position against the "cliques" that are reorganizing themselves around the Crown. They tend to frustrate once again the legitimate aspirations of the people, and to strengthen the union between the six parties of the coalition. That is what must be done today. Most of the North are in favor of a Democratic Republic. But we will speak of this at the right time and in the right place at the opportune moment. Now what must be done is to unite to free our martyred northern regions and eradicate Fascism once and for all. At present, all the efforts of Democratic Christians are given to accomplish these tasks successfully.

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But what we are interested in is the fact that the recently mobilized German soldiers are wearing Italian overcoats. Where and how have the German bandits found Italian coats? They have procured them in various places but in one way alone, by plundering the Italians. The Hitlerite murderers have stolen them from the deported officers and men; the German thieves plundered the military stores of invaded Italy and helped themselves to all the clothing they found there. And they have stolen from our textile factories and were helped by the "national garment" and the various pro-Nazi plutocrats such as Testa, Puricelli, and companions who gave the invaders material up to the amount of a 1,300 millions worth.

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

The German vultures and the Fascist murderers, not content with the thieving of our foodstuffs, have also defrauded us of our textile production. The citizens of the North are in rags and barefooted; they cannot find material to make up a suit, let alone an overcoat. But the Nazi bandits steal the Italian materials to clothe their hordes. Italian leather, cotton, wool, and silk are used by the Nazi-Fascist "cliques" to allow them to go on with their criminal adventures and their massacres. Meanwhile, the Italians die of hunger, disease, and cold.

Citizens, insist in every working place to be given shoes and dresses. By employing demonstraction methods as well as strikes insist on receiving clothing to cover your frozen bodies. See to it that the Nazi-Fascist plundering methods shall be stopped.

Daily Advice

No better indications of the state of mind existing among the population of northern Italy could have been given than by the measure taken to dissolve completely the former units of the Republican Army. To have dissolved that miserable corps which has committed so many insane acts of violence to reorganize it is the proof that the people of all classes and conditions refuse with horror to countenance the Mussolinian policy of subjection to the Germans accomplished to the detriment of the country by the "gerarchi" thieves and plunderers. The mercenaries wanted to exterminate the Partisans; they have instead lost the famous divisions " Monte Rosa; Italia, San Marco, and Littorio. The slaves of the Germans planned to compel the young men deserters to humiliate themselves and betray themselves, instead they have lost those whom they had succeeded in enlisting employing falsehoods, blackmail, and force.

As we have had occasion to affirm lately the so-called amnesty gave exactly the opposite result than the one that was expected and hoped for. The army of the Partisans has been strengthened while that of Mussolini has vanished like the mist before the sun. But this fact of complete isolation of the bands of Mussolini whose bearing is enormous must persuade the recalcitrants to cut the knot and put their conscience in order. Those who are hesitant must understand that around the "gerarchi" in German pay, can only remain war criminals, those whose hands are stained with the blood of the Patriots, as for such a bunch of bandits there will be no mercy.

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The others though must all abandon the traitor "clique" to their infamous fate. The Patriots will not ask them if they come from the "Monte Rosa" or from the group "Wolves". The essential is that the elected should break with the Germans and with their slaves.

This is what we wanted to tell you today.

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ALLIED BROADCASTS

RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France 25.10 M. - 0700-NOV. 27

General Catroux in Algiers

Algiers: General Catroux returned to Algiers yesterday afternoon.

Arrests in Marseilles

Marseilles: the Marseilles Central Security Commission has decided to arrest the following persons: Cyprien Fabre, president of a steamship company; Alexich (?), president of the Board of Directors of the Lebon Company; Lonte, general director of the same company; Leopold Vincent, former general councilman; Lemon, Administrative agent; Signoretti, engineer - in - chief; and Louis Vincenti, engineer.

RADIO ALGIERS in French to France - 318 M. - 1830 - November 27

German Women on the Front Line

North African riflemen, advancing from tree to tree in the Vosges forests, are meeting a new enemy: Hitler's 'amazons.

When I heard the story, I did not believe it. I was then accompanied to a sector where our brave artillerymen are fighting, and I was able to see with my eyes what I had been told a few hours earlier. German soldiers bound to the trees continued to fight to their last round of ammunition or until they were wounded. One of these strange prisoners was shown to me. A white neck emerged from the opened uniform and once the helmet was taken off, one could see long blonde hair.

One hour later, I was at the X field hospital.

Many blonde heads were resting on white pillows. These 'amazons of Hitler had not given up fighting, from a spiritual point of view at least . One of them, seeing me, made violent gesture, and stretching her arm out of the shouted with hatred in her blue eyes: "Heil Hitler !"

Do you believe it now? These women know that they are going to an almost certain death, and they do not hesitate at all. They even go so far as asking to be bound to trees in the forests, in order not to fall back should their courage fail. They are the new 'amazons of Hitler !...

RADIO TOULOUSE in French to France - 40 M. - 1900 - November 27

Artillery Celebration at Tebriz

An artillery celebration has been held at Tebriz

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RADIO ALGIERS in French to France - 218 P. - 1630 - November 27

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RADIO MOSCOW in French to France - 45 P. - 1930 - November 27

Artillery Celebration at Tabriz

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An artillery celebration has been held at Tabriz. Ten thousand persons had been invited to attend, and they included the members of the General Government, tradesmen, officials, etc.

The celebration began with a parade of Soviet artillery. Then the guests were invited to the practice ground where Soviet artillery showed its ability. Soviet tank units then overcame all obstacles. Everybody admired the ability of Soviet cavalry during the competition which followed the celebration.

Declassified E.O. 12958 Section 3.3(b)(1) 7/25/96

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3(3)(NSC) By 785016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNO) By 785016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3(3)(NND No. 735016

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4
By [illegible] NARS, Date 12-18-91

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The spirit in which they, as the French of today wish to be worthy of their great history, they must accept being poor and for a while. In order that France may live, they must give all they possess.

Respond to the appeal of the Ministry of Finance. Subscribe to the Loan of Liberation. I address everyone of you so that everyone will bear his share of the burden. I address myself in the soldiers as well as to the civilians, as especially to those who voluntarily have sacrificed the prosperity of their own enterprises to the salvation of the country.

Today, we are on the Rhine. Soon the green uniform of the enemy will have disappeared from there. Soon our deportees and our prisoners will return to find, very often, only the ruins of their left them and, at least, start in their absence we have started the reconstruction of their house.

RADIO PARIS ARTICLE in French to France - 21 N. - 2400 - November 21

UNRRA Representatives in Paris

M. Bidault-France this morning received Mr. Herbert Lehman, Director of UNRRA. The conversation took place in an atmosphere of warm friendship. The French Minister stressed the American and British representatives' attention to the fact that more than two million Frenchmen are in Germany, and emphasized that the early return of these innocent victims of the war is a source of concern for French public opinion.

Bishop of Arras Released on Parole

Mgr. Dutoit, Bishop of Arras, has been released on parole after having been questioned. However, he was told to remain at the disposal of Justice.

Socialist Ministers Approved by Party in Belgium

Brussels: The Belgian Socialist Assembly today voted its confidence in its representatives in the government.

Socialist representatives have charged the government with turning toward Communism. The Minister of Public Works defended the government's policy, stating that the work of the government cannot be judged after two months only.

M. Spaak, Minister of Foreign Affair , added that everything had to be seen and judged in the light of war. On the problem of food supplies, he said

those who voluntarily [illegible], and especially to own enterprise to the deliverance of the country.

Today, we rise on the Rhine. Soon the Allied uniform of the enemy will have disappeared from there. Soon our deportees and our prisoners will return to [illegible], very often, only the ruins of their [illegible]. But then each, at least, will be in their country. We have started the reconstruction of their home.

RADIO HEAD AVAILS on French at Europe - 11 P. - 2100 - November 2

UNRRA Representatives in Paris

M. Bondaz-Frouce this morning received Mr. Herbert Lehman, Director of UNRRA. The conversation took place in an atmosphere of warm friendship. The French Minister directed the American and British representatives' attention to the fact that more than two million Frenchmen are at present in Germany, and emphasized that the swift return of these innocent victims of the war is a source of concern for French public opinion.

Bishop of Arras Released on Parole

Mgr. Lobet, Bishop of Arras, has been released on parole after having been questioned. However, he was told to remain at the disposal of justice.

Socialist Ministers Supported by Party in Belgium

Brussels: The Belgian Socialist Assembly today voted its confidence in its representatives in the government.

Socialist representatives have charged the government with leaning toward Communism. The Minister of Public Works defended the government's policy, stating that the work of the government cannot be judged after two months only.

M. Spaak, Minister of Foreign Affairs, added that everything had to be seen and judged in the light of war. On the problem of food supplies, M. Spaak said that he could find no solution except through imports from abroad.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3(E)(1) NLE 75-0-16

RADIO BELGIQUE in French to France - 1210 - November 27

After the Tumultuous Demonstrations in Brussels

After Saturday's demonstrations in Brussels, the marchers went to the Sports Palace where a meeting was held and many speeches were made to protest against the Pierlot government.

The resigning Communist minister said: "We are ready again to participate in the government but we will never capitulate before Pierlot. An unbridgeable abyss has been created between the government and the resistance. The government should form a democratic government in which the resistance will play its part in a renovated Belgium."

He recalled the complaints of the resistance against the government: inadequate supplies, and disarmament of the resistance, which wants to continue the struggle at the side of the Allies. He ended with the demand that Pierlot resign.

On the other hand, M. Pierlot, Belgian Prime Minister, yesterday made an important statement on the Brussels radio: He made an effort to show the imperative necessity of maintaining order and said: "A demonstration has been authorized despite the state of siege, but a part of the crowd tried to break thro the police lines and enter the neutral zone. The police had been pushed back about thirty metres when a hand grenade was thrown against a police lorry. A policeman seized it and threw it back in the direction from which it had come. The grenade exploded among the crowd, and wounded a certain number of them.

M. Pierlot added that the crowd succeeded in breaking through the lines so that the police were compelled to open fire. Some people were wounded. He announced that some of the wounded were carrying arms, despite the instructions given by the organizers of the demonstration.

Chateau Undamaged

The correspondent of a Swiss newspaper just returned from a visit to Chateau says that the town has not suffered important damage and that the whole region where the German resistance was so strong is now free.

French forces of the Interior in Alsace are taking over public powers everywhere. They also maintain order. Forty-three

After the Communists Demonstrated in Brussels

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He recalled the complaints of the resistance against the government: inadequate equipment, and disarmament of the resistance, which wants to continue the struggle at the side of the Allies. He ended with the demand that Pierlot resign.

On the other hand, M. Pierlot, Belgian Prime Minister, yesterday made an important statement on the Brussels riots: He made an effort to show the impressive necessity of maintaining order and said: "A demonstration has been authorized despite the state of siege, but a part of the crowd tried to break thro the police lines and enter the neutral zone. The police had been pushed back about twenty metres when a hand grenade was thrown against police lorry. A policeman seized it and threw it back in the direction from which it had come. The grenade exploded among the crowd, and wounded a certain number of them.

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Mulhouse Bombarded

The correspondent of a Swiss newspaper just returned from a visit to Mulhouse, says that the town has not suffered important damage and that the whole region where the German resistance was so strong is now free.

French forces of the Interior in Alsace are taking over public powers everywhere. They also maintain order. Forty-three Alsatian hostages who were to be executed on November 10 escaped death, following the arrival of the French forces who liberated them.

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Mass in the French Church in Rome.

Mgr. Ollo..., Bishop of Coutances, recently arrived in Rome, yesterday morning celebrated mass in the National Church of St. Louis of the Frenchmen. The whole French colony was present, including M. de Gaulle, French representative in the Consultative Committee for Italy, M. Couve in representative of the French Provisional Government to the Vatican and the General commanding the French Army in Rome.

Five French Ministers to Leave Us

The Author, Jacques Mar..., is temporarily in Paris, back from the United State.. He will take up his new post in Ottawa in a few weeks.

A Statement on Swiss Foreign Policy

"Our White Cross is a symbol of liberty and fairness," declared E.Cobelk, chief of the Swiss federal military department in a speech in which he defined Switzerland's position during the present conflict and afterwards.

After stressing that Swiss defensive forces were adequate, M. Cobelk dealt with Swiss foreign policy and said: "Our country has always followed the right road. The Swastika has never replaced the Swiss Cross, and the red color of our flag will never be replaced by any other symbol."

As far as Switzerland's part in the future organization of the world is concerned, M. Cobelk expressed the wish that his country might make her modest contribution to the reconstruction of a better world. Finally, he added that Switzerland wishes to maintain friendly relations with the Soviet Union.

A New Bonomi Government?

Rome radio has announced a development in the government crisis. M. Bonomi has been entrusted with the formation of a new Cabinet, with the leaders of the six democratic parties.

RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - 19.30 M. - 3100 - Nov. 26

A Statement on the Loan

M. Diethelm has made a statement on the loan. He said that the enemy has still to be driven out of Alsace and Lorraine. Our forts of La Rochelle, St. Nazaire, Dunkerque, and Lorient are still in enemy hands and must be liberated. Units of the Forces of the Interior have still to be mustered, trained and armed, and they deserve all our grateful attention. A great national army worthy of France remains to be formed with the help of the Allies.

It's all a question of resources. You will bring them to the government without restraint or calculation. Only a minority appear to be paying the tax of blood; but the loan cannot be

A Statement on Swiss Foreign Policy

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RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - 19.30 M. - 2100 - Nov. 26

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It's all a question of resources. You will bring them to the government without restraint or calculation. Only a minority appear to be paying the tax of blood; but the whole cannot be mobilized immediately. Fighting men separated from their families for many years... ill-equipped men in the midst of danger are entitled to a tangible sign of the affection and attention of the nation...

FP

Declassified Authority NND 963016 By NARS, Date 12/18/96

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Moscow Correspondent Comments on Visit

The Moscow correspondent of the [illegible] agency "Tribunion" writes as follows on the French President's visit which is about to take to the Soviet capital:

"The Moscow [illegible] to accept with reserve the view which has arisen over the recent rise in the importance of France on the international scene, to the point where they want to see it as a first class power once more, and to assign the place she had in the [illegible] world order.

In order clearly to stress its importance, the Soviet government wants General de Gaulle to receive the full honors granted to a chief of government, in order to stress importance of this visit.

Franco-Soviet [illegible] will be very [illegible].

"The Minister of Foreign Affairs will accompany P. Molotov, Colleague for the reception of M. de Gaulle and P. Baudouin. A representative of the Soviet High Command will also be present. A guard of honor will salute the French flag and will review it. The military band of the Commissariat of National Defense will play the "Marseillaise" and the Soviet national anthem. Immediately afterwards France's representatives will be accompanied to their residence.

"The meeting of the official delegations has not yet fully known but the residence of the representatives of the provisional government of the French republic will be that of the French embassy or the House for official guests. The last French statement to come to Moscow resided at the Grand Palace, but since the war it is being used for important conferences and receptions.

As to the Russian attitude towards French problems, the "Liberation" correspondent adds, "It is enough to remember the diplomatic activity of the Soviet government in favor of General de Gaulle before the liberation of Paris and after the creation of the provisional government in the capital. The Soviet government has never ceased to support him."

Bomb Explosion in Civil Servant Barracks

Nine Paris and suburban civil servants were killed and twenty injured when a bomb exploded in a hall at Vaucluse where civil servants [illegible] housing. An enquiry has revealed that the room building was attached [illegible]

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Declassified E.O. 12356 By NARA Date 1/30/96

Soviet capitals.

"The Russian attitude is entirely opposite to this view. Russia, like most of the rest of the world, is conscious of French power. They want to get to [illegible] with us, now to keep the place and look to the [illegible] later.

In order effectively to stress this opposition, the Soviet government [illegible] to [illegible] the full honours granted to [illegible] to stress importance of their visit.

French and Soviet flags will fly over the airfield.

"The Minister of Foreign Affairs will meet M. Molotov, Commissar for the reception of M. de Gaulle and M. Bidault. A representative of the Soviet High Command will also be present. A guard of honour will salute the General as he will review it. The military band of the Commissariat of National Defence will play the 'Marseillaise' and the Soviet national anthem. Immediately afterwards General's representatives will be accompanied to their residence.

"The details of the General's movements are not yet fully known nor the residence of the representative of the provisional government of the French republic. It may be at the French embassy or the Hotel for official guests. The last French statement to have an embassy was that of the Tsarist police, but since the war it is being used for diplomatic conferences and receptions.

"As to the General's attitude towards French problems, the 'Liberation' correspondent adds, 'It is enough to remember the diplomatic strategy of the Soviet government in favor of General de Gaulle before the liberation of Paris and after the formation of the provisional government in the capital. The Soviet government has never ceased to support him.'

Bomb explosion in Cairo theatre

Eight Cairo [illegible] and twenty-three persons were killed and twenty injured when a bomb exploded in a hall at Ezbekieh where Civil Republican Guards were touring. An enquiry has revealed that the main building was attached in Friday evening with [illegible] grenades.

5225

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FRENCH HOUR SERVICE in French to France - 41 M. - 25

Maurice Shumann is speaking:

It is necessary that the Belgian nation, living through such a dark and painful period, this evening listen to the voice of France. We, who had the honor of wearing one of the first French uniforms seen in liberated Belgium, who hoisted the French flag, the Lorraine cross with the Allied and Belgian flags bedecking the old stones of the great square in liberated Brussels. Who have heard , who sang the "Marseillaise" wearing a red military cap, how could we remain indifferent in the presence of what is now happening in Belgium? When a friend is suffering all his friends suffer.

"The Belgian people is brave and impatient under the viator of... wrote on March 12, 1793 to the National Convention.

Two memories are confirming his opinion in our minds as we follow beyond... this valley of the Meuse River, whose obscure is the . French people to Belgium, we met twenty men of the White Army, the name of the Belgian FFI-led by a captain, at the corner of the street. "You see," he told me, "I have five French Angels among my troops. But as I have myself spent the first five years of my secret struggle among you, let me hear you cry "Vive de Gaulle."

"Long live de Gaulle" answered all the countrymen of the Ardennes around him while the Frenchmen started singing the "Brabançonne".

The same evening we were in Brussels, takin a drink [illegible]. The whole city was actually dancing - not in the night clubs, which are as an insult to war, but in dark streets, on the liberated pavement. We shall never forget that heroic "Kermesse".

Is it possible that all this has faded away. The absence of 700,000 deportees (almost one Belgian in every thousand) the lack of raw materials, the reduction of the purchasing power of the Belgian currency, and some dissensions which a Frenchman has the duty and the right to deplore - nothing in all this can change the two simple truths which we want to state.

The first is that a government of liberation can only be a government of resistance: to say the contrary would mean that it destroys the moral if not the juridical basis of its legality.

The second truth is that in a country whose whole territory is now in the rear of the front and whose security is therefore guaranteed by the Allied armies the [illegible]

Declassified Per Executive Order 12356, Section 3.3
NWD 84-3 #137

first French uniforms seen in [illegible]

French flag, the Lorraine cross with the Allied and [illegible] flags bedecking the old stones of the great square in the heart of Brussels. Who have heard ... who sang the "Marseillaise" ... a red military cap, how could we remain indifferent to the presence of what is now happening in Belgium? When a friend is suffering all his friends suffer.

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The first is that a government of liberation can only be a government of resistance: to say the contrary would mean that it destroys the moral if not the juridical basis of its legality.

The second truth is that in a country whose whole territory is now in the rear of the front and whose security is thereafter guaranteed by the Allied armies who are fighting... with the preservation of the national independence and sovereignty

I am vainly thinking of all my Belgian friends; not one of them is giving me an answer... but YES... and who... [illegible] the motto engraved on the front of the oldest church in Brussels, after the First French Consul visited it more than 140 years ago, who do not re-establish the relics of sanctuaries with their powerful hands.

[illegible]

RADIO MOSCOW in French to France - 40 M. - 2200 - November 27

Comment on Belgian Government

The commentator of Radio Moscow reporting on the action of the Belgian Government against Patriots, declared that the forces of liberation should not allow themselves to be oppressed by events.

In Belgium, all governments in the past twenty years have been nothing but puppets at the service of industry. The Pierlot government is no exception. His policy is to restore the "status quo" in order to save the Belgian industrialists, who collaborated with Germany during the occupation.

RADIO MOSCOW in Hungarian - 49 M. - 2200 - November 27

Hungarian Officer Denounces Horia

Staff Captain Pelfi, adjutant of a panzer division, said, after having gone over to the Red Army:

"A German called Berger" (the original name of General Beregfy - Monitor's note) has installed himself in the Ministry of National Defence and the office of the Chief of staff. Germans are in command of the First, Second and Third Hungarian armies. Dritscher(?), a German Colonel-General, controls the whole of the Hungarian armed forces. All power in Hungary is vested in the German ambassador in Budapest. The Germans dominate Hungarist Hungary... The Germans are looting and plundering Hungary. The only privilege remaining to Hungarian nationals is to die obediently for Hitler..."

RADIO ALGIERS in French to France - 318 M. - 2300 - November 27

Aircraft Plants Resume Activity

Paris: Aircraft plants in the Southwest have resumed their activity. They have already started mass production of fighters of the 201 type; and a group has already been formed under the command of Doret. This group is daily engaged with the enemy on

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RADIO MOSCOW in Hungarian - 41 M. - 2200 - November 27

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Staff Captain Palfi, adjutant of a panzer division, said, after having gone over to the Red Army:

"A German called Berger" (the original name of General Beregfy - monitor's note) has installed himself in the Ministry of National Defence and the office of the Chief of staff. Germans are in command of the First, Second and Third Hungarian armies. Erdesker(?), a German Colonel-General, controls the whole of the Hungarian armed forces. All power in Hungary is vested in the German ambassador in Budapest. The Germans dominate Hungarist Hungary... The Germans are bossing and plundering Hungary. The only privilege remaining to Hungarian nationals is to die obediently for Hitler..."

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Paris: Aircraft plants in the Southwest have resumed their activity. They have already started mass production of fighters of the 201 type; and a group has already been formed under the command of Boret. This group is daily engaged with the enemy on the Atlantic coast. The same group also uses aircraft abandoned by the enemy.

Woman Sentenced to Death

Lille: The Court of Justice has sentenced a woman of the region to death, for having betrayed men who were working for the resistance.

pp

RADIO MOSCOW in Italian to Italy - 2130 - November 2?

The Struggle of the Italian People for Liberation

At Castel San Pietro Patriots have killed two German officers passing through the town in a car. Another officer has been wounded.

At Borgo Panigale, Patriots have set a great German dump afire.

At San Pietro in Casale, Patriots at night have thrown two bombs against the barracks of the German troops on duty along the railway.

In the Carpi area, Patriots have killed two Fascists, who were requisitioning cattle for the Germans.

In the Cerdlia railroad station, many explosions have occurred aboard a German military train ready to leave. The whole convoy was seriously damaged.

At Rovigo, Patriots have executed a Fascist captain, who had boasted having killed three young conscription evaders.

In the Belluno province, Partisans have made a daring raid which resulted in seven Fascists being killed and in the seizure of a considerable quantity of food.

At Montecchiaro, Patriots have executed the Fascist Mayor.

At Savona, Patriots have blown up a German motor torpedo boat anchored in the harbor.

At Imperia, six barges have been seriously damaged in a barge requisitioned by German military authorities.

At Pianoro, a Lieutenant of the "Carabinieri" has been shot dead because he was trying to make young men work for the Germans.

At Porta Genova, Milan, a Fascist belonging to the "Ovra" and spying for the Germans, has been executed.

Partisans in northern Italy! You have a great advantage over the Germans and Fascists. You are loved and supported by the whole population. You should use this advantage in full for your intelligence service, for your supplies and operations, and above all when you carry out reprisals in order to know where to go in hiding as soon as you leave your base.

You are invincible, thanks to the support of the people. The people's support enables you to hit the enemy at his key points. The people's support is your greatest strength.

Death to the German invaders!

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At Montechiaro, Patriots have executed the Fascist Mayor.

At Savona, Patriots have blown up a German motor torpedo boat anchored in the harbor.

At Imperia, six lorries have been seriously damaged in a garage requisitioned by German military authorities.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARS Date 7-25-96

No. 147 SUNDAY 26 November 1944

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
Radio Monitoring Division
UNIT No. 12 APO 512

MONITORING REPORT

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MONITORING REPORT

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3223

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 Sec. 3.3/NND 963218 By ____ NARS, Date 1/25/96

1371

- A 1 - (I)

GERMAN BROADCASTS

MILITARY NEWS

The Western Front

(by Ludwig Sertorius)

Berlin: The growing activity of the German defence and the steadily increasing employment of German artillery to an extent unexpected by the Allies continue to be the main features of the battle raging in the fighting area along the rivers Saar and Ruhr, while the general situation has remained practically unchanged. The US Ninth Army in the Düren-Jülich sector is still the focal point of the Allied attacks, but on the whole November 24th was probably the most uneventful day for both Simpson's and the Meagher armies.

In the frontier area of Lorraine-Saarland the weakened US Third Army is compelled to form for deployment once more before the German western fortifications. Thrusts by American spearheads crossing the middle Saar south of Saarlautern and advancing through the Bischwald seem to suggest that Patton will make his right wing wheel right round to the north so as to reach the Palatine frontier area.

On the other hand it is not impossible that the American army commander may be planning to renounce for the time being a large-scale attack against the very strong German fortifications in the sector of the West Wall roughly marked by the Wörrig-Saarbrücken-Pirmasens line and instead try to cooperate with the US Seventh Army which is invading central Alsace. In the latter case his advance against the afore-mentioned line would be a feint while in reality he might attempt by a large movement to the right to drive considerable forces towards Hagenau. In the meantime a vigorous German counter-thrust has been made from that direction against the northern flank of the penetration wedge of the US Seventh Army. This attack by mobile German reserve units advancing on a broad front has already made good progress in the direction of Zabern, and, lunging out to the southwest, even in the direction of Saarbrücken. Even if this does not result in cutting off the American penetration wedge, it will at all events compel General Patch to throw strong forces to the northern edge of his penetration corridor, thus making him neglect his tactical objective. Of course this objective is not to force a passage across the Rhine at Kehl, as at the present moment such an undertaking would be absurd, but to wheel southwards along the Molsheim-Strasbourg line and join up with the French First Army that has penetrated into the Hunsrück. This latter army does not for the moment represent a serious threat from the German point of view, at least not until it succeeds in lining up the divisions

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(Transocean - 1720)

PP

Port of Antwerp Regains Useless to Allies

Headquarters of an Admiral: (By Norbert Toennies):German minefields in the western Scheldt are still blocking access to the port of Antwerp for the Allies. After German air observation it was stated that in the estuary of the western Scheldt they had got practically no further than a little beyond Flushing, although numerous British minesweeper flotill-s are attending to the job by order of Admiral Ramsay, Naval Commander of the Allied invasion forces. Regardless of weather these flotillas are working day and night. It may be assumed that participating craft are suffering great losses from contact with German mines.

The distance from Flushing to the first damaged docks of the port of Antwerp is nearly seventy-five kilometres. According to the opinion of co-petent German naval quarters, minesweeping will last at least until Christmas. But at the present rate the port of Antwerp will not be useable for a much longer period.

German air observation in this connection also reported that damage done to the port by V-2 missiles is serious.

(Transocean - 2037)

Death of U.S. General

Headquarters, West: American war prisoners stated that the Commander of the U.S. Seventh Tank Division, Major General Lindsay Silvester (?) has been killed in action.

(Transocean - 1110)

Flying Bombs on Increase

London: The number of flying bombs fired by the Germans on Friday was much larger than usual, BBC correspondent Denis Johnston reports. He stated that day and night flying bombs were whizzing over the heads of Allied troops in the northern sector of the western front.

(Transocean - 0125)

The Eastern Front

Berlin: (by Alfred von Ciborg):Seven weeks after the Moscow announcement that Estonia is in the hands of the Red Army the last German soldier left Estonian soil with the evacuation of Sworbe peninsula on Oesel Island, which the Russians were not [illegible]. The German commands plan of tying down strong

flotillas are attending to the job by order of Admiral Ramsey, Naval Commander of the Allied invasion forces. Regardless of weather these flotillas are working day and night. It may be assumed that participating craft are suffering great losses from contact with German mines.

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(Transocean - 0125)

The Eastern Front

Berlin: (By Alfred von Olborg): Seven weeks after the Moscow announcement that Estonia is in the hands of the Red Army the last German soldier left Estonian soil with the evacuation of Sworbe peninsula on Oesel island, which the Russians were not able to prevent. The German command's plan of tying down strong Soviet forces by fighting delaying actions had a successful effect upon operations carried out during this period. The Moscow Supreme Command was compelled to put four times the original number of armies and divisions into the operations and yet their success was not equal to their efforts.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(B)(1) No. 785016

[illegible] Army [illegible] Italian Front

Sending [illegible] reinforcements, newly established [illegible] Army south of Bologna started [illegible] drive. [illegible] indications point to a large-scale [illegible] to be expected in this theater of war. West of the Pistoia-Bologna road fighting is in progress for the 1100-metre-high Monte Belvedere. After a [illegible] barrage major allied forces succeeded in occupying some mountain positions here, but later were driven out of the large trench system by German grenadiers in hand-to-hand fighting and driven back to the southern slope.

(Transocean - 2100)

Austria: Record of German Aces

Berlin: The Luftwaffe now counts thirteen fighter aces who have each shot down over two hundred enemy planes. The list of the most successful German fighter aces is topped by Captain Hartmann, who holds the exclusive record of having downed 352 enemy planes. These thirteen German fighter aces together have destroyed a total of 2,961 enemy planes, which is tantamount to putting out of action thirty-seven complete squadrons of Soviet and Anglo-American air forces, including the planes and crews. Counting that each of these enemy planes on the average carried a crew of five men, this means that each of the German fighter aces caused the death or the impairment of more than one thousand enemy soldiers. Luftwaffe records further show that it now has more than one hundred fighters who have won over one hundred air victories each.

(Transocean - 2359)

pp

3321

GERMANY AND GERMAN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

The Volkssturm is proved to be Used

Berlin: Commenting on the recovery of the German Volkssturm the "Voelkischer Beobachter" stresses that the Volkssturm is only used for local tasks. The Volkssturm has no big staffs or rear services for any field divisions of its own.

The training of the German Volkssturm is proceeding in all German Gaue with the greatest energy.

(German Overseas Service - 2030)

Repair Flying Squads

Berlin: On the initiative of Reich Minister Speer repair flying squads have been formed all over Germany, which in urgent cases repair on the spot damage to machinery and such things.

Furthermore a number of machinery factories have been set aside exclusively as repair shops.

(German Overseas Service - 2030)

Young People Help Behind the Front Line

Berlin: More than 150,000 boys of western Germany have for weeks been constructing fortifications and trenches in an area close to the front, in order to create additional defences for their fatherland.

The fourteen to seventeen year-olds live together in camps, it may be in an old school building, or in a former castle. When they return in the evening from their work of trench-digging, they find everything cleaned up and the supper ready on the table.

Several thousand girls have come forward to take over the job of housewives in the camps of the young frontline assistants. They run the domestic affairs of the whole camp, they look after the medical services, and they mend and darn all the boys' clothes that may need repairing.

In addition, there are 12,000 girls of the Hitler youth employed in auxiliary Signal services in the west.

The thunder of the great battles in the west is the continuous background music for the activities of these young front line assistants; air raids and low level air attacks are almost part of their daily time-table, but they know of no fear.

(Translated in German - 1320)

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Berlin: Commenting on the bravery of the [illegible] the "Volkischer Beobachter" stresses that the Volkssturm is only used for local tasks. The Volkssturm has no big staffs or rear services nor any field divisions of its own.

The training of the German Volkssturm is proceeding in all German Gaue with the greatest energy.

(German Overseas Service - 2030)

Repair Flying Squads

Berlin: On the initiative of Reich Minister Speer repair flying squads have been formed all over Germany, which in urgent cases repair on the spot damage to machinery and such things.

Furthermore a number of machinery factories have been set aside exclusively as repair shops.

(German Overseas Service - 2030)

Young People Help Behind the Front Line

Berlin: More than 150,000 boys of western Germany have for weeks been constructing fortifications and trenches in an area close to the front, in order to create additional defences for their fatherland.

The fourteen to seventeen year-olds live together in camps, it may be in an old school building, or in a former castle. When they return in the evening from their work of trench-digging, they find everything cleaned up and the supper ready on the table.

Several thousand girls have come forward to take over the job of housewives in the camps of the young frontline assistants. They run the domestic affairs of the whole camp, they look after the medical services, and they mend and darn all the boys' clothes that may need repairing.

In addition, there are 20,000 girls of the Hitler youth employed in auxiliary Signal services in the west.

The thunder of the great battles in the west is the continuous background music for the activities of these young front line assistants; rain rains and low cloud and air-attacks are almost part of their daily time-table, but they know of no fear.

(Broadcast in German - 1330)

Dr. Ley Tours Invasion Defences in the West

Berlin: In order to take immediate measures for the working populations in the Rhine and Ruhr territory, Reich Organisation Leader Dr. Ley, has been staying in the west of the Reich for a few days.

Declassified per [illegible]

In collaboration with the Gauleiters, many urgent problems are being solved on the spot without any bureaucratic delay.

Dr. Ley, among other things, dealt with the possibilities of safeguarding the necessary living accommodation and with providing supplies of daily necessities for the western territories near the front.

The western German population's readiness to work and fight relentlessly has once more been evinced in the formation and action of the Volkssturm in the western Gaus. At a meeting of the Gaustaff leaders of the Volkssturm a report was presented to Dr. Ley which showed the high percentage of volunteers in the Volkssturm. This fact was also stressed by General Field Marshal Model, with whom Dr. Ley had a conference in the West.

(German Home Service - 2000)

New Courses for War Workers

Berlin: New courses have been arranged by the German Labor front for the education of new workers in German armaments work. Those taking the courses receive a supplement to their other income.

(German Overseas Service-1845)

Sixth War-Time Battle of Production

Berlin: The 60,000 peasant leaders of the German Reich have started the sixth war-time battle of production which is now in full swing. The areas under cultivation completely ensure that the German people will have food.

(German Overseas Service-1845)

Declassified E.O. 12958 Sec. 3.5 NND 760176

MISCELLANEOUS

Incidents in Rome

Geneva: The "New York Times" of November 11th gives an account of scenes which recently took place in Rome and of which the paper itself says that they ought not to be possible in "liberated Europe."

On the occasion of the burial of a well-known Italian communist, Giorgio Messitti, shot by a policeman when he was painting anti-monarchist slogans on the walls of houses, the communists organised enormous demonstrations. For instance they erected an alter on the spot where he died with inscriptions such as "Messitti, martyr of liberty - down with the bloody monarchy". For a whole day they are said to have obliged passers-by to take off their hats in front of the alter or to "honor the communist who lost his life with the communist greeting of the raised fist."

(NPD - 1340)

Fights Follow Inspection of Troops in Rom

Milan: Italian motorized formations in English uniforms, paraded in Piazza Venezia, according to a British News Service report from Rome. Umberto, the Premier, and numerous ministers inspected the troops. At the same time ministers of the Social Democratic Party and "Party of Action" held a counter demonstration nearby protesting against the monarchic character of the parade. Fighting between monarchists and republicans ensued.

(DNB - 1935)

Populace Calls for Duce

Milan: That the Duce should appear before the people is a desire voiced in various Italian cities. The strongest appeal comes from Milan, where repeated demonstrations to that effect have taken place. According to "Corriere della Sera", when Marshal Graziani recently addressed a battalion which was going to the front, the crowd shouted, "We want the Duce in Milan". The paper says the Marshal thereupon made a sign which was interpreted by the public as affirmation and was enthusiastically acclaimed.

(Transocean - 1635)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARS Date 7-25-84

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(DNB - 1938)

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(Transocean - 1635)

Swiss Red Cross Must Assist Territories Occupied by Allies

Geneva: The enormous shortage of foodstuffs in the territories occupied by the Allies has forced the Swiss Red Cross to introduce relief schemes, it is reported by "Basler Nationel Zeitung."

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The Swiss press points out that such difficulties were easily overcome in the territories occupied by the German armed forces, which put at the disposal of the local population milk in tins, flour and other foodstuffs. In the territories occupied by the Anglo-Americans, on the other hand, the situation is so hopeless that the Allies have had to apply immediately for the help of the Swiss Red Cross.

(German Overseas Service - 1845)

No Electricity for Film-making

Zurich: The French film industry is emigrating. The shortage of electricity is cause of this decision, which is soon to be carried out by some enterprises. According to a report in the "Gazette de Lausanne" from Paris, pictures can no longer be produced in most studios. Some of the companies will therefore be transferred to Barcelona. Negotiations have already been started between Paris and Madrid.

(Transocean - 1600)

Indignation in French North Africa

Strong indignation is felt in North Africa at de Gaulle's government for their lack of activity in improving the economic and food conditions of the country. There are reports of demonstrations in Algiers.

Hunger demonstrations are reported by the "News Chronicle" to have taken place in Casablanca; a state of siege had to be proclaimed.

(German Overseas Service - 0845)

Anti-Bolshevik Movement Is Growing

Stockholm: An American engineer who has just arrived in Lisbon from the Crimea made an interesting statement about serious riots in southern Russia. Large anti-Bolshevik groups are staying in the mountains. These partisans are exercising great influence on the population. The reason for this was that Soviet authorities took away large quantities of food. The Soviets employed strong formations of troops and carried out numerous operations against these partisans in the mountains. According to this witness, the anti-Bolshevik movement has assumed large proportions.

(DNB - 1815)

Soviet-Japanese Relations Remain Unchanged

Swiss Red Cross.

(German Overseas Service - 1845)

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(DNB - 1915)

Soviet-Japanese Relations Remain a Mystery

Tokyo: Former special Ambassador to the United States Saburu Kurasu, addressing the Tokyo Association for Foreign Affairs, discussed the international political situation.

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He stressed that the United States and Great Britain at the moment are exploiting for propaganda purposes Stalin's recent description of Japan as an "aggressor nation", asserting that the Soviet Union would soon abandon her neutrality and join in military operations against Japan. Kurusu declared that such propaganda was without any importance and did not tally with facts. Nevertheless Japan must carefully watch the international situation.

(Transocean - 1100)

Withdrawal of the Bulgarian First Army

The capitulation cabinet in Sofia announces that the Bulgarian First Army has been withdrawn from the front to the homeland, owing to heavy losses. With regard to the reorganization of the Bulgarian army the following are been reported: In compliance with the Soviet example Bolshevik commissars have been detailed to supervise higher officers. The commissars receive military rank.

(German Home Service - 1400)

Formation of an Armed National Service in Hungary

Budapest: In addition to the police and the gendarmerie, a further executive body, the Armed National Service, will be at the disposal of the Hungarian government. The National Service will to a certain extent take the place of the National Guard, which had been formed by the Lakatos government and disbanded by Szalasi. The duties of the National Service have been issued in an order and comprise the following: to guarantee the safety of the national border, assist in the realisation of the aims of the Hungarian form of National Socialism and of Hungarism, as well as to assist the other security branches. The officers corps of the Armed National Service will be nominated by the Leader of the Nation himself if upon proposal by the Minister of Interior, who will set up in detail the organisation and the duty orders. The relationship of this new organisation to the gendarmerie and the police will be governed by the Honved Minister. The members of the Armed National Service will be considered as government employees and will enjoy the same legal status as the gendarmerie. They will only carry arms whilst on duty.

(DNB - 2015)

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.5
NND 760126

situation.

(Transocean - 1100)

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(DNB - 2015)

Soviet Intervention in Iran

According to latest reports, Soviet troops took an active part in the most recent clashes in Iran, which were connected with the resignation of (? Qaga), forcibly brought about by Moscow. By their intervention, the Bolshevik soldiery gave unmistakable support to the communist demonstrators.

(German Home Service - 2300)

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4
NARA, Date 12-18-91

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People of Holland Are Suffering

Geneva: The "liberated" districts of Holland are undergoing greatest misery, reports Radio Brussels. Public kitchens have now been opened which ladle out one litre of watery soup to the population daily. The bread ration has had to be cut down again. Bread and sugar were practically unknown. The last ration was seventy-five grammes per fortnight. Electic current was lacking. The population had suffered....

(BNB - 2235)

Eye Witness Reports on Situation in Belgium

Brussels: A Walloon eye witness reports as follows on conditions in Belgium since the occupation by the Allies:

The number of death sentences in Belgium is far in excess of 3,000. In addition, there are 60,000 more people in the partisan prisons awaiting a similar doom.

(German Home Service - 2000)

Riots in Canada

Ottawa: In connection with the present Canadian crisis which developed over the government announcement that additional Canadian troops have to be sent to Europe, there have been a number of Riots in the Quebec area. These demonstrations were held with large banners bearing the inscription. "Down with compulsory military service." Damage was caused to houses and at one point the flag was hauled down from a public building. Police had to go into action to disperse the rioters.

(Axis Sally - 2000)

SPEECHES AND COMMENTS

Survey of the Production by Hans Hertl

Churchill had a really bad time to-day. The Prime Minister of the London Polish Government in exile and all his ministerial colleagues resigned, giving as reason for this step that Mikolajczyk had not been able to force the acceptance of the Soviet terms on the Polish Government in exile.

In order to grasp the political significance of this event one must remember the part which England played in the so-called Polish question.

When the Fuehrer in 1939 made the suggestion of joining East Prussia to the Reich by means of a corridor and at the same time incorporating Danzig into the Reich while leaving a Polish port on the Baltic Sea, the English fumed with moral indignation and declared that the realisation of such plans would bring into operation the English guarantee to Poland. The Poles, without the English guarantee, would probably have accepted the Fuehrer's offer and the war would have been avoided. The English drove Poland into the adventure. The war has now been raging for sixty-one months in Europe. Millions of soldiers have been killed on both sides, countless towns destroyed and entire regions devastated only because England had guaranteed the inviolability of the Polish state and Poland's independence.

Events took a course entirely different from what England had wished. We crushed the former Poland within eighteen days. The Polish Government fled to London and tried to remind its Anglo-American Allies of their pro-Polish policy.

With generous words Churchill presented himself as the protector of small states and announced that the Allied war aims were the re-establishment of the European small states. One does not know which is the more amazing: Churchill's mendacity or the simplicity of the Poles who were bluffed by Churchill's promises. Trusting in his promises the Poles organised a resistance movement which, under the command of General Bor, started a revolt in Warsaw. No effective help was forthcoming from England, and the revolt was crushed.

When the Soviets had occupied eastern Poland, they established a so-called Polish National Committee in Lublin, which may be regarded as a branch office of Moscow. An English review has

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Events took a course entirely different from what England had wished. We crushed the former Poland within eighteen days. The Polish Government fled to London and tried to remind its Anglo-American Allies of their pro-Polish policy.

With sonorous words Churchill presented himself as the protector of small states and announced that the Allied war aims were the re-establishment of the European small states. One does not know which is the more amazing: Churchill's mendacity or the simplicity of the Poles who were blinded by Churchill's promises. Trusting in his promises the Poles organized a resistance movement which, under the command of General Bor, started a revolt in Warsaw. No effective help was forthcoming from England, and the revolt was crushed.

When the Soviets had occupied eastern Poland, they established a so-called Polish National Committee in Lublin, which may be regarded as a branch office of Moscow. An English review has published a dramatic report on the activities of this so-called National Committee. The paper writes that the wiping out of the Poles in Soviet-occupied Poland is in full swing. The deportation of civilians into the interior of the Soviet Union is in progress on the largest possible scale. The Lublin National Committee has published a decree that all Poles living in the Vilna region will have to leave this area by April, 1945, while Poles residing in the Lvov district must leave as early as January 15th.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNC) by 735016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(3) NND # 735016

The spokesman went on to say that the British guarantee to Poland had been forcibly abandoned. In his opinion, Mikolajczyk's successor would not be able to escape from the dilemma. The other of the situation was the Lublin committee, which aimed at the bolshevisation of Poland.

(Transocean - 1414)

Wilhelmstrasse on Swedish Questions

Berlin: The loss of the Swedish steamer "Hansa" and the discussion in the Swedish press on the formation of a Swedish Free Corps for Norway were brought up by the Wilhelmstrasse spokesman at Saturday's press conference.

Ribbentrop's spokesman drew attention to the fact that the "Hansa" did not go down in the zone of operations in the Baltic. "Her loss can under no circumstances be due to measures of German sea warfare", he said. Competent circles do not deny the possibility of a mine having been laid by a Soviet submarine. The spokesman pointed out that recently the Germans discovered such mines in the region where the shipwreck occurred.

Regarding the Swedish Free Corps for Norway, the spokesman said that Swedish volunteers were to be organized, trained and equipped on Norwegian soil. But this practically settled the question because there is no such Norwegian region (sic). If the troop were organized and equipped in Sweden, it no longer has the semblance of a free corps but constitutes warlike military action against the German Reich. This has now also become clear in Sweden, the spokesman considered.

(Transocean - 1525)

Goebbels Gives Assurance to German Population

Berlin: Reich Minister Dr. Goebbels recently visited one of the towns in a German border district devastated by enemy air terror. On this occasion the Minister conveyed to the population the Fuehrer's thanks for the exemplary tenacity and the courageous attitude shown by every single German in this district.

Paying a visit to armament factories, Dr. Goebbels convinced himself of the successful progress of production as well as of the German workers' determination and untiring will to contribute to victory.

At a mass meeting in this town Dr. Goebbels delivered a speech to the people of German armament workers. He stated that in the past summer and autumn the German people had been faced with tasks more difficult [illegible]

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At a mass meeting in this town Dr. Goebbels delivered a speech to thousands of German armament workers. He stated that in the past summer and autumn the German people had been faced with tasks more difficult than ever before in this war. The fact that the German people had overcome all these extraordinary difficulties and had even regained their former defensive strength was regarded by the enemy as "The German miracle". The Germans themselves, however, knew, the Minister said, that this was not achieved by a miracle, but by tenacity, faith and strength of [illegible]

Referring to the military and political situation, Dr. Goebbels stated that Germany to-day possessed a sort of "front without breakers".(?)

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Unclassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4

NARA, Date 7/25/96

1400

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The stream of strength for [illegible] by flowing from home to front and from [illegible] front to home. Due to the steadily growing German power of resistance, increasing production of modern arms, and the setting up of numerous People's Grenadier Divisions, the enemy had to wage a desperate battle for time. While the crisis in the enemy camp was growing the German command had gained precious time, thanks to the heroic resistance put up by the garrisons of German bases on the Channel and Atlantic coast.

The total mobilisation of the war effort by the German people at home had likewise helped to regain full fighting and defensive strength in the course of three months. Every single day was increasing Germany's chance of making the best use of her mobilized forces. Moreover, the setting up of new People's grenadier divisions as well as the organization and first successes of the Volkssturm had resulted in a new wave of confidence, hope and energy, inspiring the whole German people.

It was true, Dr. Goebbels continued, that the crisis had not yet been completely overcome. But it was also true that pessimism was growing among the enemies, who were gradually realizing that the German people would never capitulate. Enthusiastically acclaimed by the meeting, Dr. Goebbels emphasized that the enemy would rather surrender to invincible German will than Germany capitulate to the enemy's superiority in material. German technology and science was about to steal a march on the enemy in certain decisive sectors.

The problem of enemy air war was still very difficult today, the Minister went on to say the German armament industry, however, was extremely active, particularly in this field, and hopes were justified that remarkable successes in anti-aircraft defences would be achieved before long.

The German people was left no alternative but to fight fanatically and to be prepared for its great hour, the Minister concluded. Germany's unshakable will to fight and her growing military strength would gradually result in a complete change of the general war situation in favour of Germany.

(DNB - 1545)

Dr. Ley on German Production

Berlin: Reich Organization leader Dr. Robert Ley, writing in "Der Angriff", states that the German worker is achieving results in production which resemble witchcraft. The German worker is the prototype for performance of duty, valor [illegible] Germany has every reason

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(DNB - 1545)

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Berlin: Reich Organization Leader Dr. Robert Ley, writing in "Der Angriff", states that the German worker is achieving results in production which resemble witchcraft. The German worker is the prototype for performance of duty, valor and readiness to make sacrifices. Germany has every reason to be proud of such men.

Regarding the effects of terror attacks, Dr. Ley writes that... to overcome the first attack before the old figures of production could be attained again. Every second catastrophe it took only weeks, and after the third no longer than a few days.

Where iron girders and smashed tiles were to be seen yesterday, production had been restarted today. New arms, moreover, explosives and ammunition would prove that Germany had the best inventors. It was to be hoped that this was only the beginning of a new production of arms. It must be stated that managers and owners of German factories never capitulated before the most difficult tasks. There were factories which had won the fight against terror. Dr. Ley writes in conclusion: We know today that nothing, absolutely nothing, could cripple German production of arms and ammunition.

(DNB - 2230)

Germany Refutes English Lies

Berlin: Reuter reported that German guns bombed the town of Strasbourg, hitting the cathedral.

This statement by London is another clumsy attempt to lay the destruction of the venerable Strasbourg cathedral at our door.

Fules British propaganda cannot deny the well-known fact that it was British terror bombs which attacked and damaged Strasbourg cathedral on August 11th. It is beyond doubt that the destruction of Strasbourg cathedral is a further item on the vast list of British barbarism.

(German Home Service - 2200)

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(German News Service - 2200)

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The Southern Front

The British [illegible] Perfil, despite the heavy losses suffered in the past few days. Enemy forces...in a sector held by the [illegible] fierce fighting which lasted throughout the day but [illegible] were withdrawn about one mile further by [illegible] superior enemy, the Germans have prevented [illegible] decisive success and have [illegible] attrition. The Allied air [illegible] Actions of small importance are reported from other sectors of the front.

(Reuter - 2007)

The British Eighth Army offensive continued today north of Forli and south of Faenza. The Allied enemy [illegible] units and were opposed by [illegible] artillery, which inflicted [illegible] losses. At dusk the battle was still going on.

Small reversal of operations was carried today by the troops of the American Fifth Army. Enemy batteries opened fire which continued for many hours. German artillery effectively replied to it.

West of the road from Florence to Bologna violent fighting occurred around Monte Belvedere. Every metre which separates [illegible] preceding the German lines were rendered in hand-to-hand fighting on the southern slopes of the mountain.

(Reuter 2008 - 2)

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4 NND 760114

The Southern Front

The British army continued under attack on the Somme front in Picardy, despite the heavy losses incurred in the push for more Enemy forces...the sector [illegible] fierce fighting which lasted throughout the day. The Germans were withdrawn across the river in the face of strong resistance by superior enemy. The Germans have suffered [illegible] decisive success and have engaged [illegible] attrition. The allied account is [illegible] action of small importance and reported [illegible] the front.

(Peculiar Brain - 2000)

The British Eighth Army has now advanced [illegible] of Foggia and south of Foggia. The allied command [illegible] units and were opposed by [illegible], which [illegible] heavy losses. At dusk the battle was still going on.

Some revival of operations was noticed today in the area of the American Fifth Army. Heavy artillery [illegible] continued for many hours. [illegible] to it.

Most of the road from Taranto to Brindisi remains [illegible] occurred around Monte Selvaggio. Enemy units which succeeded in [illegible] the German lines were involved in hand-to-hand fighting on the southern slopes of the mountain.

(Peculiar Brain - 2000)

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NEWS FROM PRESIDIAL MILITARY ZONE

The Ministry for Communications, in agreement with the German Military Command has published a summary of the existing regulations concerning the exchange of correspondence and parcels with Italian soldiers belonging to units served by the Field Post and by field postal offices marked by three figures.

1) Mail and parcels addressed to soldiers: an unlimited number of postcards and ordinary letters not registered or insured, weighing not more than 20 grms can be sent; twice a month closed parcels, weighing not more than 100 grms bearing the authorized crown taxes distributed to the soldiers by the German commands.

2) Mail and parcels sent by soldiers:

Soldiers may send an unlimited number of letters and postcards weighing not more than 20 grms addressed to civilians and once a month,parcel weighing up to 1000 grms. for which the authorization label is not required. Nos 1 and 2 are exempt from postal tax.

3) Christmas parcels addressed to soldiers:

At Christmas, two parcels weighing 500 grms. each may be sent to men in active service or if preferred one parcel weighing 1000 grms. provided with one or two special labels of 500 grms. which the German commands will distribute to the men who will send them on to their families.

Christmas parcels weighing not more than 250 grms. will be free from postal tax. Those of greater weight will have to pay 2 lire up to 1000 grms.

To allow these parcels to reach their destination before Christmas it is necessary to post them before Nov. 30.

(Fascist Radio 0900)

Women's Auxiliary Corps for the Army.

The opening to swearing in of the Women's Voluntary Auxiliary Corps took place at Rome. After the celebration of a Field Mass - which was followed by the ceremony of the raising of the Axis, - the women volunteers paraded to the Fascist martyrs' memorial and laid on it a wreath of flowers.

(Fascist Radio 1400)

parcels with Italian soldiers belonging to units served by the Field Post and to Field Postal Offices reached by five days

1) Food and parcels addressed to soldiers on active number of postcards and ordinary letters not registered or insured, weighing not more than 50 grms can be sent; twice a month closed parcels, weighing not more than 100 grms bearing the authorised known items distributed to the soldiers by the German commands

2) Food and parcels sent by relatives

Soldiers may send an unlimited number of letters and postcards weighing not more than 20 grms increased to circulars, and once a month parcels weighing up to 1000 grms, for which the authorisation label is not required. Nos 1 and 2 also exempt from postal fees.

3) Christmas parcels addressed to soldiers:

At Christmas the parcel weighing 500 grms. each may be sent to the active service or if preferred one parcel weighing 1000 grms, provided with one or two special labels of 500 grms which the German commands will distribute to the men who will send them on to their families.

Christmas parcels weighing not more than 250 grms. will be free from postal tax; those of greater weight will have to pay 2 lire up to 1000 grms.

To allow these parcels to reach their destination before Christmas it is necessary to post them before Nov. 30.

- (Fascist Radio 0300)

Women's Auxiliary to the Fascist Party

This morning the swearing in of the Women's Voluntary Auxiliary Corps took place at Trieste. After the celebration of a field mass - which was followed by the ceremony of the oath of the new volunteers - a wreath was handed to the Fascist Party's Federal and laid on it a wreath of flowers.

(Fascist Radio 1400)

Party Secretary Praises Members of Black Brigades

The Secretary of Republican Fascist Party and commander of the Black Brigades, has paid tribute to the members of the "Cappelli" and "Di Folco" Black Brigades for their behavior in an action [illegible] the restoration of order in the town of Alba.

(Fascist Radio 2000)

5217

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

Extraordinary Session of Examinations

The Minister for National Education has granted a special period of examinations for High schools and universities. Examinations will cover the period between December 15, 1944, and January 15, 1945. The session is for those who were unable to benefit by the scholastic year 1943-44 owing to war conditions. The Minister also decided that Christmas and New Year vacations in secondary Art and technical schools shall begin on December 23 and on January 6.

(Fascist Radio 2000)

Contrast Between Republican and "Liberated" Teachers

While in so-called liberated Italy, university professors forget their patriotic dignity and solidarity, and go so far as to confer degrees on Italy's invaders and despoilers, attention must be called to a praiseworthy act by some primary school teachers. Teachers in Vercelli elementary schools have during the past few days collected the sum of 20,000 lire, to be distributed to relatives of the teachers who were killed in the air of October 20 on Gorla, near Milan.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Fascist Heroism

The following Republican Fascists have sacrificed their lives for the honor and greatness of their Fatherland:

Luigi Pasquale - Marcello Fanni - Angelo Ballarini - Giglio Neri - Francesco Neri - Luigi Neri - Gabriele Contu - Mario Ceano - Adolfo Perrone - Sergio Bonignani - Vito Manni.

Pino Romualdi Speaks

The Vice-Secretary of the Party, Pino Romualdi, commemorates the heroism and martyrdom of the Republican Fascist, Ugo Brotini. The Vice-Secretary of the Party speaks:

"I promised myself and the Fascists of Parma to recall the memory of Ugo Brotini. His death is a splendid example of Fascist faith; it should be known by his comrades of the Republic and by those who are suffering in the invaded territories and who must in the coming to listen to the "Voice of the Party".

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...in fulfilling my promise in the hope that he too may be listening to me and that he may not be displeased that his commander, whom always he obeyed with constant discipline, should tell the brief story of his heroism and death.

Some time ago, a garrison formed by Fascists of the Black Brigades and by a few militiamen of the National Republican Guard, was attacked by a great number of bandits, powerfully armed. Taking advantage of the bad weather, of the darkness and pouring rain, the outlaws placed a bomb at the gates of the villa occupied by the garrison and exploded it. At the same moment, an intense fire was opened against the villa. The Fascist troops resisted stubbornly for several hours. As known, the outlaws, who had not succeeded in obtaining any success against this small group of gallant men - they had refused an invitation to surrender - withdrew, taking with them several dead and wounded.

The life and soul of this resistance was the fifty-three year old Ugo Brotini, an old Black Shirt of 1921, a war veteran, an honest and hard worker, a faithful Fascist. Seriously wounded shortly after the beginning of the attack, the Commander of this valiant group continued for many hours to encourage his comrades and the other wounded men, directing their fire with precision and cold courage.

Bleeding almost to death, when invited to surrender, he refused, saying that his son would fight to the bitter end and that so far as he was concerned he would show the younger soldiers how a Black Shirt dies.

The next morning he was taken to hospital and underwent a serious operation with resignation and stoic courage. An prompt blood transfusion, and the most devoted medical attention were unable to save the life of Ugo Brotini, who died during the afternoon of the following day.

An hour before he died, he made his report to the Federal Commissioner and expressed his pride at having fulfilled his duty as Fascist and an Italian. He said: "When you see the Duce, tell him that an old Fascist shouldered his rifle to defend his faith and his Fatherland. Tell him that he is happy to die for Fascism, for Italy and for him."

Approaching death and horrible suffering do not daunt him. Near him are his comrades in arms with their eyes full of tears, his sons and his weeping wife. Before everyone, he asks the military chaplain of the Brigade to confess him: "I am not guilty. I only loved my country and served it honestly, defending it with all my soul. I ask forgiveness of all, but if God grant me to go on living, I would resume the struggle against the rebels, who are the real and greatest enemies of our Fatherland."

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Then, he laid his head on his pillow and went into eternal sleep, as do the soldiers and workers who have honestly finished their day.

5212

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His death is a lesson for us all. Good and wicked, we should take to heart this lesson of faith which gave a man the strength to die a martyr, the symbol of a civilisation which will not disappear and of the Italian genius which will never succumb to the violence of material forces.

It is the spirit which Fascism preserves in the face of the traitor and of those who have betrayed their country, a spirit which Fascism marks with the blood of so many comrades who generously, like Ugo Brotini, fell on the roads and in the fields of our unfortunate country, so that in every corner of our Fatherland the flame of faith, which is the flame of Italy, shall continue to burn.

This flame, comrades of Italy, all that is sad, cowardly and dishonest must be burned.

Only thus, purified in the sacrifice of the dead, will the Italian people be able to find the road that was lost through betrayal, the will and the strength to shoulder arms and fight for the defence of Italy and of the hard work of the Italians.

The Vice-Secretary of the Party has commemorated the Republican Fascist Ugo Brotini. Our dead will be avenged. Italian youth, to the [illegible]

(Fascist Radio - 2100)

Giuseppe Morelli Dies

Giuseppe Morelli, President of the Court of Accounts, former Under Secretary for Justice, and first president of the National Bank of Labor, died in Busto Arsizio.

Ex Giuseppe Morelli, combatant and Fascist, one of the first members of the Republican Fascio of Florence, the Party loses a valiant comrade.

The memory of Giuseppe Morelli will be everlasting for those who were able to know his straightforwardness and his constant and serene faithfulness to the Fascist idea and the Fatherland.

(Fascist Radio - 2100)

Venice Leader Replaced

Civil Commissioner Ettore Bocchi today handed over the municipal administration of Novara to a worker, Fascist squadman Carlo Bonanti, who has been appointed new "Podesta" of the town. The ceremony was attended by the head of the province and by the Army's Federal Commissioner.

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

Fiftieth Anniversary of Arrival of Late Pius X to Venice

Venice - The Patriarch of Venice and the Metropolitan Chapter of S. Mark's basilica today celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of late Pope Pius X to Venice

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(Fascist Radio - 2300)

Fiftieth Anniversary of Arrival of late Pius X to Venice

Venice - The Patriarch of Venice and the Metropolitan Chapter of St. Mark's basilica today celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of late Pope Pius X to Venice as Archbishop. Mgr. Urbani made the commemorative speech and stressed the work of Cardinal Giuseppe Sarto who was Patriarch of Venice for nine years before being elected to the Holy See.

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

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(21) Italian Broadcasts

The Black Brigades

While on the one hand, the [illegible] of deserters have helped in greatly diminishing the number of the rebels, on the other, the activity of the Black Brigades is steadily developing.

During the past week, [illegible] operations in several areas have given important and fruitful results. The people are more and more convinced that the rebels are living in the interior of the countryside, by abducting villagers and [illegible] from the bandits and rebels. The men of the Black Brigades are welcomed with joy, when they come in search of the hiding places of the outlaws. The [illegible] spirit of the Brigades ensures perfect discipline and [illegible] obedience to the orders of their leaders. Old and young alike are inspired by a pure and voluntary spirit by unconditional obedience to the oath taken in the name of the Fatherland and the Duce. A [illegible] certainty is in their hearts. The Republican flag flies in the liberated zones, guarantee of order, discipline, [illegible] and honor.

(Fascist Radio - 2100)

Deserters Cross over from Tuscany

Among the troops of deserters who presented themselves at the last moment in a city of northern Italy, an exceptional group is worthy of mention. It is a group of rebels who went into hiding in Tuscany last year. These rebels, whose number is quite [illegible] infuriated by the behavior of the so-called Allies, who did not fulfil the promises made to Italy and to the rebels themselves and by the incapacity and impotence of the pseudo-Bonomi government, which lacked a real initiative that, decided to carry out a real rebellion. In other words, they rose against the invaders and their Italian Quislings; they abandoned Tuscany and after indescribable adventures, succeeded in reaching Republican Italy, giving themselves up to our military authorities.

The presentation of these rebels is the manifest proof of the [illegible] we constantly assert in our news bulletin: life in occupied Italy is really unbearable and this, thanks to the liberty brought by the liberators, thanks to the work, if it may be so termed, of the former Fascist government.

These are the concrete impressions we gathered following a conversation [illegible] we had to between us and the group of rebels who returned to their own brotherland.

(Fascist Radio - 2100)

Problems Affecting Italian Classes Examined

Declassified E.O. 12356 7/25/84

[illegible] and tactful results. The people are [illegible]
and [illegible] are [illegible] in the interests
of the community, by [illegible] villages and [illegible] from the
bandits and rebels. [illegible] and Black Brigades are welcomed
with joy, when they come to clear up the hiding places of the
outlaws. The [illegible] spirit of the Fascists ensures perfect
discipline and [illegible] devotion to the cause of their leaders.
Old and young, women and children, by a pure and voluntary spirit,
by individual [illegible] to the call taken to the cause of the
Fatherland and the Duce, a holy [illegible] in their hearts. In
Republican Tuscany [illegible] zones, [illegible] of color
discipline, misery and [illegible]

(Fascist Radio - 2100)

Deserters Escape Over from Tuscany.

Among the troops of Liguria who presented themselves at the last [illegible] in a city of Piedmont lately, an exceptional group is worthy of mention. It is a group of rebels who went into hiding in Tuscany [illegible] years. These rebels, whose number is quite [illegible] influenced by the behavior of the so-called Militia, who did not fulfil the promises made [illegible] their aid to the rebels themselves and by the increased by the appearance of the pseudo-Bonomi government, while clearing and organizing their [illegible] to carry out a real rebellion. In other words, they rose against the invaders and their English Negro slaves, they abandoned Tuscany and after [illegible] adventures, succeeded in reaching Republican Italy, where they [illegible] up to our military authorities.

The presentation of these rebels is the manifest proof of what we constantly assert in our news bulletin: life in occupied Italy is really unbearable, and this, thanks to the liberty brought by the Liberators, [illegible] to the work, if it may be so termed, of the Germ-Fascist government.

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(Fascist Radio - 2120)

Problems Affecting Workers Discussed Enemy C

The Secretariat of the Union of Industrial Workers in Milan today [illegible] over a session of the executive committee [illegible] to examine economic and financial problems affecting the working classes. It was decided to propose these [illegible] aimed at speeding up total mobilization. Simultaneously they will be asked for the adoption of [illegible] measures [illegible] in wealth and favoring [illegible] of food supplies to workers will be requested.

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

5211

NEWS FROM "FRIENDLY" ITALY

Revolt in Regina Coeli Prison Continues

Reuter's correspondent in Rome reports that a new revolt has broken out in the Regina Coeli prison. This weekly states that the authorities have already started to transfer to other prisons over 750 prisoners. Reuter's further reports that the revolt has not yet been subdued and that the prisoners, although overpowered, have barricaded themselves on the roofs, from where they continue to hurl stones at the police who have been charged with the task of making them see reason. They will not allow the guards to go near them.

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

Count Carandini's Speech in London

Count Carandini, Representative in London of the traitor Government, made a speech which was broadcast by the BBC on the occasion of an interview which he granted to one of the editors of enemy broadcasting organisation. After expressions of servility towards the British people, Count Carandini stated that in the depths of their hearts the British have in actual fact never ceased to feel a real and deep friendship for Italians. Here is further proof of Carandini's servility. But it is to be pointed out that his statements have not been published by the British press, particularly by the London papers.

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

New Italian Cabinet Formed

The French AFI agency reports that the new Italian Cabinet for invaded Italy is said to have been formed.

(Fascist Radio - 1400)

Sicilian Separatist Movement

It is reported from Rome that two hundred leaders of the Sicilian separatist movement have recently held a secret meeting in Taormina, and that amongst other things they have asked that there shall [illegible] at the London conference a representative of the independent Sicilian Republic.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 NLE 98-16

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(Fascist Radio - 1400)

Fortissimo' Hopes Fascism to Perish

One of the [illegible] has written to the Rome paper, "Italia Nuova", [illegible] the disappointments they have had to endure have [illegible] for them.

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Radio London's voice is now sufficient to revive their hopes. This is a bad blow to British propaganda. The very people who up to now have listened to Radio London, are now beginning to realize that the "Voice of London" is the "Voice of Deceit" Fascism warned them of this for many years ago.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

The Folgore Division

The "Folgore"Division - this glorious name, which shone in African battles, has now been given, it appears, to an Italian division fighting against us with the British. No! The glory of the "Folgore" is ours! It recalls the survivors of the African division, who reunited in the "Folgore" battalion, have fought for their country's honor. "Folgore" is a symbol of which no puny King and no traitor General can deprive Fascist Italy. "Folgore" stands for the honor of Italy, and Italian honor is to be found only on this side of the Apennines.

(Fascist Radio - 1600)

Cabinet Crisis in Rome

It is learned that Bonomi has decided to reshuffle his cabinet on a new basis of collaboration between parties. It is stated that the Lieutenant of the Realm has authorized the so-called President of the Council to increase the number of ministers belonging to left wing, although he does not approve of a dominant Socialist element in the government. The list of self-styled ministers of the new government has not yet been made known.

It is known that Bonomi, despite his desires to the contrary, has been compelled to preserve Fascist legislation so far as social insurance for workers is concerned. In the past few days, workers engaged by occupation authorities protested against the cessation of the payment of contributions fixed by the law. It is now learned that the Allied authorities have imposed on the Bonomi Government the duty of paying these contributions.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Bomb Explosion in a Rome Cinema

British "Reuter" Agency reports that a bomb exploded during the showing of a film in a cinema in Rome, an officer

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(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Bomb Explosion in a Rome Cinema

British "Reuter" Agency reports that a bomb exploded during the showing of a film in a cinema in Rome. An officer of the "Carabinieri" and a spectator were wounded. Panic spread among the two thousand people in the cinema and the place could not be emptied for a long time. Bitter struggles took place in the doorway. Many people were injured and had to be taken to hospitals.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

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Declassified E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5
NARA Date 1/30/96

The Cabinet Crisis is over

Following the crisis of the Coalition Bonomi Government, yesterday morning at the Viminale Palace under the presidency of Bonomi - namely Buffaldo for the Democratic Party, De Gasperi for the Christian Democratic Party, Nenni for the Socialist Party, Ruini for Labor Democracy, Parodi for the Action Party and Sforza. Togliatti, only the Liberals were not represented at the meeting as they have not yet selected Omodeo's successor. Talks continued in the afternoon.

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

Meeting Summoned by Prefect of Enna, Sicily

The prefect of Enna has summoned the representatives of all institutions, boards and bureaux who are in a position to collaborate with reference to a solution of serious provincial problems, such as food supplies, clothing and unemployment. The Prefect stated that people are living in a pitiful condition while the wealthy classes are too selfish to give help.

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

Gang Rounded Up by Police at Palermo

A criminal band operating in the Murgia area was arrested today by the Palermo police. Fourteen members of the band were captured and investigations continue for the arrest of accomplices. Almost all confessed their crimes, adding that they were favored by elements belonging to occupation forces.

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

"Osservatore Romano" on Polish Question

The "Osservatore Romano", after reviewing the well-known Russian Polish conflict on the question of the demarcation of borders and on the constitutional issue, writes that the various view points and aspirations are now insurmountable obstacles to a satisfactory solution. These obstacles which according to "Osservatore Romano" are not insurmountable, are the independence and sovereignty of the nation. They are categorically denied to Catholic Poland by the Bolshevik and atheist imperialism which the Vatican newspaper so carefully refrain from condemning.

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

Christian Democratic Party, Unity, for the Socialist Party, Ruini for Labor Democracy, Lombardi for the Action Party and Storoni, Independent. Only the Liberals were not represented at the meeting as they have not yet selected Carandini's successor. Talks continued in the afternoon.

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

Meeting Presided by Prefect of Bari, Sicily

The prefect of Bari has convoked the representatives of all institutions, both the Axis powers who are in a position to collaborate with reference to a solution of serious provincial problems, such as food supplies, clothing and unemployment. The Prefect stated that people are living in a pitiful condition while the wealthy classes are too selfish to give help.

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

Gang Rounded Up by Police at Palermo

A criminal band operating in the Borgio area was arrested today by the Palermo police. Fourteen members of the band were captured and investigations continue for the arrest of accomplices. Almost all confessed their crimes, adding that they were forced by circumstances belonging to competition forces.

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(Fascist Radio - 2300)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARA Date 8/10/82

CONTENTS AND SPEECHES

CHURCHILL THE ARCHITECT OF ISRAEL

In a short statement made a short time ago in Parliament Churchill plainly expressed the anger caused by the murder of Lord Moyne by two Jewish terrorists.

This dissatisfaction of Churchill's, if words mean anything and we are to believe what they say, is to be attributed more to the fact that employing such methods the Jews are upsetting his plans, than to the actual murder of Lord Moyne .

The British Prime Minister must have been reluctant to say anything, especially in Parliament, against his beloved Jews. But unfortunately for him the Cairo crime has not remained unsolved. The two murderers have been arrested and have confessed. Meanwhile, by his statement Churchill has acknowledged that a Jewish terrorism really exists and that all Allied assertions to the contrary were founded on lies.

But besides this revelation, Churchill, fearful of hurting the feelings of the Jews, has been careful to declare that he remains a faithful architect of the future of Judaism.

Nobody could have had any doubt concerning Churchill's feelings on the matter. But the fact that he should have described himself in these terms, that is to say according to nomenclature of Freemasonry, is more than a confession, it is an exhibition. Not only that but when he enthusiastically proclaimed his Zionistic dreams, he also felt the need to speak of Doctor Weizmann, president of the Zionistic World Organisation, and one of those most notoriously responsible for the present war, and to declare that Weizmann was a very old friend of his.

In conclusion it will be seen that Churchill's speech forms a very significant Jewish interlude.

The Jews, who are too much accustomed to act insidiously have for some time now been agitating too much on the surface. It would be to their interest to prevent the Allies' talking too much about them. Instead they are much talked about, and each time this is done, the horrible truth becomes clearer, a truth which many people do not know or too easily forget, namely, that the Allied governments are but tools in the hands of Judaism and Freemasonry.

It remains to be seen whether the [illegible]

Lord Moyne by two Jewish terrorists.

This dissatisfaction of Churchill's, if words mean anything and if we are to believe what they say, is to be attributed more to the fact that employing such methods the Jews are upsetting his plans, than to the actual murder of Lord Moyne.

The British Prime Minister must have been reluctant to say anything, especially in Parliament, against his beloved Jews. But unfortunately for him the Cairo crime has not remained unsolved. The two murderers have been arrested and have confessed. Meanwhile, by his statement Churchill has acknowledged that a Jewish terrorism really exists and that all Allied assertions to the contrary were founded on lies.

But besides this revelation, Churchill, fearful of hurting the feelings of the Jews, has been careful to declare that he remains a faithful architect of the future of Judaism.

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It remains to be seen whether the warning of the British Prime Minister will have had any effect and if the Jews will give up their [illegible] this activity exists, it must undoubtedly have an end. It will not, therefore, be the British Government that will succeed in diverting Israel from its aims.

(Fascist Radio 0800)

of

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 NND 760115

Symptoms of Weariness

Events [illegible] reveal that a certain war weariness [illegible] in the high circles.

The big cuts which are [illegible] England, have called forth statements from [illegible] advocating the necessity for bringing the war against Germany rapidly to a close. Against Germany we may, indeed, succeed even in [illegible] is believed that, however well things go, the [illegible] will last for a very long time.

The coalition [illegible] action. They feel themselves bound by the [illegible] which prevents all [illegible] of independent action and they are anxiously awaiting the day when they will be able to disregard the truce and resume their activities in full. In conclusion, everyone wants the war to be over soon, everyone wants it brought to a speedy conclusion.

The politicians are the most weary because they are forcedly inactive and have no chance of keeping their personal qualities in the limelight, for the benefit of their electors.

The soldiers are weary of hearing [illegible] those who are not fighting at the front, those who for various reasons are serving their country in offices and by carrying out sedentary duties are tired of it all.

Thus, as the governments unable to produce an immediate end to the war, tries to feed public opinion on a new plan for the gradual demobilisation of industrial activities at the end of the war and a return to normal. Meanwhile radio propaganda strives to keep its listeners interested by broadcasting items of news of a more or less sensational nature.

In London there is no more talk of an immediate conclusion of hostilities, nor of plans for organising peace on the European continent. At the present juncture these problems have been set aside as of no interest to the general public.

The statements made by the Government in the House of Commons on the continuation of better organisation of civilian life in the country arouse protests and discussions which attract the attention of the people, chiefly and harmfully the worry.

Mr. Bevin himself, atleast in his position as Minister of Labour, makes proposals in behalf of the Government and calls for more sacrifices, the question of sacrifices, even if these make life in the country still harder in order to [illegible] may be [illegible] soon as the war brought to a speedy end.

Needless [illegible] this is the [illegible] in London and throughout Britain these days. When the Government announces measures for better control of national industry, the press

for a very long time.

The coalition parties are [illegible]. They find themselves bound by the present truce, prevents all party activity of independent action and they are anxiously awaiting the day when they will be able to discard the truce and resume their activities in full. In consequence, everyone wants the war to be over soon, everyone wants it brought to a speedy conclusion.

The politicians [illegible] very busy because they are forcedly inactive and have no chance of keeping their personal qualities in the limelight, for the benefit of their electors.

The soldiers are weary of wearing uniform; those who are not fighting at the front, those who for various reasons are serving their country in offices and by carrying out sedentary duties are tired of it all.

Thus, as the governments unable to provide an immediate end to the war, tries to find public opinion on a new plan for the gradual demobilisation of industrial activities at the end of the war and a return to normalcy. Meanwhile radio propaganda strives to keep its listeners interested by broadcasting items of news of a more or less sensational nature.

In London there is no more talk of an immediate conclusion of hostilities, nor of plans for re-making peace on the European continent. At the present juncture these problems have been set aside as of no interest to the general public.

The statements made by the Government in the House of Commons on the continuation for better co-ordination of civilian life in the country despite protests and resignations which attract the attention of the people so closely and forcibly are weary.

Mr. Bevin himself, strong in his position as Minister of Labour, whose proposals on behalf of the Government and calls for more sacrifices, the spirit of sacrifice, even if these make life in the country still harder in order to [illegible] may be rewarded soon at the war brought to a speedy end.

However, hope, this is the sentiment to be met with in London and throughout Britain these days. The Government announces measures for better control of national industry, the press protests against futile provisions to be adopted by the Council of Ministers, by Parliament or by all the public bodies of the city of London.

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This is true, we may add, but only up to a point, for the war psychosis mentioned by Pettinato, did not affect every sector of the Italian people, which in its very great majority, gave proof of calm, maturity and devotion to a very high degree. From the presence that this calmness and serenity is proof in itself of the confidence of the population in the Italian Fascist Republic. Anyhow, Pettinato says to agree with us on this point when he analyses the various categories of the population to estimate their mental condition in face of the events of the war, and to reaches the conclusion, which is perhaps the same as ours, that on the whole the war psychosis to which he referred in his article, had only taken on that form of revolt which even today exist in Italy but which the blows delivered by the Fascist Government seem to be bringing rapidly to a close.

To-day, Pettinato goes on, the situation has undergone a deep change. The reasons for this change in the international situation and in the state of mind of the Italian people - and in general in that of all the people of Europe - are reviewed by Pettinato in his article which at this point becomes extremely interesting.

In the west, Pettinato says, the Germans have brought about the complete failure of attack by the Allied forces. In the East the Soviets, with great difficulty, have crossed positions which according to their plans they should have passed a long time which should by now be important base positions. In Italy the Allies have been brought to a halt in the face of German tenacity and gallantry, also by Italians whom the Republican forces of reborn Italy are now fighting.

But these are not the only factors which have modified Italy's internal situation. A slight but interesting reversal of positions has taken place, through the use against southern England of stratospheric bombs. The V-2s, which have followed the V-1s, have created in southern England a situation widely different from that which prevailed in the month of June of this year. Industries, lines of communication, everything is influenced by this new German weapon which drops out of the sky without the British, even the proud British, being aware of its approach. The Allied nations realise that the victory which they so much hoped to achieve, and thought they would achieve, before the end of autumn is now receding further and further, perhaps as far as Japan.

There is immediate and direct proof of this change in the situation. The rebel bands are becoming more and more disorganised. Disappointments and disillusionments follow hard upon each other. The impatience of many to see the British in Northern Italy, in

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

And to take only it as a whole the picture of conditions in Britain generally and in London particularly should include the German activity against southern England with its V-1s and V-2s. The picture is complete and fully covers the quality of British stoicism, bravery and willingness to sacrifice. Details that the British are phlegmatic, cold and patriotic, as they have been described by strangers - only then they are strong. But when there are V-1s and V-2 shots, against which all British technical genius has failed, when bombs arrive out of the stratosphere, burst when nobody and set fire to everything, then the Britons begin to lose their phlegm. Their cold blood begins to get warm, they become impatient where once they were calm, and they lose their traditional courage.

Yes, it is really essential to make haste. It is essential to put an end to this situation as soon as can be, for it is a situation which the British people feel they cannot stand much longer.

(Fascist Radio - 1 UC)

Review of the press, by Emilio Zanetti: Union Will Bring Victory

Concetto Pettinato publishes an article in the "Stampa" in which he reviews the situation, arriving at the conclusion that a considerable improvement has taken place from the month of August to the present.

He goes on to examine the consequence to the general public of this improvement.

Anyone who, before the events which have taken place during the last three months, had carefully examined the international situation and in particular the state of mind of the public, must have noticed that a deep change has taken place in the feelings of the people during this period. What was the situation then?

Anglo-American forces which had landed on the Côte d'Azur were pushing inland and threatening to take the considerable German forces in the rear; the latter were threatened at the same time by the advance of the forces from the north. The Allied [illegible] relentlessly invading the villages and small towns of the French Riviera. In Italy the situation was no less serious; Alexander was exerting violent pressure to obtain a breakthrough of the German lines in order to reach the Po Valley and to fan out northwards. Everywhere the situation of the German forces was extremely serious and everyone thought that things would take a turn for the

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(Fascist radio - 1942)

Review of the press, on Credit Franco-Union Will Bring Victory

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Anglo-American forces which had landed on the Côte d'Azur were pushing inland and threatening to take the considerable German forces in the rear: the latter were threatened at the same time by the advance of the forces from the north. The Allied fleets were shelling the villages and small towns of the French Riviera. In Italy the situation was no less serious: Alexander was exerting violent pressure to obtain [illegible] such as the Gothic lines in order to reach the Po Valley and to fan out northwards. Everywhere the situation of the German forces was extremely serious and everyone thought that things would take a turn for the worse.

In such a crisis, says Pettinato, the various sectors of the population [illegible] reactions for psychosis.

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because it is known that starvation, dearth, distress and the chaos of political parties follow in the wake of the invading armies. The recent protests by Roman socialists against the armistice terms, the Bologna pits-the incidents at Palermo and Castelluzzi, have opened the eyes of many of the inhabitants of northern Italy who had kept them closed and who wanted to keep them closed. In a word, Fascismo says, psychosis has calmed down somewhat. It is understood that the solution of this terrible conflict which seemed so close at hand, has been postponed, and one is able to breath more freely.

And so for the writer in the "Stampa" comes to this conclusion: the lull on the international front should not be over-estimated, we must not be deluded by it, nor be unduly optimistic.

It is necessary for all the forces of the nation to be mobilised at the earliest possible date in the service of the Fatherland and its interests. It is essential that everyone prepare himself to stand up to the attack which the enemy is about to launch against our country. It is essential, above all, that everyone prepare himself and be ready for reconstruction when the time comes. One must treasure the lessons which we have learned from past experience, and refrain from resting on our laurels. Union between the various classes of the po population must be intensified. The action taken by the heads of the provinces of Milan and Turin in returning winter clothing to the refugee owners, who had pawned them, should be followed by other Italian provinces.

This attitude of co-operation with the other forces of the nation is an example which should be followed by all. It should be carefully followed by the authorities and by the population who must not overlook the spiritual values of a nation, for the latter are of the greatest importance in the life of a country.

Pozzo, in an article published in "Regime Fascista", speaks of these spiritual values and reminds his readers that it was sheer will power and spiritual strength which saved the Romans in the year 225 B.C. from ruin and from oppression. Hannibal, after crossing the Alps, had reached the very gates of Rome. The victories achieved in succession at Trasimeno, Trebbia and Cannae, had led to the effective siege of Rome by the forces of Carthage. The Roman spirit triumphed over this tragic situation and the spirit achieved victory over matter.

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When everything seemed to have come to an end, something happened which might be described as a miracle. But it was not a miracle, it was nothing but the result of national determination to overcome by co-operation what was preventing the country from taking arms. All Romans, welded together, triumphed over matter and brute force. Hannibal was driven

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back across the Alps to his own country.

No-one to-day remembers Hannibal's victories, but everyone has present in his mind the city which in the end had success in that memorable venture.

If one compares the situation as it was then with the present, one cannot fail to mark the many analogies.

To-day, a country, Germany, is besieged on all sides, but it is one solid block around its chiefs and leaders. The German people work with an admirable spirit of self-sacrifice and continue the struggle in the certainty of victory. The same confidence must be shown by the Italian people.

(Fascist Radio 1400)

From the War of Martyrdom to Combat

On the occasion of the anniversary of the Sanctions - let us recall once more this first great attempt by our enemies to destroy the power acquired by Fascism for Italy - the combatants produced their national report and, under the circumstances, as is already known, the Duce received at his General Headquarters the Presidents of all the Provincial Federations of Republican Italy and of many provinces of invaded Italy. He addressed them, praising their activities and urging them to rekindle the flame of patriotism in all hearts.

Rekindle the flame of patriotism and go back into the struggle: the Duce's words to the combatants apply to us all. It is the voice of revival which more than ever must enflame our hearts and arm us against the barbarous invader, who is spreading his hold into the rich valley of the Po.

In face of the barbarian threat, let us unite and shoulder our arms. Those who lack faith and who wait on events only increase the misfortunes that attended the infamy of the betrayal.

There are still too many "attendists", who are indifferent to the call of real patriotism, to the hope of revival in Republican Italy. By now however, hearts and minds are wiser. The number of those who still have illusions regarding the real nature of the murderers of our women and children, the destroyers of churches, and buildings of our land, is steadily diminishing.

The combatants must convince the masses that the renewed impetus of faith will give us the unshakable certainty of victory.

This is not the moment to measure our efforts and sacrifices if we want to be saved. The present motto is: Fight.

The future is ours. The future belongs to us. But this

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This is not the moment to measure our efforts and sacrifices if we want to be saved. The present motto is: Fight.

The future is ours. The future belongs to us. But this future of independence, dignity and well-being can only achieved by fighting.

One Puppet is as Good as Another

In invaded Italy, the most absurd phenomena are taking place. The most striking example is offered by Ivanoe Bonomi. Ever since he was entrusted with the task of directing a make-believe government, his resignation is announced at the end of every week; at the beginning of the following week, he is going to remain in power.

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Whether he goes or remains, the situation will not change in invaded Italy. The so-called Bonomi Government has no other task than that of persecuting the Fascists, the families of the Fascists and the friends of the Fascists; in other words, as was courageously disclosed some time ago by Minister Mazzasoma, the task of persecuting through the Fascists, their families and their friends, the whole Italian people. The Italian government in oppressed Italy has no other task, and the news we receive each day confirms this fact.

Whether the puppet be Bonomi or somebody else, whether the ministerial formula be this or the other, it all comes to the same thing in dominated and oppressed Italy.

Reality Cannot be Disproved

That Fascism is still alive in invaded Italy, is proved every day by the anti-Fascists, not only by their persecution of people and things, but above all by the fear they show in every act of their life (if cowardly enslavement to the invader may be called life), by the mania for destroying everything that is Fascist: names, symbols, institutions. However, no power on earth can destroy them, because behind the names, the symbols and the institutions, there is a soul, and this soul, for over twenty years, has been Fascist.

Bonomi may change the name of Littoria into that of Latina, but that town was born of Fascism; it is the expression of a will which cannot be blotted out with a stroke of the pen.

In invaded Italy, after a period of pleasant anticipation aroused by enemy propaganda, everybody is aware that the multi-colored invader not only does not fulfill his promises, but treats the "liberated" as no better than slaves.

Renegades and traitors, however great be their servility, obtain from the liberators nothing better than the treatment deserved by this class of people, and now, they are beginning to regret [illegible] not more abundantly paid.

They avenge their betrayal through the "epuration", but they must go slowly, for invaded Italy might be turned into one large concentration camp...

They change names, but things remain and testify to the work carried out during the twenty years of Fascism. They are there as witnesses of yesterday's greatness in our present plight. How can they be dispelled?

The "Fasci" of the Littorio are taken away, but the buildings remain. Names are changed, but the creations of Fascism remain.

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They change names, but things remain and testify to the work carried out during the twenty years of Fascism. They are there as witnesses of yesterday's greatness in our present plight. How can they be dispelled?

The "Fasci" of the Littorio are taken away, but the buildings remain. Names are changed, but the creations of Fascism remain. Fascists are persecuted, but in their hearts and minds, the faith remains.

(Fascist Radio - 2100)

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Declassified E.O. 12958 Sec. 3.5 NLS # 06-14

A Cheer for the "Man in the Street"

Only those without a grain of common sense could believe that the Americans would come to sell their automobiles, after having driven out the Germans with their tanks. Many believed, perhaps, that the railroad scops would be full of "Coca-Cola" cigarettes. This was what "the man in the street" said speaking in Italian over the Swiss radio station of Rome.

He is a clever man. Only those without a grain of common sense would believe it. The British and American premises. We were right when we described all the "attendists" as imbeciles. The "man in the street" confirms our statements. We take good note of this. However, we also take note of a few other remarks made by this gentleman. He says that those who expected abundance to come from America, were people who reasoned not as Democrats, but as Fascists. Good for him, good for our "man in the street". To reason as Democrats, does not mean to expect floods but foolish and malignant character, like that of this repulsive creature.

An Inevitable Admission

The Bari radio has felt the blow. It could not be otherwise. Speaking of the words written on the walls of Florence and Rome: "There is no bread, water, light: when will the Duce return?" our friend venomously hurls himself against what he calls camouflaged Fascism, which operates not as an obvious fifth column, and renders the work of the authorities very difficult indeed. The Bari radio admits the existence of these words and says that the citizens of Rome have been disagreeably surprised to find them written on many walls. This radio confirms itself by saying: we must not expect too much from Fascist technique. It concludes by admitting that those rhymes have a negative value, as they give proof that Fascism is not dead.

We are interested only in one thing: the proof that Fascism is not dead.

(Secret Radio - 2100)

Fascist Heroism During the Defence of Sicily

The occupation of Sicily by the Anglo-American troops took place, as is well known, in relative carelessness and furnished once more an occasion for Nazi Italians to show the

cigarettes. This was what "the man in the street" said speaking in Italian over the enemy radio station of Bari.

He is a clever man. Only those without a grain of common sense would believe in the British and American promises. We were right when we described all the "attendiste" as imbeciles. The "man in the street" confirms our statements. We take good note of this. However, we also take note of a few other remarks made by this gentleman. He says that those who expected abundance to come from America, were people who reckoned not as democrats, but as Fascists. Good for him, good for our "man in the street". To reason as democrats, does not mean to expect floods but English and enlightment character, like that of this repulsive creature.

An Inevitable Confession

The Bari radio has felt the blow. It could not be otherwise. Speaking of the words written on the walls of Florence and Rome: "There is no bread, water, light; when will the Duce return?" our friend ferociously hurls himself against what he calls camouflaged Fascists, which operates not as an obvious fifth column, and renders the work of the authorities very difficult indeed. The Bari radio admits the existence of these words and says that the citizens of Rome have been disagreeably surprised to find them written on many walls. This radio confirms itself by saying: We must not expect too much from Fascist destruction. It concludes by admitting that these rhymes have a negative value, as they give proof that Fascism is not dead.

We are interested only in one thing: the proof that Fascism is not dead.

(Fascist Radio - 2:00)

Fascist Heroism During the Defense of Sicily

The occupation of Sicily by the Anglo-American troops took place, as is well known, in a chaotic atmosphere and furnished once more a background for true feelings to show the enemy the power of Fascist bullets.

Corporal Ciro Severini, of the 1924 class, former member of the provincial military council of Sicily, recently arrived in northern Italy, on a German ambulance truck. He told us interesting details regarding the enemy of this Fascist city, horribly devastated by Allied bombings even before the war had reached its gates.

Immediately after the loss of Cassino, Sora resumed the aspect of an unreal town, with its ruined houses, the silence of its devastated streets. Of its sixty thousand inhabitants nothing is known; nobody knows where they found shelter. Many of them are still lying under the ruins of their demolished houses; others have taken to the mountains, towards Sortmona or Castrocaro, or to the plains in the direction of Avezzano and Fucino.

Corporal Severini searches the ruins of the house Vittorio Emanuele, looking for his father and his sister, who found shelter in the cellar of their house while the battle raged.
(Here the transmission is interrupted).

Mea Culpa, Mea Maxima Culpa

In a Pastoral letter, Cardinal Ascalesa Archbishop of Naples, ...

The pastoral letter, found on a prisoner captured by the Germans on the Italian front, concludes with the following words: "What horrible objection we think, with a living ac fiercely fought ... after having given to Fascism his own enthusiastic support he did not hesitate to welcome the invader. Would it not have been better for it to recite the "mea culpa, mea maxima culpa", solemnly beating his breast?

However, it is not only Cardinal Ascalesi who sheds crocodile tears. So also does one of the most prosperous publishing in Rome, the "Italia Libera", organ of the Italian Party, which solemnly calls back to morality all the young people, particularly the women, of southern Italy and Sicily, to its appeals, coming as they do from unexpected sources, give greater more than any speech, more than any moral principle, to the glorious work carried out and accomplished during twenty years of Fascism, in order that the youth and the people should live in work, study, the cult of the motherland, of Religion, of the family.

(Fascist Radio 2100

A Year After the Manifesto

On the 25th of November 1943, the young Italian Social Republic established its fundamental aims in the eighteen points of the manifesto of Verona. It was an important fundamental event for the new Republic. Even the pharisees and the "attendists" were surprised. The manifesto was the pre announcement of the law on socialization, which demolished capitalism and capitalism.

In an extremely uncertain and [illegible] world, the law of

Vittorio Emanuele. Looking for his mother and his sister, who found shelter in the cellar of their house while the battle raged.
(Here the transmission is interrupted).

Mea Culpa, Mea Maxima Culpa

In a Pastoral Letter, Cardinal Ascalesi Archbishop of Naples, ...

The pastoral letter, found on a German prisoner by the Germans on the Italian front, concludes with the following words: "That horrible objection revived, after having so fiercely fought ... after having given to Fascism his most enthusiastic support he did not hesitate to welcome the invader. Would it not have been better for it to recite the "mea culpa, mea maxima culpa", solemnly beating his breast

However, it is not only Cardinal Ascalesi who sheds crocodile tears. So also does one of the many papers published in Rome, the "Italia Libera", organ of the Action Party, which solemnly calls back to morality all the young people, particularly the women, of southern Italy and Sicily. These appeals, coming as they do from unexpected sources, gave more food for thought than any speech. Here they are: Call to the glorious work carried out and accomplished during twenty years of Fascism, in order that the youth and the people should live in work, study, the cult of the motherland, of Religion, of the family.

(Fascist Radio 2100)

A Year After the Manifesto

On the 25th of November 1941, the young Italian Social Republic established its fundamental aims in the eighteen points of the manifesto of Verona. It was an important, fundamental event for the new Republic. Even the ghastliness and the "attendists" were surprised. The manifesto was the pronouncement of the law on socialization, which forestalled capitalism and capitalism.

In an extremely uncertain and serious period, the men of faith who, according to every prophecy, had been by now dispersed, found under the guidance of Mussolini the temporary strength to reconstruct what until a few days had been destroyed.

In order to allay the terrible sufferings which oppressed our martyred people, following the 25th of July and the betrayal of the Monarchy, .. in Verona, the soul Italy, the Italy which since 1922, with revolutionary determination had chosen the right road, proletarian Italy, a thousand times wronged and betrayed, did not hesitate for one minute to rid herself of the burden of a reactionary past, the first morning of world which war is the lashing with hammer-blows.

of

Declassified E.O. 12356 By NARS Date 12/19/96

The manifesto is precise and concise, like our fascist faith, which admits no rambling. It is founded on a reality of facts and looks firmly towards the future. This is the best possible answer to the subtleties of constitutionalism. The manifesto expresses with absolute integrity our belief regarding internal and constitutional questions, solemnly condemning the traitor King....

In Verona, on the 16th of November,1943, a programme was drawn up which, as was stated by the party secretary in Milan, on the 26th of October last, is living and vital, even if the war slowed down the application of some of its provisions.

After a year, it is necessary to stress the point. Much has been done, despite the many adverse circumstances. This is testified above all by the working people who, more than any,have recognized the work we have accomplished.

We said that the Party is on the side of the people and the workers. The manifesto of Verona is the best proof of this statement. We do not usually make comparisons to enhance our activity, but today, it is necessary to do so. Invaded Italy is suffering and hopelessly searching for a formula to alleviate the hardships of the present hour.

In Ferrara, to give one example, eighty kilometers from the front line, an entire steel factory is being socialised.

Fascist, Italian workers, the manifesto of Verona is our greatest victory.

Strange Association - or - Appearances and Reality

Some time ago in Rome, a strange meeting took place, between communism and Catholicism. Some classes of the Italian population, were convinced that the two doctrines could mix...

Among the Catholics in invaded Italy, the press did not hesitate to smooth out difficulties and the inevitable strife with vague chatter, which had too many characteristic of bending to a superior will.

We hope that the following documentation may throw a new light on the real attitude of the communists to religion, and may be useful to enlighten so many facile believers.

For Karl Marx, father and creator of Bolshevism, religion is the"opiate of people"."The social principles of Christianity encourage cowardliness, depress the individual, mutilate and subject the human personality." (Marx - Soviet Edition - Volume V - page 173)

Up to now, it is the isolated theorist who speaks, the man who nourishes in himself the seeds of a social movement. The practical realisation was carried out by Lenin who, in a letter written to Gorki in 1913, wrote "any kind of religious idea, any

the application of some of its provisions.

After a year, it is necessary to assess the point. Much has been done, despite the many adverse circumstances. This is testified above all by the working people who, more than any, have recognized the work we have accomplished.

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We hope that the following documentation may throw a new light on the real attitude of the communists to religion, and may be useful to enlighten so many feeble believers.

For Karl Marx, father and creator of Bolshevism, religion is the"opiate of people"."The social principles of Christianity encourage cowardliness, depress the individual, mutilate and subject the human personality." (Marx - Soviet Edition - Volume V - page 173)

Up to now, it is the isolated theoriet who speaks, the man who nourishes in himself the seeds of a social movement. The practical realisation was carried out by Lenin who, in a letter written to Gorki in 1913, states "Any kind of religious idea, any conception of a human God is an unmentionable abomination."

On the 19th of November, the same year, during a pan-Russian congress for women workers, he stated: "We must fight with extreme awareness against the prejudices of religion" (Lenin- Soviet Edit.. Volume 22 - pages 285-286)

Comrade Stalin is much more outspoken and gives a character of recognised legality to the anti-religious campaign in the Soviet Constitution of 1936, article 4, it is stated in fact that "in order to ensure a real liberty of conscience to the workers, the Church will be separated from the State, and the School from the Church. The liberty of conscience and of anti-religious propaganda is recognised to all citizens."

Article 7 omits no precaution and states explicitly "It is forbidden by religious associations to instruct children, adolescents and women."

Article 5 states: "The teaching of religious creeds whatever they may be, is not to be allowed in any school of educational institution."

At the beginning of 1930, in Russia (Turkey, where there were thirty-five anti-religious universities, with numerous Sunday schools for the instruction of anti-religious propaganda). We only wish that some of those opportunists, who are blinded by the recent Bolshevik repentance, would compare, in the silence of their intimate thoughts, what we have said, which can be proved, with that which the Soviet government realised in a short time. The Russian revolution never renounced its postulates and its fundamental laws.

The Past Twenty-four Hours - or Under

... ... In Italy we are waiting for the Bonomi Government to draw its last breath. Falsehood and calumny against the Southboy, far from achieving property continue to dumi themselves at one another. All party representatives declare Bonomi of incompetence. Socialists are bidding for power and assert that they will fight pro-monarchy movements to the latter end, the Action Party is wavering between the extreme left wing and loyalism, and Christian Democrats speak of the Eternal Father in order to catch new members. Communists are sobbing with everybody. Meanwhile Bonomi is breathing with difficulty, but the end of the Prime Minister and the storm thereafter, Italy is of no concern to today's politicians.

Yugoslavia wants Rome returned to her and somehow goes so far as to slash Trieste. De Gaulle has hinted that Italy

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[illegible] Stalin is much more explicit and gives a definition of
reasoned legality as one conforming completely to the
Soviet Constitution of 1936. Article 124 of the Soviet Constitution
"In order to ensure to citizens freedom of conscience, the
the Church will be separated from the State, and the School from
the Church. The liberty of religious cult and of anti-religious
propaganda is recognized to all citizens."

Article 7 points to repression and states explicitly
"It is forbidden to religious associations to instruct children
and juveniles and women."

Article 8 protects the freedom of political parties,
whatever they may be, in so far as "deserted by the masses"
antisocial institutions."

At the beginning of 1939, in Russian territory, there
were thirty-five anti-religious universities, plus numerous
Sunday schools for the instruction of anti-religious propaganda.
We only wish that each of these opportunists, who are blinded by
the recent Bolshevik successes, would compare, in the silence
of their intimate thoughts, what we have said, what can be easily
proved, with that which the Soviet government realized in a
short time. The Russian revolution never renounced its postulates
and its fundamental laws.

The Past Twenty-Four Hours - or Today

... ... In Italy we are waiting for the Italian
Government to draw its last breath. Friends and relatives around
the deathbed, far from behaving properly, continue to hurl insults
at one another. All party representatives oppose Bonomi or
incompetence. Socialists are fighting for power not aware that
they will fight pro-monarchy universals to the bitter end, the
Action Party is wavering between the extreme left wing and
loyalism, and Christian Democrats speak of the Eternal Father
in order to catch new members. Communists are smiling with
everybody. Meanwhile Bonomi is breathing with difficulty, but
the end of the Prime Minister and the storm threatening Italy
is of no concern to today's politicians.

Yugoslavia wants Trieste returned to her and everyone
goes so far as to claim Fiume. De Gaulle has hinted that Italy
has no right at all, not even a moral one, to Tunisia.
But Communists, Christian Democrats, etc. all keep their eyes on
Montecitorio, where Orlando is sitting on a high chair, a figure
on horseback enough without a horse, representing the Italy
of the south, the Italian, a traitor who have sold themselves to
the enemy ...

(Radio Rome 0830) 520

np

1. Black Outlook for Yugoslavia

It seems that General Mihailovitch's threat is being justified with a regular by so-called National Party, defender of the Yugoslav peoples whom General Mihailovitch compels at present fighting ill-used during the war. This will not seem very pleasant to the ears of Marshal Tito, who might be responsible for crimes still greater than those attributed to Mihailovitch and who runs the risk of being called by the "Serbian patriot" not by Tito, but by Draja Mihailovitch.

"Avanti!" is right in stating that the crimes of Ustasha in Croatia are being investigated, as unfortunately demanded by facts clearly attested, might be "the greatest" and what would "Avanti!" say of the crimes of the Chetniks? The Royal Army still has not cleared by left wing purge untouchable. Mr Stalin's policy apparently is open to criticism to-day. The Comintern - let us call the wrecking of that institution what it is - is not a child sweet in this respect. Nobody will maintain that Tito and Partisan will give up their place against war criminals. The truth is that the process of destruction of Yugoslav citizenship has started as soon as this process is complete, as it was in Norway, in some country where the House of Savoy will (or has already) fallen, as did the Russian family.

(Special Radio - 2300)

- 5 -

CONTINENT

De Gaulle Refuses to Accept Duke of Windsor as Envoy

It is reported from well-informed circles of the Vatican City that the government of General de Gaulle has refused to accept Monsignor Valeri - Valery as Papal Nuncio to France on the ground that he was previously accredited to the Vichy government.

(Special Radio - 1300)

Italian Prisoners in England Deserve "Privileges"

According to the "Daily Express", the British War Office has announced that certain "privileges" granted to Italian prisoners in England now soon to arrive. The pretext

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4 NARA, Date 7-25-96

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARA, Date 7/30/04

1431

[illegible] is being called
[illegible] Arnold.

[illegible] is right in assuming that the threat of Russia
[illegible] the bargaining. Russia's demands are unilaterally demanded by
[illegible] and that would
[illegible] the threat of Bolshevism the Royal Army still has
[illegible] Stalin's policy
[illegible] - let us call
[illegible] it cold sweat in this
[illegible] will give up
[illegible] to test the process
[illegible] as soon as
[illegible] in some country
[illegible] Hours of Savoy will [illegible] dynamite attack, as did
[illegible] to fly.

(Foreign Radio - 2300)

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DISTRIBUTION

De Gaulle Refuses to Accept Some, Offers to Accept None

It is reported from well-informed circles of the Vatican City that the government of General de Gaulle has refused to accept Ambassador Wladimir d'Ormesson as royal Envoy to France on the ground that he was previously accredited to the Vichy government.

(Foreign Radio - 1300)

Italian Prisoners in England Demand Their Liberation

According to the "Daily Express", the British War Office has announced that certain facilities granted to some of the Italian war prisoners in England have been withdrawn. The pretext was that the public had protested against these facilities. The truth, however, appears to be that many prisoners have been visiting relatives and have carried out active propaganda in favor of Fascism.

(Foreign Radio - 1600)

mm

Ex Socialist Leaders Follow Fascist Socialization Principles

The ex Socialist leaders have at last discovered the socialization which have been applied and perfected in the Italian Social Republic for a year now. The French Consultative Assembly is drafting a bill on the constitution of mixed companies in factories and concerns employing more than one hundred workers.

(Fascist Radio - 2100)

Special Messages

Traduzioni (?) Roma - Quanto stabilito vale più che mai (What has been established is all the more right) - Palermo - Ricevuto messaggio tieni contatto con Questura e Prefettura di Raimondo (Received message. Keep in contact with Questura and Bowers of Raimondo) - Macchini (?) Firenze - Tutto e tutti bene. Perseverare e vigilare. (All and everyone well. Persevere and be vigilant) - Vergante Palermo - Attendiamo ulteriori istruzioni, poi seguiranno disposizioni (We are waiting for further instructions; instructions will follow.)

(Fascist Radio - 2100)

President Roosevelt to Send Einstein to Italy

President Roosevelt has asked the well-known scientist and mathematician Einstein, author of the theory of relativity to go to Italy and explain to Italians that all the world is relative, including the help that was promised to them during the last campaign.

(Radio Lavoro - 2010)

Special Messages

We now broadcast special messages to our Axis partners: Moto perpetuo (Perpetual motion) - Una scatola sganghera (A broken chair) - L'armadio è piccolo (The cupboard is small) - La signora protesta (The lady complains) - Alcove indistruttibile (Alcove fells back) - Finestre senza vetri (Windows without glass) - Le onde inciampano (The waves follow in succession) - Il Vesuvio è in eruzione (Vesuvius is in eruption) - La valigia diplomatica (The diplomatic bag) - Lino è allegro (Lino is cheerful) -

Italian Social Republic for a year now. The French Constituent Assembly is drafting a bill on the constitution of mixed companies in factories and concerns employing more than one hundred w[illegible]

(Fascist Radio - [illegible])

Special messages

Torriani (?) Rome - Questo stabilito vale più [illegible] (What has been established is all the more right) - Pedrazzini Napoli - Ricevuto messaggio tuoi contatto con Redrubello e [illegible] di Raimondo (Received message. Keep in contact with Redrubello and beware of Raimondo) - Recchioni (?) Firenze - Tutto a buono corso. Perseverare e vigilare. (All end every to well. Persevere and be vigilant) - Vergante Palermo - Attendiamo ulteriori istruzioni, poi seguiranno disposizioni (We are waiting for [illegible] instructions will follow.)

(Fascist Radio - [illegible])

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President Roosevelt has asked the well-known scientist and mathematician Einstein, author of the theory of relativity, to go to Italy and explain to Italians that all the world is [illegible] relative, including the help that was promised to them during [illegible] electoral campaign.

(Radio Fascist - [illegible])

Special messages

We now broadcast special messages to our Roman brothers: Un perpetuo (Perpetual motion) - Una seggiola sgangherata (A broken chair) - L'armadio è piccolo (The cupboard is small) - La signora protesta (The lady complains) - Alcuni indietreggiano (Some fall back) - Finestre senza vetri (Windows without glass) - Le onde inseguono (The waves follow in succession) - Il Vesuvio è in eruzione (Vesuvius is in eruption) - La valigia diplomatica (The diplomatic bag) - Lino è allegro (Lino is cheerful) - Il cavallo è imbizzarrito (The horse is rearing) - Il golfo in tempesta (The bay is stormy) - Una partita a scacchi (A chess game) - L'attesa non sempre stanca (To wait is not always tiring) - Il gallo canta (The cock sings) - Il treno in corsa (The running train) - L'uscita è bloccata (The exit is blocked) - I consigli vanno ascoltati (Advices should be listened to) - Il fagiolo è secco (The pod is dry) - Il libro delle preghiere (The prayer book) - Giorgio and Giulio ascoltano (Georges and Julius are listening) - Una macchina da scrivere (A typewriter) - Il giornale della sera (The evening newspaper) - Il cognato spagnolo (The Spanish brother-in-law).

(Fascist Radio - [illegible])

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARS Date 12/18/98

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that there are 6,000 Yugoslavs (Slovenians and Croats) in Italy who for only were parts of various Italian military labor units. These co-patriots of ours were brought to Sardinia, but the American military authorities after the latter arrived there transferred them to Corsica as they needed them in Corsica as mechanics and normal laborers. ... although these Yugoslavs made it clear that they wished to join and become Yugoslav citizens. ... Under such conditions, it was quite natural that incidents would follow between the Italians, who continued to be in control of these men, and the Yugoslavs, especially in view of the fact the no hostile Italian personnel was the same as it had been during the time of Mussolini's government.

Our authorities succeeded in so far as obtaining men of our blood and language so. - This is not all. They were even forbidden to collect help for our army of liberation.

As far as our compatriots in Sardinia are concerned, they are still under the Italian command. There are some 2 to thousand men, they are being treated worse now than they were during Mussolini's regime. Using our native language in their conversation is forbidden and for the..., they are being punished ten days in solitary confinement. Their lot seems to be very pitiable indeed. When our authorities voiced their grievances they were told that this was on orders of the Italian authorities and when the Italians were asked for an explanation they answered that these are American orders.

A terrible bitterness is felt among all our men on these islands for the treatment they are receiving at the hands of our Allies, and they cannot understand why the Allies are so unappreciative of the heroic and heroic fight our people put against the German and Italian invaders. When our people fought so well for the common Allied cause, these men cannot understand why they are kept apart a fact - and why their difficulties cannot be solved in a way that would correspond to the interest of the United Nations.

The Political Situation in Italy

The Yugoslav reporter

With all his might and terror, the enemy is trying to set our people into antagonism and collaboration. In their job, the Germans are assisted by the Fascist-ever Italian Fascists, many of whom are...

1491

While the Germans are retreating in these parts in a general confusion, the Italian Fascists busy at whom work with the present Italian government in Rome, are employing all kinds of tricks to win people over in order to be able, when the time for division comes, to annex the Yugoslav province of Istria to Italy.

... They are even trying to win over various sport organizations which they expect to supply with arms. They are organizing groups of twenty men each, with a commander. These groups are being organized by ... Paolini... and the Italian chauvinists are thus trying to gain followers. They are trying to win some people over by offering them work. These Fascists are organizing groups to drive the Croats from Istria and especially the followers of the National Liberation Army.

The organizers of these bands are: Dr. Mario Saggio, chief of the Union of Industrialists; Antonio Carbonetti, editor of the "Corriere Istriano" Mandi, an employee of the Okruzna Ringajna Bank, and Carbonari, a milltiaman invalided in of the war against the Partisans.

RADIO BUDAPEST I in Hungarian 549 M. 1645 November 25

Vehicles To Report Immediately

The Ministry of Agriculture orders all employees, who own a car or lorry. to report immediately with their vehicles to the Ministry. If for some reason they are unable to report personally, they should send a deputy. Drivers should bring blankets, warm clothes, and two day's rations.

(Monitor's Note: The same appeal was broadcast some time ago).

RADIO ATHENS in Greek to Greece - 1730 - November 25

Funeral Service for Victims of the Germans

We wish to repeat that tomorrow, Sunday, November 26, a solemn funeral service will be celebrated at 1100 hours in memory of those who fell by the hands of the Germans.

Italy.

province of Istria to

... They are even trying to win over various sport organisations which they expect to supply with arms. They are organising groups of twenty men each, with a commander. These groups are being organised by ... Paolini... and the Italian chauvinists are thus trying to gain followers. They are trying to win some people over by offering them work. These Fascists are organising groups to drive the Croats from Istria and especially the followers of the National Liberation Army.

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RADIO ATHENS in Greek to Greece - 1710 - November 25

Funeral Service for Victims of the Germans

We wish to repeat that tomorrow, Sunday, November 26, a solemn funeral service will be celebrated at 1100 hours in memory of those who fell by the hands of the Germans.

Car Owners Must Register their Vehicles

All motor vehicle owners are invited to register their machines at the Transport Bureau, Via Marica, 4. Severe penalties will be inflicted on those who fail to comply with this order.

no/

Declassified E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5 NSC Memo, 11/24/98, State Dept. Guidelines, By NARA, Date 7/30/98

1452

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

1451

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(3) NLC 1-3-50-16

Our people's duty is to set fire to all the Fascist residues, to open up the road for the renewal of lasting and correct relations with all civilised countries, first among these Russia and France.

Our foreign policy will be dependant on the measures which will be taken in the country itself to extirpate Fascism completely. In the last analysis, the rapid renewal of our commercial traffic with other countries depends on the energy which we will apply to break up inevorably reactionary "cliques" and insecure formations of blackshirted plutocrats who for ten years have isolated us from the rest of the world, with the only aim to acquire for themselves vast excess profits, and ruin the natural sources of our economic life.

To be able to face the historical problems which confront us on the foreign field, we must give the country democratic institutions the only form of authority that will prove to other countries that Italy has definitely broken away from her shameful past and that her word can once again be trusted.

Help for the Partisans

As an example and an inspiration, we wish to tell of a small but significant act of solidarity towards those who are fighting for freedom.

In a tiny and poor little village in the province of Pavia, six peasants during the first week of November used pick and spades to dig out two caverns in the wooded flanks of a little hill situated in the locality. They strengthened the ceilings with beams and tree trunks. In each cavern, they spread out bundles of straw and placed a bag of chestnuts, after which they advised the Partisans that they could take possession of the homes prepared for them, which if they are not the last word in luxury are at any rate a shelter for the detachment of Partisans of the locality.

Nobody had instructed the peasants to accomplish this work and build the shelters. But they themselves understood that it was their duty to do something for the Partisans, and that it was opportune to prepare shelters for them now that winter was at hand. Spontaneously they prepared the rude shelters and did not forget to provide a store of over 120 kilos of chestnuts as a gift. One may think perhaps that work, wood, straw and chestnuts do not represent a great deal. But it would be a mistake to think this as for the peasants of the region of Parma chestnuts are the only article of food they have. They did all in their power for the Partisans and these are grateful to them.

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OSS/State Dept. Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service 1250 Recording Unit

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Let all the peasants and workers do what they can for the Partisans; Let the industrialists, the business men contribute according to their possibilities in the work of helping the men who are fighting for liberty.

Rural workers, and city workers follow the example of the six peasants of the region of Parma; help the partisans with every means in your power.

SP

1451

A Ridiculous Ceremony

The ridiculous ceremony which was presided over by the German General Wolff, the assistant to Marshal Kesselring wh is wounded, during which Marshal Graziani decorated the battle banner of an Italian S.S. unit, represented more than anything else a farcical match to the defunct army which Mussolini wanted to reform at all costs, after the true Italian army had been destroyed by him and Hitler. This reformed army was to bring him back to Rome.

On ten divisions, of the three hundred thousand men full of confidence and fighting spirit, that the ex-Duce should have lined and fed to review at the capitol, there are only a few black Brigade units - all of them S.S. - which have now had their battle banner decorated...

Not even an Italian objective left, but two German initials S.S. "Across Germany" (without hope)... serve Germany to the last drop of blood.

This must surely leave and will leave deep traces even in the hearts of the remaining Itali- soldiers, who are after all somewhat attached to Italy and to their own families, to what they have long since called on the glorious of our Risorgimento.

It is all very well to talk, but the over-all Communication of the Archduke of Austrian cannot but be the cause of rancor, wrath and exclamation to revolt in the very bosom of the Black Brigades themselves. And this is a factor which the Committees of Liberation, we do well to bear in mind when organizing their propaganda amongst the Fascists who have not yet given up the ideal...

...of making Italy free, respected, and independent. And it is not only a question of making propaganda but also of forming organized centres inside the necessary units to induce the latter to use their arms against the Germans.

And this is what we wanted to tell you today.

RADIO VENICE (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy - 1930 - Nov. 25

(Broadcast very odd)

... In Northern Italy, the Black Bands have been dissolved as a military organization and have resumed the functions and as a military organization and have resumed the functions and the nature of irregular units employed in the struggle against Partisans and rebels, and especially against the civilian

back to Rome.

...to the two governments, of the three hundred thousand men full of confidence and fighting spirit, that the ex-Duce should have liberty and be, in proximity of the capital, there are only a few black Belgian hirelings - all of them S.S. - which have now had their battle number reported...

...but even an Italian collective left, but two German infidels S.S. "Waffen spitzbuben" (without rope)... serve Germany to the last drop of blood.

...will surely leave and will have, too, traces even in the hearts of the remaining post- ...ists, who are after all ...ovenant attached to Italy and to their own families, to what they have ...ade during twenty months on the glories of our Risorgimento.

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...of making Italy free, respected, and independent. And it is not only a question of ...ading propaganda but also of forming organized cells ...inside the mercenary units to induce the latter to use their ...ms against the Germans.

And this is what we wanted to tell you today.

RADIO "LIBERO ITALIA" (Free Italy) in Italian to Italy - 1930 - Nov. 25

(Broadcast by ...)

...n occupied Italy, the Black ...ds have been dissolved as a military ...ganization and have assumed the functions and the nature of ...ganized units employed in the struggle against Partisans ...d ...ctrists, and especially against the civilian populations whose property they loot and destroy.

...s a matter of fact, the ...ation of the Republican army could not continue owing to German forces operating in Italy.

...r.

knew his principles [illegible] so-called army which [illegible] and successively against [illegible].

What has become of the [illegible] trained to fight Allied and Italian soldiers on the Anzio front?

What has appened to the 30,000 or 40,000 men which were to have fought against the Allied divisions? What happened is that about 30,000 of them fled, and many of them when fully equipped preferred to join the Patriot's army. Thirty thousand men were lost without firing a single shot. We repeat 30,000 men abandoned the ranks of the so-called republican army without taking any part in the fighting - those against the Fascist themselves.

Four divisions were supposed to go into battle against the Partisans and Alexander's troops. Nothing is left of them. They were supposed to bring Mussolini back to Palazzo Venezia; they no longer exist. They were supposed to stop the breakages of the Fascist Republican army, and they are only a memory - an army which dissolved itself before fighting.

It is evident that given this state of affairs, the Germans were obliged to take matters in hand. Therefore, they dissolved the Fascist army. They did not trust overmuch the Italian army, which refused to fight against the Allies; which on the contrary had decidedly turned against the Nazism enemy. For a time they tolerated Fascist oppression against civilian populations. They had permitted the Fascist army to organize itself, hoping that it might help them in their tragic situation.

Nothing at all happened. In good time, the Germans intervened, and they dissolved the Fascist Republican army. Some blackguards, some traitors will probably continue wearing their uniforms, but they will have to obey German soldiers, German officers, and non-commissioned officers. They will probably be incorporated into the German SS. Such is the tragic end to which the Fascist Republican army has come.

The betrayal of Italy will continue to be discussed in Fascist circles.

Volk may more or less have at his command Italian soldiers or rather traitors, but he will no longer be able to speak of a Republican Fascist army, fighting side by side with German forces against the Allied armies and the Italian Liberation troops.

Fascism has lost even the last shred of authority in the eyes of the population. The Partisans should know this, and should profit by it in the interest of their cause and for their country's liberation.

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RADIO ANKARA in French to France - [illegible] - 1500 - November 25

"Ulus" Editorial

They writes today: " Great change has occurred in Bulgaria. Those who are now in power and the party [illegible] are at present in a position totally [illegible] from that of the old regime. Now Bulgaria tries to found her future on friendly relations with her neighbors. She is putting aside her ideas of hegemony and her territorial claims.

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

The Yugoslavs have decided to constitute a new state with the amalgamation of ... The greatest difficulty which Yugoslavia had to overcome was to find a system capable of uniting her different elements and of making them agree with one another. It is not yet possible to say whether a federal state will retain the monarchy or not. According to the latest news, it appears that the royal dynasty is definitely...

As regards Greece, the situation is still more confused. The old supporters of the monarchy seem to have forgotten... The understanding reached between General Zervas and General Plastiras, and General Skoufi, commander-in-chief of ... on the subject of disarming the formations ... against the regular army, to facilitate the resumption of normal conditions.

In every cause, whether in Bulgaria, in Yugoslavia, or in Greece, the question of the regime is still particularly delicate, as well as the question of the dynasty.

The King of Rumania, by opposing Marshal Antonescu, has saved his country from new tragical vicissitudes (as is the case with Hungary), and in this manner he has secured the affection of his people. Rumania has now entered a period of complete purge. Though Russian accounts have not yet ceased, it is to be hoped that the new organization will bear fruit. The Rumanians, whose soldiers are fighting under a Russian commander-in-chief have been known towards new political views which will help them to come to an understanding with their great neighbor.

The main thing is to re-establish, as soon as possible, a normal situation in the Balkans. If all parties will cooperate towards this aim, there is reason to believe that its realization will not be long delayed.

RADIO VATICAN in Italian to Italy - 2030 - November 25

Papal Decorations to Polish Soldiers

"Ecclesia" magazine in its last issue published a series of articles and reviews on the "faith of the youth in arms", to whom the whole issue is devoted.

The magazine also published a very interesting news item: "The Holy Father has graciously decorated a Polish Second Lieutenant with the Cross "Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice" and has awarded the "Benemereniti" medal to a group of non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the same nationality who did their best

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3
NARA, Date 7/30/96

The generous act of the heroic chaplain was immediately noticed and was savagely praised. A priest immediately afterwards expressed his feelings of admiration to the Polish soldiers, and one of them simply said: "It is also venerated image of the Virgin of Czestochowa and Ostra Brama." Ibidem.

This high acknowledgement by the Shepherd of an episode which goes beyond the usual examples of self-sacrifice, is a sign of an act of fervent devotion towards the Mother of God.

RADIO MILANO LIBERA' (Clandestine) in Italian to Italy, 2130 G.M.T. Nov. 25.

Rebels Groups Formed

Three rebels groups of action have been formed in a small area of the Vercelli province. Young people belonging to them have solemnly pledged themselves to kill all German officers in the area.

President of Tribunal Killed

President [illegible] of the local Special Tribunal has been killed at Monte [illegible].

Guard's Headquarters Blown Up

An explosion has blown up the headquarters of the Republican Guard at Bonadeosola. Three are reported killed and twelve wounded.

Today's Political Commentary

The German official news agency, in reporting the disbandment of the Fascist mercenary [illegible] justifies it with the fact that no army worth its name is needed in Italy, as only volunteers are wanted, ready to carry out orders issued by German headquarters. From now on, no Fascist [illegible] force will be recognised by the Germans, excluding the Black Bands organised after the model of German S.S. and commanded by German officers.

We must not forget the fact that the first four Fascist Divisions (Littorio Rosa, San Marco, Italia and Littorio) have dissolved themselves, one after the other.

They have lost 30,000 men out of a total of between 35,000 and 40,000 without firing a single shot. Some of them joined the Partisans against whom they should have fought, and others went into hiding and are now fighting against Germans and Fascists in several provinces. This is the end of the Fascist [illegible] whose people have [illegible] Mussolini's call to Fascist [illegible] ... the reason for the disbandment ...

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARA Date 7/25/12

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The Profiteers of the Fascist Régime

The Commission of Enquiry on illegal increases in wealth has received 1,684 denunciations up to November 15 of individuals who have made use of the Fascist régime to hoard enormous wealth. We immediately say that these 1684 denunciations are only a small share of those who looted the nation and people in twenty years of the Fascist régime, in order to pile up billions and billions. Therefore, investigations and denunciations must be continued to take the booty back from these looters and return it to the nation. What the Minister for Finance of the time, Bertolini, declared on August 6, 1943- should not be forgotten - that is, that more than 200,000 millions of the 1,000,000 millions of state deficit had been stolen by Mussolini's clique. These bandits had power in their hands and exploited it for reciprocal gifts amounting to hundreds of millions through subsidies, loans, financial interventions in industrial, financial and agricultural firms having Fascist leaders as share-holders and managers. This does not mention profits they were making in war supplies to the state, following direct thefts, and the many other millions they were stealing under the guise of fabulous salaries and allowances.

The names of these looters of the nation are well known to all. Mussolini used to finance the 'Terni' company and other war industries through financial holdings of which he is a share-holder. The state vaults were emptied but Mussolini grows from poverty to wealth. Bandit Ricci used to finance the Puricelli Company with the nation's money, and was able to monopolize road works and Italian capital exports in Rumania. The national deficit increased and the value of the lira declined, but Ricci's political clique gained 190 millions of excess profits in four years. Enzo Maria Gray, a banker, becomes national councillor and becomes interested in the "Acciaierie Lombarde". Through the Ministry of War Production, he will be able to take 250 million lire from the state vaults; Marshal Graziani, whose military capacity is that of a corporal, formed the Transportation Office and other enterprises at Mogadiscio, all financed by the Ministry of War, namely by Mussolini. In this way he is able to take 107 million lire of illegal profits in twelve months. In other words, profiteers of the Mussolini régime, who have piled up illegal colossal fortunes by looting the nation and people as well as the state vaults and honest citizens, are now represented by a mob of national leaders and plutocrats, who have a dominant position in the fifth

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These thieves, national bandits, greedy traitors of Italy and their accomplices, should be dealt with mercilessly. They must be discovered and brought before the firing squad in liberated Italy. In the north, they should be isolated and fought with arms, in order to free, purify and save Italy.

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First Rule of Russian Partisans: To Spread Confusion

The success of the Partisans' struggle is in the ability of adapting tactics to suddenly changing situations which arise during the war of movement. Recently, the struggle waged by Russian Partisans may be a source of useful experience. Russian Partisans have achieved victories from the fight against the Germans just because of their ability to master the strategy of the Partisans: make them lose it constantly in avoiding without being struck, in wiping out the enemy without suffering irretrievable losses; in creating a state of permanent panic in enemy ranks; to hit the enemy mercilessly, day and night everywhere - and to keep him constantly under the nightmare of an unexpected blow without any indication of the direction it may come from.

This nightmare of an ever-present though invisible enemy has been fatal to the Germans in Russia. The panic spread by Russian Partisans in enemy ranks was so acute that it paralysed every action planned by them. The Germans in Russia did not dare to eat the produce stolen from the population for fear of their being poisoned. The Germans in Russia did not dare to cut timber in the woods, as they saw a guerrilla man with his weapon behind every tree. German officers used to be escorted by strong patrols at night. Every cross-road, every bridge, every metre of railroad line was scrupulously watched. The Germans were therefore forced to immobilize considerable troops, scattered over large areas. Despite all measures, the Russian guerrilla fighter always had the upper hand of the enemy and used to beat him in cunning and mobility. In northern Italy too an atmosphere should be created in which the invaders and the reserves fear even their own shadow. But to obtain this it is necessary that the elasticity of the struggle be accompanied by a larger participation of citizens. Every patriot should become a saboteur, a sharp shooter, a Partisan ready to surprise the enemy and to hit him in the back.

SCOTTISH BROADCAST OBSERVER in Norwegian - 2215 - November 22

(Monitored in London)

Swedish Opinion on German Methods in Norway

After Sweden has clearly stated she is willing to receive Norwegians from the north but not evacuate them forcibly back to occupied Norway, nothing has been heard from the Quisling authorities. [illegible]

Germans just because of their ability to master the strategy of the Partisans' war. What does it consist in? In working without being struck, in hitting out the enemy without suffering irretrievable losses, in creating a state of permanent panic in enemy ranks; to hit the enemy mercilessly, day and night everywhere - and to keep still constantly under the nightmare of an unexpected blow without any indication of the direction it may come from.

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SWEDISH EUROPEAN SERVICE in Norwegian - 2215 - November 22

(Monitored in London)

Swedish Opinion on German Methods in Norway

After Sweden has clearly stated she is willing to receive Norwegians from the north but not evacuate them forcibly back to occupied Norway, nothing has been heard from the Quisling authorities. Instead, the Quisling press has opened a violent campaign against Sweden.

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Today the Oslo press publishes a uniform account of negotiations concerning evacuation. It says: "The Swedish attitude appears in a very unflattering light."

German quarters take no sides; they maintain that the affair is a Swedish-Norwegian concern. The fact that Sweden would like nothing better than to help, if only given the chance, runs like redthread through Swedish press commentaries.

"Morgontidningen" writes today that the Swedish people most certainly feel an urgent need to help, in view of what is happening in Norway, in one way or another. "If our desire to render humanitarian aid should be refused, these feelings which express themselves in a demand for Swedish military intervention for the liberation of Norway, may perhaps blow up in a storm."

In "Svenska Morgonbladet" points out a somewhat weaker tone, noting the German attitude to the Baltic question. Probably the Germans will return to speaking terms with Sweden. They do not want another enemy after them; but at the same time, what is perhaps the most horrifying thing which has happened in the north during this war is witnessed in the scorched - earth policy in northern Norway.

If the Germans do not want the Swedes as an enemy, why do they behave today as they are doing in northern Norway? It is illegal; it is shameful; it is quite incomprehensible. Why is the whole civilian population being dragged southward? Why do they ravage, burn, and destroy every habitable home? There is hardly any military motive behind it. Both Norwegian and Swedish circles are afraid the Germans have started methods which they will pursue all the way south, yard by yard, so that at the end there will be only a colossal heap of ruins left when the last German leaves the country. It is incomprehensible that the Germans do not understand what feeling this information awakes in Swedish minds. The Germans do not want more enemies but every day they do things which awaken the pangs of conscience in numerous Swedes.

ALLIED BROADCASTS

RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - 25.15 - 0700 - Nov. 25

Anglo-French Parliamentary Group

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the Consultative Assembly met yesterday, under the chairmanship of M. Vincent Auriol, and issued the following communiqué:

"The Foreign Affairs Committee has organized a Franco-British inter-Parliamentary group, the French delegation of which will be composed of those members of the Assembly who so desire. This group has unanimously appointed temporary officers: President, Paul Boncour; Vice-Presidents, MM. Georges and Bailloux; Secretaries, M. Labide and M. Terque; Administrative Secretary, Salomon Grumbach. The officers now appeal to all the members of the Assembly who intend to support the President."

In addition, the Committee has requested the extension to the President of the Soviet Supreme Council and to the President of the United States Congress cordial invitations to send delegations to Paris, in order to establish basis for permanent relations with the French Consultative Assembly, and thus consolidate a close collaboration between France and those two countries.

The Commission has defined the methods it is going to adopt for carrying on its activities, and has appointed reporters for all those international questions which it will have to examine. The result of these reports will be co-ordinated in general reports which will be brought up for discussion before the Assembly and submitted to national and international public opinion. Consequently, the Commission has decided to ask the Government and the President of the Assembly to put all available documents at its disposal. The Commission will be called upon to collaborate actively with the Government in all questions relating to foreign politics, and to enlighten public opinion in this field.

M. Paul Boncour will leave shortly for London, where he will attend a meeting of the... Association. The President of the French delegation of the Anglo-French Parliamentary group will on this occasion contact his British colleague.

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M. Salomon Grumbach, the administrative Secretary, is not a member of the Consultative Assembly, but has taken part in the resistance movement and previously held the same post in the former French delegation of the Franco-British Parliamentary group.

Ministry of Pensions to Be Restored

M. Louveau,(?) will bring up before the Provisional Assembly a motion for the creation of a Ministry of Pensions. This Ministry had been suppressed by Vichy and replaced by a General Secretariat, now a branch of the Ministry of Public Works.

De Gaulle's Telegram Following Occupation of Strasbourg

Following the entry of French troops into Strasbourg, Gen. de Gaulle has sent Gen. LeClerc the following telegram:

"From Brazzaville to Strasbourg, through fighting and victories - this, General, is the road you have followed with your brave and dear comrades. We will bring this undertaking to an end worthy of France."

Conference of Regional Commissioners

The Regional Commissioners of the Republic are carrying on their examination of administrative questions regarding the re-organization of the police. They met yesterday morning at the Ministry of the Interior. All cases of interment, as well as all arrests for crimes of collaboration will be thoroughly and energetically investigated, in order to ascertain the guilt of the persons concerned.

Yesterday afternoon, at the Ministry of Economy the Regional Commissioners listened to a report by M. Lacoste, Minister of Production.

This conference has proved the unanimous opinion of all present and has stressed the complete agreement of the nation on all important questions relating to internal order.

Reorganisation of the Ministry of National Education

The "Official Journal" has published a decree dealing with the reorganisation of the central administration of the Ministry of National Education.

Administration of Alsace and Lorraine

The liberation of Alsace and Lorraine brings up for discussion the question of the administration of these two provinces. For the time being, this administration will be carried by a Regional Commissioner of the Republic in Strasbourg, a Prefect at Metz, and a Special Commissioner, who will act as liaison official between the two. All the laws of the Republic will become immediately effective. All the public services in these provinces will be controlled by the Ministry of the Interior.

Exchanges Between France and Brazil

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Exchanges Between France and Brazil

"The Provisional Government hopes to be able shortly to resume exchanges between France and Brazil, both in the intellectual and in the economic field," M. Bidault, Minister of Foreign Affairs declared to a representative of the French Press Agency.

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

RADIO PARIS in French to France - 20:30 G.M.T. - November

Death Sentence for Pete Ewart

The Indiana Court of Justice has sentenced Pete Ewart, a farmer, to death for having caused the arrest of twelve people while he was serving as a driver and car salesman to convey his victims of having listened to the London radio.

Other Sentences

Albert Sage, former Undersecretary of State, former Deputy representative, and General Council man who was charged with "intelligence with the enemy," has been sentenced to hard labour for life by the Grand Court and Privileged Tribunal of the country.

During the same session, Robert Carton, aged 35, accused of having belonged to the militia and of having tortured people who had been arrested, has been sentenced to death.

RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - 15:45 G.M. - Nov. 20

Liberation of Lisieux

The "Times" writes: "With the liberation of Lisieux, another occupation is over. General de Lattre de Tassigny and his victorious army have closed the historical door through which the German barbarians have entered three times against France."

Diraud at Metz

General Diraud has arrived in Metz on a private journey. He met General Darille (?), Military Governor of Metz, and the American General Dew...

During a military parade, French troops rendered military honors to the three Generals.

Honours Paid to Lisieux

The National Council of Resistance met yesterday in plenary assembly under the chairmanship of M. Louis Saillant, and voted the following motion:

"The National Council of Resistance pays homage to the heroism of the Lisieux populations, to their unswerving loyalty,

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) 95-19

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 NLC 91-6

[illegible] the consent of having [illegible] to the Reich [illegible].

Other Deportees

Although Italian Jewish citizens of Libya, Tripoli Province representatives, and Tripoli Council Head Dr. [illegible] with "intelligence with the enemy," have been sentenced to hard labor for life by the Fascist courts and declared "unworthy of the country."

During the same [illegible] Report Service, aged 74, accused of having belonged to the militia and of having tortured [illegible] who had been arrested, was also sentenced to death.

RADIO BROADCASTS IN FRENCH TO FRANCE - [illegible] - Nov. 2

Liberation of Rome

The "Times" writes: "With the liberation of Rome, one occupation is over. General de Gaulle in Tripoli and the victorious army have closed the historical door through which the German barbarians have swarmed since ancient times."

Visits of Note

General Giraud has arrived in Tripoli on a private journey. He met General Dentz (?), Military Governor of Tripoli, and the American General Staff.

During a military parade, French troops rendered military honors to the three generals.

Tripoli Held in Awe

The National Council of Resistance met yesterday in plenary assembly under the chairmanship of M. Louis Saillant, and voted the following action:

The National Council of Resistance pays homage to the heroism of the Algerian populations, to their unswerving loyalty, and to all the sacrifices made by them for their country; it wishes to express the gratitude of the National Resistance.

During this session, the National Council of Resistance approved the creation of a reconstruction [illegible], and unanimously decided to make an appeal in favor of the loan, at the same time recalling the necessary measures for the financial recovery and the reconstruction of the country, according to the program [illegible] March 15, 1944.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3

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On the occasion of the anniversary of the repression carried out by German authorities in November 1941 against students of the Clermond-Ferrand University, M. R. Capitant, Minister of National Education, has sent the following telegram to the dean of Strasbourg University:

"Strasbourg University, while a refugee, was during the four years of oppression the hot-bed of resistance, and the hope of all Frenchmen. On this anniversary, permit me to join you in commemorating your dead and kindly convey to the faculty and students the homage and the gratitude of the Government of the Republic.

"On this day of victory, when the courage of our troops has achieved, with the occupation of Strasbourg, the country's liberation, we are at one with them in their love for Alsace."

Meeting of the Finance Commission

The Finance Commission of the Consultative Assembly has met under the chairmanship of M. Charles Lorrain. The President and the General Secretary reported on the opening of credits contemplated by the government; many motions were accepted without any modification. M. André Philip recalled the necessity for all public administrations to keep within the limit of credits granted to them.

Many orators were heard and among them, the Regional Director of the Information Ministry, who spoke of the reconstruction of harbors.

The Commission next listened to M. Frenay, Minister for Prisoners and Deportees, on the repatriation of six million people, namely: 780,000 war prisoners, 280,000 so-called free labor deportees, 600,000 racial and political deportees, 700,000 forced-labor deportees, 300,000 Alsatians and Lorrainese, and three million refugees. The Minister described the heavy tasks facing his department for the repatriation of three million prisoners and deportees, now in Germany. He gave precise details of the measures for the repatriation will have to take place as rapidly as possible. The Minister next answered several questions from M. André Philip on foreign labor.

The Commission will meet again next Monday.

Arrival of Swedish Minister

The new Swedish Minister to Paris, Mr. Veeman (?) has arrived in London on his way to the French capital, where he will present his credentials. Mr. V... will then return to Stockholm, as he has not as yet been relieved of his duties as Swedish Foreign Minister.

commemorating your dead and kindly convey to the faculty and students the homage and the gratitude of the Government of the Republic.

"On this day of victory, when the courage of our troops has achieved, with the occupation of Strasbourg, the country's liberation, we are at one with them in their love for Alsace."

Meeting of the Finance Commission

The Finance Commission of the Consultative Assembly has met under the chairmanship of M. Charles Lorrain. The President and the General Secretary reported on the opening of credits contemplated by the government; many motions were accepted without any modification. M. André Philip recalled the necessity for all public administrations to keep within the limit of credits granted to them.

Many orators were heard and among them, the Regional Director of the Information Ministry, who spoke of the reconstruction of Verdun.

The Commission next listened to M. Fron..., Minister for Prisoners and Deportees, on the repatriation of six million people, namely: 780,000 war prisoners, 280,000 so-called free labor deportees, 600,000 racial and political deportees, 700,000 forced-labor deportees, 200,000 Alsatians and Lorrainese, and three million evacuees. The Minister described the heavy tasks facing his department for the repatriation of three million prisoners and deportees, now in Germany. He gave precise details of the measures for the repatriation will have to take place as rapidly as possible. The Minister next answered several questions from M. André Philip on foreign labor.

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France-Polish Friendship

The France-Polish Friendship Association for the struggle against Fascism has held a constitutive Assembly. In a motion unanimously adopted, the France-Polish missions (?) take note of the identical principles and methods of action adopted by the Lublin Committee and the French Provisional Government, and calls the latter's attention to the fact that it would be advisable to establish direct relations with the Lublin Committee.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4 NLF-85-0-16

France-Soviet Association in Paris

The National Committee of the France-Soviet Association inaugurated yesterday its Paris France-U.S.S.R. House. The ceremony was attended by the Minister of Information, the Military Governor of Paris and numerous other personalities, among whom was the representative of the Soviet Ambassador.

Extracts From the Soviet Paper "Red Star" on Spain

"In all liberty-loving countries, the movement against Fascism is perfectly legitimate. It is impossible to think of a strong and enduring peace, and to hope to safeguard international security while permitting German imperialism to have a base like Franco's Spain. If, for some people, the existence of Franco's régime is a purely Spanish question, for others, on the contrary, it is one of those problems in the solution of which all peace-loving nations are interested."

"Red Star" is of the same opinion as the latter and writes: "The United Nations, which, in the interests of peace and liberty have solved a whole series of problems, will also be able to solve the Spanish problem. Franco is trying to gain time with a new manoeuvre; she is trying to obtain the recognition of Fascist Spain in order to be entitled to a seat at the Peace Conference as a reward for his neutrality. Spain however only remained neutral because her neutrality was more to Germany's advantage than her participation in war would have been. She consented however, to sending troops to the Russian front. Besides this, France has never denounced the 1940 anti-Komintern Pact."

The paper concludes by saying: "Popular masses all over the world are following with the greatest sympathy the hopes which the victories of the United Nations have renewed for Spanish Republicans. The preparations which are being made by the Allies for the establishment of a stable and enduring peace, and for collaboration after the war must prepare the world for the struggle which democratic elements will perforce conduct against Spanish Fascism. This work will be all the more efficient, if it is possible to unmask the suspicious manoeuvres of Hitler's Spanish valet."

RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France 30.60 M. 1745 Nov.

Maurice Shuman, who for four years was General de Gaulle's spokesman, has now written [illegible]

"In liberty-loving countries, the movement against Fascism is perfectly legitimate. It is impossible to think of a strong and enduring peace, and to hope to safeguard international security while permitting German imperialism to have a base like Franco's Spain. If, for some people, the existence of Franco's régime is a purely Spanish question, for others, on the contrary, it is one of those problems in the solution of which all peace-loving nations are interested."

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RADIO LEOPOLDVILLE in French to France 30.60 M. 1745 Nov. 29

Maurice Shuman, who for four years was General de Gaulle's spokesman, has now written an article, published by the "Aube", on the French Government's policy towards Germany, as de Gaulle defined it on Wednesday, during the meeting of the National Assembly.

According to this commentary this policy has three main points: first the Provisional government of the French Republic must not oppose elections; second, the present unity of Germany is incompatible with French security; third, Maurice Shuman insists on the necessity of an Allied economic and military control of the Rhine region.

In London, it is generally considered that the views voiced by Maurice Shuman reflect the views of General de Gaulle.

1480

RADIO ALGIER in French to France - 319 m. - 1830 - November 25

Bells of Victory to Ring

Tonight, at 2000 hours, Paris bells will ring to celebrate the victories of Strasbourg and Metz.

American Red Cross Activities

The activities of the American Red Cross in liberated areas are increasingly more important. The Director for the Assistance to Civilians in the European war theatre announces that one million articles clothing have already been sent to France, and that a similar quantity has been shipped from England and has already arrived in France. Another shipment of 500,000 articles is being prepared.

Chinese Ambassador to France

Chungking: Dr. Tchan Tai has been appointed Chinese Ambassador to the French Provisional Government.

Prisoners Escape from German Concentration Camps

Genève: "La Suisse" reports that 150,000 prisoners have escaped from German concentration camps and have sought refuge in Switzerland.

RADIO TOULOUSE in French to France - 1900 - November 25

Activities of Consultative Assembly

The Commission of Labor and Social Affairs today heard the Minister of Labor and Social Security on committees in industrial concerns. He very clearly defined the point of view of the government. Many questions regarding the duties of such commissions were asked.

Mosleh Celebration in Paris

Paris: A religious ceremony for Moslem

Strasbourg and Metz.

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Moslem Celebration in Paris

Paris: A religious ceremony for Moslem soldiers will be held at the Paris Mosque on the day of Aid-el-Seghir.

fg

Collaborationists Arrested

The Air Ministry has announced the arrest of General Rebe- (?) and of Gregory, a White Russian both of whom were agents of the enemy.

The Limoges Court of Justice has sentenced to death Jean Langlade, a P.T.T. employee. He delivered considerable quantities of copper and other postal material to the enemy.

RADIO MOSCOW in French to France - 43 m. - 1945 - November 25

French Traitor Sentenced to Death

The Paris radio announces that the Saint-Etienne military court has sentenced to death Paul Rey a policeman, because he fought against his country.

Laval Writing His Memoirs

Another book of fiction will probably be added to those we already know. We still ignore the title of the novel, though it could easily be called "Autobiography".

The author of this novel is Pierre Laval, who, together with Pétain is spending his days in Germany, writing his Memoirs. It is true that Laval has plenty of memories. His life has been a series of dastardly crimes, and if he fails to publish an account of some of them, the French, whom he betrayed and sold to the enemy, will take it upon themselves to remind him of them.

It is said that it is in view of his forthcoming trial that Laval has begun writing his memoirs. He found shelter deep in the German fortress, but he will not be safe for long.

The hireling does not believe any longer in the strength of his master. Laval now knows that the German fortress is a mere illusion, and that it will not be able to protect him from justice. Now is the time to write his memoirs, and try to justify himself. It is therefore his own defence that Laval is writing, and which he calls his memoirs.

All this, however, is useless. Tons of words and heaps of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b) NND 760116

(?) End of Gregory, a White Russian born of whose were agents of the enemy.

The Limoges Court of Justice has sentenced to death Jean Langlade, a P.T.T. employee. He delivered considerable quantities of copper and other postal material to the enemy.

RADIO MOSCOW in French to France - 23 h. - 1945 - November 25

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The Paris radio announces that the Saint-Etienne military court has sentenced to death Paul Rey a policeman, because he fought against his country.

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Another book of fiction will probably be added to those we already know. We still ignore the title of the novel, though it could easily be called "Autobiography".

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All this, however, is useless. Tons of words and heaps of paper will not save the scoundrel. One witness only will stand against him before the court and that witness will be France.

fg

[illegible] ...gs of evil Nazis are running toward the Mediterranean border. When Hitler, their master, gives the order they spook over the Berlin radio, and they proclaim their devotion to Germany. But this is not their outstanding preoccupation at the present moment. They are haunted by the unavoidable punishment, and they are preparing their defense. Even Laval, that confirmed criminal, spends his time preparing his defense.

How terrible are the nights of criminals who know they are hunted!

RADIO PARIS in French to France - 25 M. - 2000 - November 25

Paris Celebrating Liberation of Strasbourg

All the bells in Paris are now ringing to celebrate the liberation of Strasbourg, and they are a musical accident to our ravish, this last Saturday in November. Parisians are at this moment, reading the proclamation of General Leclerc, which has been posted over an old proclamation of Hitler's... "We took an oath to see the tricolor fly at the top. This has been done. Citizens of Strasbourg! French and her Allies will never repeat their mistake of the past. Long live France! Long live de Gaulle!"

And while the citizens of Strasbourg and of Paris were reading this proclamation, professors and students at the Sorbonne were paying homage to professors and students who are fallen for France. The history of the heroes of the French resist nce must be respected for forever with great French victories.

RADIO NEDERLANDS in French to France - 31 M. - 2100 - November 25

Collaborationists Appeals Denied

The Paris Court of Appeals has denied the appeals of fifteen persons sentenced to death by the Seine Court of Justice, including war Prime Minister General Pinard.

RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - 32 - November 25

Surprised by the arrival of the Allies, the Germans were [illegible]

have doubled!

R.BIO 2.XII in French to France - 25 h. - 2000 - November 25

Paris Liberation Liberation of Strasbourg

All the bells in Paris are now ringing to celebrate the liberation of Strasbourg, and they are a musical accompaniment to our review, this last Saturday in November. Divisions are at this moment, reading the proclamation of General Leclerc, which has been posted over the proclamation of Hitler's... "We took an oath to see the tricolor fly at the top. This has been done. Citizens of Strasbourg! France and her Allies will never repeat their clutches of the past. Long live France! long live de Gaulle!"

And while the citizens of Strasbourg and of Paris were reading this proclamation, professors and students at the Sorbonne were paying tribute to professors and students who died fallen for France. The memory of the heroes of the French resistance must be united for forever with great French victories.

R.BIO Broadcasting in French to France - 21 h. - 2100 - November 25

Collaborationists Appeals Denied

The Paris Court of Appeals has denied the appeals of fifteen persons sentenced to death by the Seine Court of Justice, including Air Brigadier General Pinsard.

R.BIO Broadcasting in French to France - 22 - November 25

Surprised by the arrival of the Allies, the Germans were unable to carry away from the Nord and Pas de Calais departments a single gram of the 630 tons of copper there.

Eighty tons have already been turned over to French industry for the manufacture of copper sulphate.

ns/

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3 NLRR 148 61 #15

RADIO LONDON in Hungarian - 40 M. - 2315 - November 24

Delay In Szalasi's Visit To Hitler

..ccording to a Geneva correspondent, Szalasi has been waiting for the last fortnight to be called by Hitler. Originally, Hitler should have seen Tiso, Pavelitch, and Szalasi on November 8, on which to have decorated them for their loyalty. The reception, however, did not take place, and Szalasi was promised an audience on November 15. One day before he was to leave he was informed of a further postponement of his visit. Recently, an official of the Hungarian Foreign Office transmitted a message from Hitler, in which he promised to see Szalasi after his recovery.

RADIO BR..ZZAVILLE in French to France - 11 M. - 1800 - Nov. 25

Entente Between Western and Eastern Powers

Paris: M. Bidault, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has made certain declarations to the "Populaire". He said among other things that it is indispensable both for France and for Europe that the entente between the great powers in the west and the great power in the east be renewed. This feeling of friendship is deeply rooted in France.

Paul Boncour Going to London

Paul Boncour, president of the French Parliamentary group will soon leave for London where he will attend a meeting of the "League of Nations Union."

Finance Co..ission .eeting

Paris: The Finance Commission of the Consultative ..sembly has met, with Charles Laurent presiding. In the course of the .eeting supplementary information was given on the request for credits made by the Government. M. Laurent urged various public administrations to limit themselves to the credits granted them. The Co..ission will meet again on Monday.

5191

Review of the Parisian Press

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RADIO PARIS-VICHY in French to France - 31 P. - 1800 - Nov. 25

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Review of the Parisian Press

Today, the Parisian press again devotes its articles to the victory in Alsace and to the liberation of that province.

The "Aurore", under the title "No More Alsace-Lorraine, but Lonely France," writes: "Our Allies must understand that unfortunate Alsace cannot remain continually the prey of our neighbors, and that it is necessary to build an insurmountable barrier between her and the barbarians.

Our duty is to help [illegible] the reconstruction of the Republic, [illegible] -Liberation Committee which has made this reunion possible, to rally to the man who is called Charles de Gaulle. The people of Alsace and Lorraine want to be avenged and do not wish to be subjected further to such outrages. Eighteen seventy-one and 1940 are terrible blows for Alsace and for Lorraine. It is really too much to have been twice betrayed. The French have never ratified the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine by Germany just as Alsace and Lorraine have never ceased to feel French in their hearts.

"And now", the article concludes, "we must all work for the unity of legislation which accompanies and fortifies every spiritual union."

Marcel Sachin greets with joy, in the "Humanité," the crushing victory scored by French troops and wonders what is going on in Germany. It may be that the whole world will soon be freed of the fright of the invader. But, perhaps, in Germany also, a movement may take place which will avenge the crimes committed. One should add this hope to the steady progress made in the east and in the west. The world has every right to hope. In the east, a mighty offensive is expected. Knowing the state of mind prevailing in Germany at present, one can safely hope that this offensive will be the last one.

RADIO MOSCOW in Hungarian - 40 M. - 2115 - November 25

Hungarian Nazis Threaten Clergy

According to a Berne report, Kalman Hubay, leading Hungarian Nazi, has made a threatening speech against the clergy. Hubay asserted that the Hungarists were not going to be deterred from any reprisal, in order to secure the support of the clergy.

This pronouncement was made at an Arrow Cross meeting in the Royal Palace, which was supposed to be attended by representatives of the clergy; most of them, however, did not come, in spite of Nazi threats.

RADIO BROCKENVILLE in French to France - M. 30.60 - 2145 - Nov. 25

Property of Gas Company Confiscated

Radio Paris today broadcast a statement by the Vice-President and [illegible]

hearts.

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RADIO MOSCOW in Hungarian - 40 M. - 2315 - November 25

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RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - M. 30.60 - 2145 - Nov. 25

Property of Gas Company Confiscated

Radio Paris today broadcast a statement by the Vice-President and administrative director of the Paris Liberation Committee which states that the French government has confiscated property long held by the Paris Gas Company, in accordance with the request made by the Paris Liberation Committee, the Seine... and interested trade unions. This decision has been taken because the Paris Gas Company acted against the national interests by collaborating with the Germans.

ns/

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARS Date 7/25/96

RADIO ALGIERS in French to France - 1.. j18 - 2100 - November 25

Swiss Recognition for French Government

Berne: The Swiss Federal Council has decided formally to recognise "de jure" the provisional government of the French republic.

RADIO MOSCOW in Italian to Italy - 2330 - November 25

Results of the Fight for Liberation of the Italian People

In the Bologna area Partisans ambushed a column of enemy troops and dispersed killing 200 German soldiers.

Patriots destroyed a column of lorries laden with fuel near Imola.

At... Patriots killed a motor cyclist and seized the orders he was carrying.

Patriots set Ravenna up a German ammunition dump have blown

Near Zagarolo Partisans shot at a car travelling at great speed and killed a German Colonel in it.

RADIO PARIS in French to France - 41 M. - 2130 - November 25

Teitgen Speaks

Mr. Teitgen, Minister of Information, is speaking to you:

Thousands of Frenchwomen have lost the advice of a father, a husband; others are bereft of a son. They have been deported by the Gestapo to concentration camps. The hearths are empty. These women hide their pain and anguish in the common joy. Their hearts bleed, but they keep silent. In Alsace, we find women and children who for four years have suffered the worst kind of anguish. We have dreamt night and day of the cities of Colmar, Metz, Strasbourg, the cities which Germany wanted to take from us again. She wanted to deport the population to the other side of a frontier, where there were already French towns which she wanted to transform definitely into German concentration camps. And now, tonight, November 25th, 1944, these towns have

to recognize "de jure" the provisional government of the French republic.

RADIO MOSCOW in Italian to Italy - 2310 - November 25

Results of the Fight for Liberation of the Italian People

In the Bologna area Partisans ambushed a column of enemy troops and dispersed killing 300 German soldiers.

Patriots destroyed a column of lorries laden with fuel near Imola.

At... Patriots killed a motor cyclist and seized the orders he was carrying.

Patriots at Novembergp a German ammunition dump have blown

Near Zagarolo Partisans shot at a car travelling at great speed and killed a German Colonel in it.

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The words with which we surprise our dream are a concrete truth: the French flag again flies on Strasbourg's cathedral. The bells of Paris toll for victory, expressing the joy of all Frenchmen and Frenchwomen.

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

1495

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

14961

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

No. 116 SATURDAY 25 November 1944

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
Radio Monitoring Division
UNIT No. 12 APO 512

MONITORING REPORT

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MONITORING REPORT

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SECTION E: ..... Allied Broadcasts

NOTE: *This bulletin is a record of the material monitored and contains Allied broadcasts covering the period from 0000 yesterday to 0000 today. The enemy broadcasting, intended audience, wavelength and hours of transmission are indicated at the head of each report. The information contained in this bulletin should be handled with caution as it includes the main points of the enemy's propaganda lines.*

3159

Declassified E.O. 13526 Sec. 3.3(b)(6) 2010-016

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARS Date 4/5/91

EUROPE CONDENSED

MILITARY NEWS

The Western Front

Berlin (By Edwin Canham) -- American and French field forces of the U.S. Seventh Army have pushed forward in a slightly south-eastern direction towards Saverne, and the Third Spearheads forced their way into Strasbourg, where violent fighting is going on. At any rate the wedge driven forward by the Army through central Alsace is still very small. Although Seventh Patch will try to expand it, possibly not so much in a northern as in a southern direction for the purpose of bringing both as quickly as possible, by a further advance in the Rhine Valley, tactical co-operation with portions of the French First Army which have entered Sundgau, and thus surrounding or cutting off from their rear communications, German forces which are still in the Vosges.

It is, however, very doubtful whether Dessaigly's army, which at the moment is being forced to fight very hard for reopening communications interrupted by a German counter-thrust, will still be able to fulfil the task allotted to it. German defence, which is naturally now more mobile and elastic, is on any case still able to frustrate the encirclement plans of the enemy. It is quite conceivable that on its part it will carry out a pincers thrust against the Third Wedge driven by the Americans against Strasbourg.

But even if the U.S. Seventh Army should quickly push forward with considerable forces into the region of Strasbourg, the enemy would by no means have won the game. Perhaps he would see himself confronted with a similar situation as after the British break-through in the direction of Nijmegen. This conception may be recalled, cost the enemy much valuable time and extremely severe losses, until the bulk of the left allied wing had cut its way on a broad front to its spearheads and to the lower Rhine without, however, succeeding in surrounding German forces to any particular extent.

(Transocean - 1700)

Americans are Weary of War

Berlin: Interrogating numerous prisoners of the American 28th Infantry Division, whose Regiments 103, 109, 110 and 112 were almost completely wiped out in the battle for [illegible]-Wendepelt,

Bradley stood ready to direct Patton's Third Army to the north Spearheads forced their way into Strasbourg, where violent fighting is going on. At any rate the wedge driven forward by the army through a hitherto almost impassable area would, without doubt, still try to expand it, probably not so much in northern direction for the purpose of bringing help as quickly as possible, by a further advance in the Rhine Valley, tactical co-operation with portions of the Seventh First Army which have entered Belfort, and thus surrounding and cutting off from their rear communications German forces which are still in the Vosges.

It is, however, very doubtful whether Strasbourg's fate, which at the moment is being fate d to fight very hard for, especially communications interrupted by a Nazi counter-thrust, will still be able to hold out. The Germans defence, which is naturally now more mobile and elastic, is in any case still able to frustrate the encirclement plans of the enemy. It is quite conceivable that on its part it will carry out a pincer thrust against the Nazi wedge driven by the Americans against Strasbourg.

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(To be cont. — (702)

Americans are Weary of War

Berlin: Interrogating numerous prisoners of the American 28th Infantry Division, whose Regiments 108, 109, 110 and 112 were almost completely wiped out in the battle for St. Vith, German officers observe an ever increasing war weariness among American soldiers. It seems that lack of experience in fighting, together with unexpectedly stiff German resistance has resulted in extremely heavy American losses. Prisoners explained that their casualties are also due to mistakes made by their insufficiently trained and inefficient officers.

pm

Stockholm said that people in Allied circles looking with ever increasing uneasiness at the airplane of their life is to be custom in the United States to place a red star on the window for every member of the family belonging to the armed forces.

(DNB - 1705)

Increasing German Air Activity

Lisbon: German air reconnaissance on the western front has increased remarkably, writes the Portuguese paper "Voz". It is seriously feared in the Allied camp that in the course of the next few months the Germans might employ further new aircraft types which might render the situation of Allied aircraft rather difficult in the near future. The paper points out that in the opinion of the London "Daily Express" the German army command has so far not had to call on reserves. The Germans are reckoning on the reinforcement of the Luftwaffe and great hopes are set on novel weapons. It has to be ensured that the next few weeks will bring a clarification of the situation, the paper states in conclusion.

(DNB - 2115)

French Colonial Troops Suffer Heavy Losses

In Alsace (By Transocean war reporter Gerhard Hochsteuer) - Owing to continuous bad autumn weather the command of the French First Army was compelled to withdraw from the front units consisting of Senegal negroes. The Africans who fell sick in large numbers have been transported to southern France and gaps in the colonial regiments were filled by white French. Moroccans accustomed to the tough climate of the Atlas mountains must continue to fight. They are daily suffering heavy losses. Abdelfadeel ben Arabi of Sebat, a soldier of the Moroccan Fourth Rifle Regiment, taken prisoner south of the Rhine-Rhone canal, declared that his company numbered only sixty-six men; therefore it had lost two-thirds of its actual strength.

(Transocean - 1910)

The Eastern Front

Berlin: (By von Wheeg) - Operations of the Soviets have intensified once again in the Kurland region as well as in Hungary. Along the [illegible]

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(DNB - 1315)

French Colonial Troops Suffer Heavy Losses

In Alsace: (By Transocean war reporter Eckhard Klaksutter) - Owing to continuous bad autumn weather the command of the French First Army was compelled to withdraw from the front units consisting of Senegal negroes. The Africans who fell sick in large numbers had been transported to southern France and many in the colonial regiments were filled by white French. Moroccans accustomed to the rough climate of the Atlas Mountains must continue to fight. They are daily suffering heavy losses. Abdelfeddoul ben Hadi of Sebou, a soldier of the Moroccan Fourth Rifle Regiment, taken prisoner south of the Rhone-Rhine canal, declared that his company numbered only sixty-six men; therefore it had lost two-thirds of its actual strength.

(Transocean - 1510)

The Eastern Front

Berlin: (By von Oheim) - Operations of the Soviets have intensified once again in the Kurland region as well as in Hungary. Along the remaining front from the Beskides to Memel everything is quiet at the moment, interrupted solely by occasional reconnaissance thrusts.

In the fight for the German bridgehead position between Libau and Tukkum the enemy in the past twenty-four hours again put into action extremely strong infantry and tank formations, mostly from the hinterland.

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

destroyed or reploaded them.

At Svorac Peninsula [illegible] to the Russians caused the withdrawal of the German defenders to the southern point of the peninsula. Again the Luftwaffe and naval forces, the latter with several heavy units, successfully assisted in the fighting and by their well-aimed fire prevented the Soviets following on the heels of withdrawing German troops. The fight here is gradually approaching its end.

A gigantic employment of men and material on the northern front reveals once more that the Soviet command is in the position, and willing to begin a large-scale offensive against East Prussia, only if its rear in the Balkan is no longer menaced.

The big battle on the Hungarian plain is fluctuating as before.

Especially lively is the fighting at the eastern frontier of Slovakia, down to the sector of Hatvan. Near Unhorod the German front had to be taken back to positions in the rear. Continuity of the entire German front was maintained in spite of mass attacks which, at the Slovak frontier, actually only developed into major local skirmishes.

It is noteworthy that the Soviet command again tried to break open the German belt to the west of the Danube bridgeheads at Apat n and Dotina. These attempts at [illegible]ding the attack on Budapest to the other bank of the Danube, which took place also at Kecskemet, fifty kilometres south of Budapest, where the enemy tried to cross to Isle Chepel (?), prove tactically that the Soviets do not expect quick success from this frontal attack.

Enemy movements in the south thus continue to require the greatest attention. Latest German reports on fighting movements of the south-eastern army in the Balkans speak of fighting in Albania before a defence position which is blocking the road to Scutari as well as in Montenegro in the area of Podgorica. Detaching movements have apparently already made headway beyond Bitolsun in a northerly direction. Fighting at Mitrovica, Novibazar and along the Drina indicate the general trend of the withdrawal movement which is going on in Serbia, evading the Nish-Belgrade road.

(Transocean - 1905)

The Italian Front

Berlin: The British Eighth Army in the Adriatic sector has doubled its efforts to enforce the breakthrough aimed at for a good many months. Since [illegible] been still further increased.

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Despite bad weather, British fighter-bombers intervened in the battle. At the northern spurs of the Apennine mountains between Forli and Faenza at least 150 tanks are advancing against a deeply echeloned German defence. Despite this enormous superiority in material the British have been unable to attain their objective. They had to be content with pressing the German lines north-westward. Since enemy is... reinforcements the battle must be expected to continue for a few days.

(DNB - 1915)

U-Boat Commander Is Awarded

Berlin: The Fuehrer has bestowed the Oak Leaves with Swords and Diamonds to the Knight Cross of the Iron Cross on U-boat commander Lieutenant Commander Albrecht Brandti as the twenty-second soldier of the German Wehrmacht. Lieutenant Commander Brandti sank three enemy cruisers, twelve destroyers and twenty armed freighters and transport vessels, totalling 115,000 GRT. Moreover his U-boat downed two airplanes.

(DNB - 1346)

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

GERMANY AND GERMAN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

Twenty Million Unvaccinated Males

Berlin: The German people's sacrifice have provided up to the present about twenty million males, which are not included in returns.

(German Overseas Service - 2030)

Special Cells For Resistance Movement Prisoners

Lublin: The Moscow authorities have made a number of special cells for the members of the German resistance movement. These cells are locked up in small damp holes and get no food.

(German Overseas Service - 2030)

Silesian Peasants Honor Brave Division

Breslau: A delegation of Silesian peasants presented a harvest wreath to the General of a Silesian division which had particularly distinguished itself. This division has been mentioned several times in the Wehrmacht communiqué, and has proved its worth by its outstanding fighting spirit.

The General stresses in his speech that the German Wehrmacht knows what they owe to the German peasants and what a prominent part they play through the heavy work of their hands in Germany's struggle for her existence.

(German Overseas Service - 2030)

Interview With Pioneer of German Armor Construction

Berlin: A commentator of the Greater German Radio gives the following interview with Dr. Walter Roland, the pioneer of German armor construction:

The head of German refined steel production is now forty-five years of age and comes from an old Rhenish family. Roland did particularly valuable work as chairman of the committee for armored cars and tractor engines in the German armament industry.

He knew how to take use of all available forces to create the unrivalled new caterpillar tracks.

Dr. Roland, who lived for rather a long time in South America, declared, when questioned about future plans: "There are still surprises in store for our enemies in the matter of tanks".

(German Overseas Service - 1845)

200,000 New Workmen Monthly

(German Overseas Service - 2030)

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(German Overseas Service - 1845)

200,000 New Workers Monthly

Berlin: We learn that more than 200,000 male and female armament workers are placed every month in war work after a thorough training.

The German Labor Front has provided almost 4,000 big and medium-sized enterprises with all facilities for the training and re-training of new workers.

(German Overseas Service - 1845)

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Declassified E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5 NND 760176 By NARA, Date 7/30/96

Anglo-American Shame

Munich: The population of Munich is deeply embittered and angered at the considerable destruction caused to their famous "Liebfrauenkirche" by the Anglo-American terror bombers. In the principal church of Munich, almost five hundred years old, irreplaceable objects of cultural value have been destroyed.

At the same time one of the most beautiful renaissance churches in Germany, the Church of St. Michael in Munich, has been turned into a heap of rubble.

(German Overseas Service - 1245)

Mobilisation of Youth of Foreign Nationality in Germany

Berlin: All young people living in Germany from Germanic countries at present may now become members of the Hitler Youth Movement and will enjoy the same rights and duties as German boys and girls. This has been decreed through an order issued by the Reich Youth Leader.

(DNB - 1630)

V-2 Was Begun Nine Years Ago

You will be interested to learn that Germany began research work on V-2 nine years ago. This shows that Germany was aware of enemy intentions against her as early as that, and that she then began to put her counter-measures into effect. From this it can also be seen that German leaders foresaw present developments. They knew very well that they would have to reckon with a very powerful opponent and that this enemy could not be beaten by hitherto known methods and weapons. What is happening now in Germany is not an improvisation of emergency measures but developments which took into account the possibility of an unfavorable situation.

(Radio Berlin in Slovak - 1815 - Nov.23)
(Monitored in London)

Compulsory Service for Flemish and Walloon Youth

Berlin: The Leader of the Flanders district, the head of the Walloon popular group, has ordered compulsory service for young Flemish and Walloon people in the Reich This applies to all boys between 10 and 18 and all girls between 10 and 21.

(German Home Service - 2000)

Protective Measures for Workmen Remain Valid

Berlin: President Jekel of the Reich Ministry of Labor

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(German Overseas Service - 1645)

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(German Home Service - 2000)

Protective Measures for Workmen Remain Valid

Berlin: President Jakob of the Reich Ministry of Labor announces that the protective measures for workmen are to be fully maintained in Germany.

(German Home Service - 2000)

The Rush to the Volkssturm Continues in Silesia

Breslau: With the formation of the Volkssturm the rush to arms continues in Upper Silesia among the older and younger age groups.

(German Home Service - 2000)

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Sardinia to be Governed by Democratic Body

Basle: Generous autonomy has been granted Sardinia by the Bonomi government for the purpose of enabling the Italian Government to solve problems of reconstruction without outside help, reports "Basler Nachrichten", the Italian High Commissioner accompanied by a political and economic delegation from Sardinia has had several conferences these past days with Bonomi as well as other Italian and Allied authorities. Sardinia will be governed by a democratic body drawn [illegible]griculture, Industry and Commerce, and Labour and Democratic parties. The reconstruction plan has been examined and approved by the Bonomi government and accepted by all circles concerned.

The paper describes the situation in Sardinia as "Intensely difficult", and speaks of a "Sardinian separatist trend" which, however, must not be compared with Sicilian separatism.

(Transocean - 1535)

Soviet Films in Rome

Rome: Soviet films are being shown in Rome cinemas. The first of these films is called "Love Me", says Moscow Radio cynically.

(German Overseas Service - 1845)

Swiss Parties Express Confidence in Federal Council

Berne: The most important middle-class parties of the canton of Berne at a meeting on Thursday night unanimously passed the following resolution.

The meeting summoned by the middle-class party, the Liberal Democratic Party and the Catholic People's Party of the city of Berne welcomes and approves efforts by the Federal Council to have normal and correct political and diplomatic relations with all nations. The meeting agrees to the intention of the Federal Council that this aim will be further pursued with regard to Russia. Unfounded accusations raised against Switzerland are rejected by the meeting. The meeting takes an energetic stand against [illegible] activity within the country to be influenced solely by foreign views and arguments and, which

Bonomi government for the purpose of enabling the Italian High Commissioner to solve problems of reconstruction without outside help, reports "Basler Nachrichten". The Italian High Commissioner accompanied by a political and economic delegation from Sardinia, has had several conferences these past days with Bonomi as well as other Italian and Allied authorities. Sardinia will be governed by a consultative body from Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, and Labor and Democratic parties. The reconstruction plan has been examined and approved by the Bonomi government and accepted by all circles concerned.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4
By [illegible] NARA, Date 4/10/91

The undisguised activity of the [illegible] "Party of Labor", working in foreign pay, is [illegible] viewed by the meeting. The meeting further [illegible] Federal Council that it will support the Council in its endeavors to protect the international position of Switzerland against the Labor Party [illegible] so-called Swiss, in reality however, Jewish political organizations.

(DNB - 1225)

Jews Gain Prestige in Switzerland

Berne: All former Jewish organizations have taken up work again, according to the Swiss Jewish weekly. The president of "Consistoire", Isaie Dreyfuss has been elected chairman of the Jewish central organization and the alleged Joseph Weyl, secretary general. The paper points out that, as this central organization includes all right wing political groups down to communists, who have a considerable following, it will soon be the scene of lively conflicts. Pamphlets have been distributed, especially on juveniles.

The first success of Jewish organizations in France was the return of their records to the generals who were removed by the Vichy government. Also was the naming of the streets in Paris after "Jews fighting for liberty", who had been killed in action.

(Transocean - 1820)

Anglo-Americans Are Not Allowed in Yugoslavia

Berlin: A very interesting report, throwing light on agreements between Churchill and Stalin regarding Yugoslavia, was published by Tito's radio station on Thursday. The report states: Telegraph agency Tanjug") received permission from the Supreme Staff of the National Liberation army and partisan detachments of Yugoslavia to announce that no landing by Allied forces took place in Dalmatia. In Dubrovnik only three batteries landed to support Tito forces. No further landings took place. Berlin political circles call attention to the fact that British propaganda repeatedly published detailed reports on extensive Allied landing operations in Dalmatia, which reports, however, were never confirmed.

A Tito communiqué reveals that Soviet and Axis forces had given no permission for such landings by the Allies. Collaboration between Stalin and Churchill regarding Yugoslavia is characterized by the fact that the British are not allowed to set foot on [illegible] while the Soviets have already occupied part of

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The first success of Jewish organizations in Prague was the return of their property to the people who were removed by the Vichy government, as well as the naming of two streets in Paris after "Jews fighting for liberty", who had been killed in action.

(Telegram - 1820)

Anglo-Americans Are Not Liked in Yugoslavia

Berlin: A very interesting report, throwing light on agreements between Churchill and Stalin regarding Yugoslavia, was published by Tito's radio station on Thursday. The report states: Telegraph agency Tanjug's received permission from the Supreme Staff of the National Liberation Army and partisan detachments of Yugoslavia to announce that no landing by Allied forces took place in Dalmatia. It moreover only three batteries landed to support Tito forces. No further landings took place. Berlin political circles call attention to the fact that British propaganda repeatedly published detailed reports on extensive Allied landing operations in Dalmatia, which reports, however, were never confirmed.

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(end - 1920)

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Tito Asks for Ships

Berne: Tito has asked the British military mission to place at the disposal of the Tito committee four passenger steamers of Yugoslav Lloyd sailing in Allied convoys at present, says a Tito radio report. Tito described this affair as very urgent and asked the Allies to hand over the ships by December 15

(B.B.C. - 1230)

Bolsheviks Buy Up in Rumania

In Rumania Bolshevik soldiers have bought up all watches and fountain pens, it was stated by the former Bucharest correspondent of the "Daily Mail" at a reception in Ankara. And the ladies belonging to the suite of the Red officers fell furiously on the products of European civilisation such as powder, perfumes and silk stockings.

(German Overseas Service - 1400)

Revolt in Greece

There is complete unrest in Greece. The British Reuter correspondent in Athens writes a sensational report on the conditions in Macedonia, stating: "The situation is deteriorating from day to day. In Salonica the whole staff appointed by the Government Commission was killed by a terrorist unit. The terrorists dominate the situation and go about armed in the town.

(German Home Service - 1400)

Soviet Army Press Propaganda

Stockholm: The press of the Soviet army is full of propaganda against the treasures of civilisation. They are only the product of bourgeois decadence. The proletarian has to be content if he has two square metres to live in, a table and a bed.

(German Overseas Service - 1845)

Commander-in-Chief of Polish Army is Doubtful Character

Warsaw: Zymierski the so-called Commander-in-Chief of the Polish Soviet Army, is a very doubtful character.

This Colonel General by the grace of Moscow, was shamefully expelled from the Polish Army in 1926 on account of [illegible]

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(D.N.B. - 1230)

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This Colonel General by the grace of Moscow, was shamefully expelled from the Polish Army in 1926 on account of exorbitant profiteering with the Jewish armament industry. Marshal Pilsudsky called Zymierski before a court-martial, had him degraded and deprived of all his ranks. He has spent the last few years in Africa.

(German Overseas Service - 1845)

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Strasbourg Policeman Reports Arrival of Americans

Berlin: The Strasbourg police president was speaking by telephone with the Gauleiter of Wurttemberg, reporting on the enemy's advance when the first U.S. tanks appeared in front of police headquarters. "Now the first American tanks are coming", the police president said. "There are ten, now eleven, now twelve. Now an American guard is mounted at police headquarters. The first Americans are entering the house. I must finish talking. I must see that I get out quickly by the other door. I going to the Volkssturm." These were the last words of the police president's talk with the Wurttemberg Gauleiter.

(Transocean - 2140)

Surprise Appointment of Jeanneney

Madrid: The appointment of the French Minister Jeanneney as de Gaulle's representative for the duration of the latter's trip to Moscow has caused great surprise in France, local diplomatic quarters stated. After the latest talk between de Gaulle and Giraud the general impression prevailed that Giraud would be appointed. But difference of opinion between the two generals regarding home administration and the resistance movement were apparently so great that Giraud refused to accept the position.

(Transocean - 2200)

Famine in Southern Holland

Commenting on the famine in southern Holland the Swiss paper "Die Tat" publishes eye-witness reports.
Over and over again, state the reports are mass gatherings in front of the field bakers of the Anglo-American troops. After the flour-bags have been unloaded the famished people throw themselves on the dust fallen from the bags. They brush it carefully together from the ground and use it to make gruel for their children.

(German Home Service - 1400)

Allies May Use Swedish Ships

Geneva: Negotiations in London between the Swedish Government and the British Government concern the inclusion of Swedish merchant shipping tonnage in the Allied shipping pool, says the [illegible]

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(German Home Service - 1400)

Allies May Use Swedish Ships

Geneva: Negotiations in London between the Swedish Government and the British government concern the inclusion of Swedish merchant shipping tonnage in the Allied shipping pool, says the London "Daily Sketch". The outcome of these negotiations is still being kept a secret, but it is understood that acceptance of the Swedish offer is certain. The Swedish demand that the character of Swedish ships shall and when the war comes to an end is the only problem still unsettled, since the Allies [illegible] Commission wants to retain ships until six months after the end of the war.

(DNB - 2030)

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Swedish Envoy Leaves Berlin

Berlin: Arvid Richert, Swedish Envoy to Berlin, left the German capital on November 21. During his absence Legation Counsellor Nylander will handle the affairs of the Swedish Legation.

(Transocean - 2145)

Catholic Missions Barred from Abyssinia

Naples: The Negus has issued a decree forbidding Catholic missions to work any longer in Abyssinia.

(German Overseas Service - 1845)

Agreement Is Reached on Movements of Kurd Tribes

Teheran: A frontier agreement was signed between the Iraq and Iran governments, according to Radio Teheran, which especially applies to the Kurd areas of both countries, and is to regulate the traffic of nomad Kurd tribes across the common border.

(Transocean - 1555)

Raid on Tokyo Was Publicity Stunt

Tokyo: According to an eyewitness report by the Domei Agency on Friday, neither military nor important industrial objectives were damaged in Thursday's air raid on the Japanese capital. Although the attackers used chiefly American Super-Fortresses, only small bombs and incendiaries were dropped. The American bombers flew at an altitude of six to ten thousand metres so that the bombs fell on districts far away from objectives. This attack being launched on American Thanksgiving Day, it is assumed that the raid was a mere publicity stunt. This seems confirmed by the fact that a San Francisco radio station reported the attack while the American bombers were still over Tokyo. The Tokyo air raid defence organization went into action immediately after the first bombs were dropped, pushing a check to any fires which had been started by incendiary bombs.

(Transocean - 1925)

Jews as Delegates

Among the representatives to which the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organization sent to their recent meetings in Chicago, there [illegible]

(Transocean - 2145)

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(Transocean - 1925)

Jews as Delegates

Among the representatives to which the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organisation sent to their recent meetings in Chicago, there is a surprisingly large number of Jews. According to moderate estimates about thirty per cent of the AF of L [illegible] and at least seventy-five per cent of the CIO men who were [illegible] there were Jews.

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Apart from that, numerous other Jews representing the Jewish Labor Committee and many other Jewish labor organisations attended the meeting as fully fledged (?) delegates. Though only six per cent of the whole American people are Jews, the Jews have managed to exercise their ... from notiçable incidents to..... in the CIO, as the presence of so many Jewish delegates in Chicago reveals.

(Axis Sally - 2000)

Call for Increased Armaments Production

Washington: Undersecretary for War Patterson has called for an increased production of heavy artillery and more ammunition, tanks and heavy flak. He stated that the American .... then United States armaments factories severely demand. It would take superhuman efforts, he said, to meet the need of the troops. Patterson then stated that he had just returned from a trip to various war plants. He is of the opinion that American war workers do not realise the seriousness of the situation at the front. This is partly due to the fact, Patterson concluded, that the U.S. press and radio do not reveal the real facts about front-line happenings to the American populace.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 NND 760017

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German Broadcasts

SPECIMEN NON-COMMERCIAL

SURVEY OF THE SITUATION

(By Felix Brahe)

Dear Listeners,

I have just come from the Aix-la-Chapelle sector. I have been ordered to return for a short while to Berlin and I take pleasure coming to the microphone where I often used to have the privilege of commenting on the political situation.

First of all, a few words about the outward picture of the third battle for Aix-la-Chapelle which is raging with undiminished fury for the ninth consecutive day. The Americans hardly exaggerate when they speak about the most immense battle of material of all time. Eisenhower has concentrated the man-power and the material of the U.S. First and Ninth Armies and, on the right wing, those of the British Second Army to throw them into the scales for in the third and heaviest onslaught for a decision and to force a break-through towards the Rhine. Eight to ten motorized infantry divisions, two tank divisions and eight identified, tank detachments of the army with infantry and tank divisions in reserve behind them, are attacking on a front of seventy kilometres. The barrage at the focal points, the industrial and agricultural village of Geilenkirchen on the banks of the Worm river and the mining town of Eschweiler, has risen to such murderous fierceness that one may be justified in calling it a devastating storm of shells.

Why did the Americans, despite their bomb carpets, their barrage and an armored deluge of about one thousand tanks, not break through either on the first day or last Sunday, when the battle reached its peak and Eisenhower seemed to stake everything by throwing all his men and armor into battle? The explanation of the secret, generally speaking, is that the German defensive front has become strong. The German defensive successes in the two first battles at Aix-la-Chapelle have borne fruit. The heroic resistance of our encircled strongpoints in the French ports, and the two months' battle for Antwerp prevented Eisenhower from using the good October weather. It was the middle of November when he had finally succeeded in piling up those mountains of material which believed necessary for crashing the German defensive front. An observer on Thursday morning at 1215 hours when the battle started, watching the American bomber squadrons dropping their bombs between the [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12958 Sec. 3 7/25/96

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When speaking of a battle of material, we need to think to-day only of the enemy drumfire. German artillery was massed in such strength at the expected focal points of the enemy attacks that the commander-in-chief of our army group Field Marshal Model, called it the chief factor in this defensive battle. When the massed American tanks advanced behind the screen of bombs and the barrage, they were received by a hail of shells at all points where, for a week, the tremendous struggle has been swaying backward and forward along a front of some kilometres. Our artillery fire rose to a pitch which caused extremely high losses to the Americans and wiped out whole battalions of their shock regiments. For the first time a People's Artillery Corps, protecting the grimly fighting German infantry with a wall of steel, joined in the artillery fighting.

But there is another thing which is really decisive in the German power of resistance, namely, the strength which emanates from the soil of the fatherland. Roosevelt believed and announced that the German front would simply crumble when the American armies stood at the frontiers. The contrary happened. Let me quote some examples which I saw.

A hundred men of a German infantry battalion, hastily gathered from all parts of the Army in those September days were fighting at the road leading toward Dueren. A whole U.S. regiment attacked them. The battalion Commander gathered his men and addressed them in simple words, saying: you are on the road leading to Dueren. If the enemy breaks through at this point, the way to the east is clear. Everything depends on you. The men achieved a miracle and held the position in face of overwhelming odds. They were encircled, and fought their way out. The Commander-in-chief praised them in a special Order of the Day. All soldiers know how rare such a distinction is. But this example is not unique; the German soldier knows what is at stake. There was, for example, a non-commissioned officer who negotiated with the Americans to be allowed to remove the wounded from non man's land. The Americans wanted to induce the N.C.O. to desert. He answered them without hesitation: "Are your crazy? Do you not know that you are on German soil?

American propaganda, following its old methods, time and again tries the effect of tricks. Once they shouted that we should come over to them because they had chocolate. The men in our trench answered: "Come and see us, we have grenades."

These are some small spotlights from the great battle, but I think that they illustrate perfectly the spirit and the frame of mind of the German troops in the battle which surpasses any previous fighting in grimness, and the devotion displayed

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These are some small spotlights from the great battle, but I think that they illustrate perfectly the spirit and the frame of mind of the German troops in the battle which surpasses any previous fighting in grimness, and the devotion displayed by our men. Particularly in this battle, the infantry is grateful for the protection afforded by the German artillery. It does not waste shells like the American artillery, but fires only at ascertained targets, quickly, with tremendous power and great accuracy. For this it is indebted to the worker in the fatherland, who carries on despite the bombing terror manufacturing weapons and ammunition. It gives me great pleasure to convey the thanks of the front to the fatherland for this achievement.

(German Home Service 1230)

Political Survey (With Ghost Voice Comments)

Reuter learns from Italy that even circles which were not Fascist before are going to turn Fascist now (Ghost Voice: Oho) They do so for fear of Bolshevism. (Ghost Voice: Loud Laughter)

About 2.000 Yugoslavians were shot by the Communists for collaboration with the Allied occupation authorities (Ghost Voice: Because they were traitors).

The European press is still impressed by the freedom movement of Vlassov. The Slovak paper "Gardista" writes: The tradition of the Russian shows these features common to all European peoples. These are being utterly denied by Bolshevism.

One of the closest collaborators of Vlassov, Major General Tschin, announced that soldiers and officers of the Red Army in sympathy with General Vlassov have attached to the movement. It is further learned that the leader of the Russian freedom movement comes from a farmer's family which lived near Nishyenov. Vlassov belonged to the staff of Chiang Kai-shek for several years. In his entourage there are, apart from high ranking officials, representatives of Russian industry, professors, farmers and former Russian trad. union chiefs.

Vlassov's army bears the initials R.N.A. They are wearing uniforms of the German Armed Forces for the time being. Vlassov himself wears a brown uniform of typical Russian design.

(German Overseas Service 08,45)

Moscow Directs Tito

Berlin: An agreement according to which Tito is formally to take over government control of Yugoslavia while Subasic is only to have the rôle of regent was not discussed with the other Allies, but made solely with the Soviets, according to Berlin opinion. The Wilhelmstrasse spokesman declared that London reports show that England was surprised by this development; he pointed out that it is significant that the functions of the London Yugoslav exile government are to be merged with the resistance movement. Tito will thus not only control the inner-political opposite, but also the diplomatic service of the Yugoslav exile government as well as the gold reserves. The spokesman is of the opinion that Stalin has thus a new if only small apparatus at his disposal, as it is obvious that Tito is only following Moscow's orders.

(Transocean 1520)

"Western Bloc" May Not Materialise

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Vlasov's men wear the initials R.O.A. They are wearing uniforms of the German Armed Forces for the time being. Vlasov himself wears a brown uniform of typical Russian design.

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(Transocean 1529)

"Western Bloc" May Not Materialise

Berlin: The British will be compelled to abandon their goal of forming a "western bloc", according to the Wilhelmstrasse spokesman, who pointed out that Great Britain found it impossible at present to protest against Russia's attitude. The spokesman added that Stalin had authorised Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia to conclude treaties with the western powers, but the spokesman observed that any such agreements would need Moscow's approbation.

(Transocean 2515)

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3(b)(1)(6) 7 85 016

The Soviet Entry into Northern Norway

Oslo: Regarding the Soviet penetration into Kirkenes, Vidkun Quisling made the following statement to journalists: Even during the First World War Russia tried to gain power in Northern Norway, which has always been a sort of political dream of the Czars. Put her forces were not sufficient. To-day they are again trying to exploit the situation with the help of the capitalist west. Nationalist Norway has always anticipated this possibility in a realistic estimation of political affairs. Quisling has always fought his political campaigns bearing in mind that Bolshevism constituted a fatal threat to Norway. That is why he will do everything in his power to eliminate this threat.

Concerning the greeting of the Soviets on Norwegian soil by the exiled King Haakon, Quisling said: By its homage to the Soviets the Royal House has again betrayed Norway. The exile government is neither legally nor morally entitled to speak in the name of the Norwegian people, or to pay homage to anybody, or even to conclude treaties. The population of northern Norway has not show any separatist tendencies. No Norwegian who loved his fatherland would wish to see Soviet troops on Norwegian soil.

(Transocean in German)

THE PERFORMANCE OF DAILY DUTY

An Article by Reich Minister Dr. Goebbels in "Das Reich"

What do we Germans think about the war? The answer to this question is difficult in some respects and easy in others. Difficult when we envisage the national events and vicissitudes, easy when we consider the war in its total aspect. It would be silly to assert that in the sixth year of this gigantic bloody struggle any nation can derive pleasure from war. For this it demands too many sacrifices of mankind. We Germans never regarded it as desirable and for this very reason the Fuehrer did everything humanly possible to avoid it. Our enemies, however, wanted it whatever happened and at all costs; they left no means untried to bring it about and even enforce it, and the war aims now proclaimed by them furnish further evidence, if such were required, of the reasons for their eagerness to wage war and of their underlying intentions.

Unless we were prepared to surrender to their will for annihilation without even an attempt at fighting, we had no choice

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 NWD 79-50 #7

exploit the situation with the help of the capitalist west. Nationalist Norway has always anticipated this possibility in a realistic estimation of political affairs. Quisling has always fought his political campaigns bearing in mind that Bolshevism constituted a fatal threat to Norway. That is why he will do everything in his power to eliminate this threat.

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Unless we were prepared to surrender to their will for annihilation without even an attempt at fighting, we had no choice but to take up their challenge.

This is a war of ideologies. This fact accounts for its duration, which is longer than that of most wars, and for its being fought with particular tenacity and fierceness, but it is irrelevant in regard to its presumable outcome. Despite its intensity and long duration, a sudden change of the situation is by no means impossible and there are only few people who can say what aspect it may present to-morrow.

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as a leading factor in the ninth year of war. We confront as in our duty. In another way we feel [illegible] to the [illegible] to the [illegible] results to the [illegible] overwhelming us, [illegible] by no means upset such [illegible] all our energies, and support them with unyielding vigor we can [illegible]. The [illegible] blood under the [illegible] does his work and follows the [illegible] consciousness, not permitting himself to be deterred by any events whatever from the performance of his daily duty.

Only with profound emotion can we read yearly announcements in memory of their beloved dead, buried at the front or in native soil. As a rule they deliberately evade all phrase, but it is easy to see how much emotion is hidden in these simple lines. Only a people sound to the core can stand such sufferings. It would be utterly senseless and unbearable not only to me, but to the whole of civilized humanity, were these colossal sacrifices of our people to remain fruitless.

History cannot be an illusion. It undoubtedly puts us to the most terrible tests, but by standing them successfully we overcome the [illegible] difficulties and obstacles towering before us. To some people mindful of their own experience in the war this may appear as a [illegible] exaggeration, yet our statement is perfectly correct. We are far from considering ourselves superior to other nations, we only wish to state that we are being assailed or menaced by the whole world which is nevertheless unable to subdue us. From this we conclude that there must be something peculiar about the German people, not only because we are attacked by so many, but principally because, in spite of everything, their efforts prove of no avail. We know very well that any other nation would have collapsed under the terrific blows which have fallen upon us in the course of this war. As this has not been and never will be our fate, we are firmly convinced that the German nation is called to a great future, for its own benefit as that of other peoples, and that it must show itself worthy of it by now bearing in the present war.

This struggle must and will end by our victory! Any other issue would be contrary to all the rules and experience of history. The loyalty unflinchingly shown by us in this war at the fronts and at home must bring full success to our arms. This results of our strength is a historical necessity. One only needs to imagine the consequences of a German failure to see unmistakably that such a possibility is absolutely out of the question.

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This evidence may be regarded as inconclusive by anyone who denies the existence of higher laws in history, but it is not the only evidence of our coming victory. The German people at all events is convinced of its correctness. It feels that this war is an ordeal imposed upon it by Providence. From the unswerving faith springs the mysterious strength evinced by us in all critical situations of the war and termed by the words "the German miracle". The name is immaterial. What matters is that the faith has sustained with unparalleled valor the fateful struggle forced upon it, and even now there is no visible symptom indicating a change in this respect. There exists no German soldier who might feel inferior to his enemies in the west, west or south; on the contrary, his very awareness of the fluctuating military superiority in manpower and material in the course of the conviction that he is able to compensate it by superior bravery and steadfastness.

While for instance in the first two years of war we admired the English because of their tenacity, which none of us even considered inhuman, such opinions are no longer voiced.

Our people has proved a hundred and a thousand-fold that it is inferior to no other belligerent nation in morale and steadfastness; but is even far superior to most of them. This will be of permanent importance for our national post-war future. This war moulds the history of the German people. Our achievements in this war, obscured by a mendacious and disquieting propaganda, are at present appraised quite insufficiently by the world, but a fundamental change in this respect is sure to come after the end of the war.

Then the peoples will be gauged only by their fighting value and we need not be afraid of this appraisal. The material losses suffered by us in the war will then be atoned for by the historic gain that will fall to us and ensure our great national future.

The decisive struggle between Rome and Carthage lasted more than eighteen years and brought Hannibal to the gates of Rome. Nevertheless Rome won in the end and from a sea of blood and tears rose the Roman empire, the proud result of that fight and the most monumental creation of ancient times. Such achievements are never wrought by chance. They are the fruit of strenuous efforts and heavy sacrifices, ultimately justified by unprecedented historic success.

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Our people has proved a hundred and a thousand-fold that it is inferior to no other belligerent nation in morale and steadfastness, but is even far superior to most of them. This will be of paramount importance for our historical after-war future. This war moulds the history of the German people. Our achievements in this war, silenced by a mendacious and disgusting propaganda, are at present appraised quite insufficiently by the world, but a fundamental change in this respect is sure to come after the end of the war.

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We Germans may now be proud to have instinctively foreseen our position as a world power by choosing up once and for all our upward path. We long ago embarked on our mission. This path is steep and full of danger. But our way is not strewn with flowers, any more than for other peoples that have preceded us before us, but it is sure to lead us to our goal which, once attained, will reward us for all sacrifices we have had to make for its sake.

However painful the burdens may be that we in this war may be no other way is given to us for must pursue the thorny way chosen by us, until our goal is reached.

Around us, wherever by which we for great years are crumbling to dust and ashes, and it is only natural that this causes us bitter pain. We have so to be fervent, rightly pride ourselves on the possession of a spiritual and great stock of such values. The only consideration that makes this bearable to us is the fact that everything is now at stake. Not only the results of our creative will and deeds for civilization. But this will itself is menaced by our enemies and it is our duty to defend it with our last breath, unless we are prepared to forego all claim to national individuality.

A war of more than five years' duration is bound to draw both at the material and nervous exhaustion of a people, but this applies not only to us, but equally to our enemies.

He who shows the slightest symptoms of weakness or yielding, will soon be brought to his knees and fall victim to the destructive mania of his adversaries.

The fate of other peoples supplies a warning example. They leaders hoped that by false alternatives they would be able to escape war and its inexorable laws, but they were caught and are now struck down by a fate more cruel than death.

In its most critical hours it is necessary to consider war from the angle of its future historical appraisal. Only so will one find the strength required for overcoming its difficulties and plights.

When last summer the enterprise Anglo-American formations were driving against our western frontier, when the situation at the eastern front was extremely critical, when at the Italian front our forces were being put to the severest test, and our own country was troubling under the unbearable toll of enemy bomb attacks, and moreover treacherous traitors raised its hand in an attempt against the life of the Fuehrer, a fact was the hour in which the German

upward path, so long obstructed by our enemies. This path is steep and full of danger, but we can see that it is not flowers, any more than for other peoples, that have passed it before us, but it is sure to lead us to our goal. Victory, once attained, will reward us for all sacrifices we have had to make for its sake.

However pessimistic the judgment passed by us in this war may be, no other way is open to us, it must pursue the thorny way chosen by us, until our goal is reached.

Around us, values by which our epoch great stars are crumbling to dust and ashes, and it is the only comfort that this causes us bitter pain, for here we as Germans rightly pride ourselves on the possession of a particularly great store of such values. The only consolation that rather than bearable to us is the fact that everything is now at stake. Not only the results of our creative will and desire for civilization, but this will itself is menaced by our enemies and it is our duty to defend it with our last breath, unless we are prepared to forego all claim to national individuality.

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Those who survive such a catastrophe would in all probability have for another chance of shaking fate's iron and opposing the enemy's will to annihilation. But then it would be too late, just as it is too late for peoples which in this critical hour of the war hoisted the white flag and surrendered to the mercy of a merciless enemy.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4 NARS, Date 7-20-82

A people determined and ready to defend its life by every possible means, will always find a way out of all crises, however momentous. Overcoming a crisis, however, not only strengthens self-confidence but also produces an accumulation of strength highly important for the continuation of the war. Our own experience in the last three months bears out his fact.

The countries of our enemies are surprised to the utmost by the resurrection of our will to military resistance, a phenomenon observed in London, Washington and Moscow with utter amazement. Thereby we completely upset the war schedule of our enemies, gaining moreover precious time which now enables us to reappear actively and in full readiness on all fronts. Our enemies have prematurely supposed us dead. The result is deep disappointment among our adversaries and an increase in our own self-confidence, two facts of primary importance at the present stage of the war. In spite of our enemies' reluctance to admit this truth, it exists none the less, and its bearing on the future trend of the war will be even greater than on the present situation. To say that we are already out of the wood would be an exaggeration. Very likely we shall have to overcome no end of difficulties before the end of this war, for we are opposed by a group of enemies superior to us in various material respects and fully resolved to annihilate us completely.

This material superiority, however, although very considerable is by no means inexhaustible and still less invincible. This is proved by circumstance that in the course of the war our difficulties repeatedly shift from one field of our general strategy to another, showing that despite the formation of new local points achieved by the enemy, he is yet unable to paralyze us substantially. To-day, thanks to our total war effort, we have sufficient resources at our disposal to meet even unexpected critical situations. It is therefore plain stupidity, when the enemy thinks from time to time, that all we require is the finishing stroke. Again and again they have to pay dearly for this stupid idea, when ever they make serious attempts on one front or another. War is neither a game of hazard nor a piece of good luck. The outcome of a war represents the result of an endless number of factors, in which the steadfastness and the tenacity of war-experienced nations and their leaders play a decisive rôle. Nations in general very rarely get a clear conception during the course of a war as to the laws of evolution applying to them and by which they have to shape

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The countries of our enemies are surprised to the utmost by the resistance of our will to military resistance, a phenomenon observed in London, Washington and Moscow with utter amazement. Hereby we completely upset the war schedule of our enemies, gaining moreover precious time which now enables us to reappear actively and in full readiness on all fronts. Our enemies have prematurely supposed us dead. The result is deep disappointment among our adversaries and an increase in our own self-confidence, two facts of primary importance at the present stage of the war. In spite of our enemies' reluctance to admit this truth, it exists none the less, and its bearing on the future trend of the war will be even greater than on the present situation. To say that we are already out of the wood would be an exaggeration. Very likely we shall have to overcome no end of difficulties before the end of this war; for we are opposed by a group of enemies superior to us in various material respects and fully resolved to annihilate us completely.

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The lessons of war, which will always remain unchanged, are not as numerous as they are important. One single offence against them may bring incalculable consequences, which have to be dearly paid for not only by the present generation but by all future generations as well. The political education of a nation for war and its tasks must have the aim of strengthening and guarding the national instance and the will to self-preservation, regardless of the fact the lessons and rules of war in question, offer little variety and may in the long run even incline towards a certain monotony.

The fight for the life and freedom of our nation is taking place according to simple and primitive rules. But these must be completely mastered by those who intend to win a war. We are acting to-day according to these rules. They will and must lead in the end to success. They are the vademecum of our fight and of our work. A clear political will, which cannot be influenced by anything or anybody, is the best condition for victory. We have this will and are thereby superior to our enemies. It will also be sufficient to fall again and again the enemy's superiority in material, even if only after the most bitter fighting. War is no arithmetical problem but a test of the endurance of mind and spirit.

Only that nation will in the end come out victorious, which has remained faithful to itself and has followed unwaveringly the star of its great fate.

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Declassified Nara/Nara Date 7/25/06

ITALIAN BROADCASTS

MILITARY NEWS

The Southern Front

During the last 24 hours the British troops, enormously reinforced, continued to attack relentlessly with the support of newly-formed armored units. In the hard and fluctuating fighting which developed, the German forces once again prevented the enemy from obtaining a break-through of their main lines of resistance and inflicted very heavy losses on the attackers.

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

The British Eighth Army offensive in the Adriatic sector continued today with increased violence. Strong formations of fighter bombers and many armored units were employed by the enemy in his attempt to break through. Despite this superiority in materials the enemy succeeded in advancing only a few hundred metres towards the north-west. The main pressure of British and mercenary troops was exerted between Forli and Faenza on the northern slopes of the Apennines. German grenadiers withstood the assault and engaged the enemy, especially between Santo Lucia and the Cosina River. Fighting activity in other sectors of the front is unchanged.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

The British Eighth Army offensive northwest of Forli and south of Faenza continued late this afternoon and early this evening. Enemy attacks were supported by 150 tanks and many batteries. Despite the employment of so many forces all attacks were checked before the main German defence lines. In today's fierce fighting the British and their mercenaries suffered very heavy losses and the Allied command is bringing up new reserves

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

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(Fascist Radio - 2300)

Berlin: Searchlights and a heavy artillery barrage last night announced the resumption of the great British offensive. Some enemy infiltrations created a critical situation, which was however, restored to normal today. Fierce fighting is in progress south-east of Faenza and is increasing in violence.

In the Adriatic sector the enemy has extended his front of attack and is steadily bringing up reinforcements. German troops have repulsed enemy attempts to break through.

(Fascist Radio - 2335)

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DOCUMENTATION CO. [illegible] 1950

NEWS FOR RETRANSMISSION

John Amery's Father Talks

An Englishman speaks to Britons. This evening at about
all Italian stations will broadcast a message to Britain by Mr
Amery, the son of the British Secretary of State for India.
He will disclose to our listeners some sidelights on the
scandalous clique headed by Churchill and will criticise the
various aspects of the war, as conducted by the Imperial
Government against the European proletariat.

(Fascist Radio - 0800)

Current Problems Discussed in Rome

A meeting has been held in Rome to examine important
problems of the moment. The meeting was attended by the German
Consul, by the High Commissioner for Piedmont, by the Chief of
Staff of the Republican Army, by the Head of the Province, by
the Federal Commissioner and German and Italian senior
officers. The cordial exchange of views which took place was
proof of the friendship and close collaboration between the
authorities of the two allied countries.

(Fascist Radio - 0800)

Bombacci Speaks on "Socialization"

Nicola Bombacci has delivered a speech on Socialization,
which was loudly applauded, to factory commissions and industrial
representatives and workers in Milan. The speech was delivered
in the hall of the Chamber of Workers.

(Fascist Radio - 0800)

Jurists and Free Masonry

In the "Social Theatre" in Brescia, Anno La Canna (editor
of "Gerarchia Nera" gave an address on "Jurists and Freemasonry".

(Fascist Radio - 0800)

Competition on National Defence announced

The national organisation for air-defence to safeguard and to
the safeguarding of interests in the invaded provinces,
announces a competition for an essay on agriculture, industry

all Italian stations with broadcast a series of talks by Rob Amery, the son of the [illegible] Secretary of State for India. He will disclose to our listeners some sidelights on the scandalous clique formed by Churchill, and will outline the various aspects of the war, as conducted by the Imperial Government against the Italian proletariat.

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(Fascist Radio - 0800)

Judaism and Free Masonry

In the "Sociol Theatre" in Brescia, Enzo Le Cenne, editor of "Crociata Nera" gave an address on "Judaism and Freemasonry".

(Fascist Radio - 0700)

Competition on National Problems announced

The national organization for assistance to refugees and for the safeguarding of interests in the invaded provinces, announces a competition for an essay on agriculture, industry and commerce in one or more invaded regions. This essay may be of a historical nature or dealing with itineraries or folklore. A competition is also open for an essay on the solution of problems relating to national reconstruction and production, limited to one or more invaded regions. Further details may be obtained at the provincial offices of the Institute itself.

(Fascist Radio - 0800)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NLS 85-0-16

Military Ceremony in Northern Italy

In a town in northern Italy, in the presence of a large crowd, Marshal Graziani this morning addressed the armed forces of the garrison and the Black Brigades around the "Lupo" battalion of the 10th Mas Flotilla which is about to leave for the front. Among those present, besides Commander Borghese, were the German commander of the town, senior SS officers, the Head of the province, the Federal Commissioner and the town authorities.

Greeted by applause and acclamations to Italy and the Duce, Marshal Graziani addressed the units in arms.

He was the bearer, he said, of greetings from the Duce to the 10th Mas and he listed the latter's gallant actions and merits. The "Lupo" battalion, which has followed the example of the "Barbarigo" in avenging the glorious name of the betrayed Fatherland, is preparing to fight side by side with our allies - the Marshal said - and to take a share in the battle which will end with the liberation of Rome. Marshal Graziani concluded by asserting that with the liberation of Rome the enemy will be deprived of the victory which he had so prematurely counted on and that the basis will be laid for a just peace and a new order for Europe and the world.

After the ceremony, the "Lupo" battalion, together with the units representing the German and Italian armed forces and the Black Brigades, marched through the streets of the town, which were thronged on both sides. Marshal Graziani, at the head of the formation, was greeted by enthusiastic cheers. The "maro" of the 10th marched past in fully battle order under a constant shower of flowers and acclamations by the crowd.

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

Italian Workers in Germany Benefit by Special Provisions

The Minister for Corporative economy of the Italian Social Republic, following an agreement arrived at with the appropriate German authorities, has favorably and definitely settled all questions concerning social insurance for Italian workers in German war industries. All provisions made by the Duce for the benefit of Italians working in Italy to assist the war effort, will apply to these workers, as well as to former internees and their families.

(Fascist Radio - 1600)

Amusing Enemy Broadcast

... if you have the good habit of getting up early in the ...

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(Fascist Radio - 1600)

Amusing Enemy Broadcast

... If you have the good habit of getting up early in the morning, try to listen to the broadcast "Italy is fighting". It is a mixture of propaganda news items, and I advise you to listen to it and begin your day well. We do not conceal the fact that every morning we try to listen to this broadcast before drinking our synthetic coffee.

(Radio Tevere - 2130)

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NEWS FROM ITALY - (1)

Thanksgiving Day in Rome

On the last two days of November the American troops now in Italy will celebrate Thanksgiving Day in Rome. A ceremony will take place in the basilica of San Paolo [illegible] services will be alternated with Jewish services. Leading members of the Roman clergy will attend a special ceremony in the church of Santa Susanna.

Count Sforza will speak in San Paolo on behalf of Bonomi's government, while the American ambassador to the so-called Italian government will read a special message from President Roosevelt.

(Foreign Radio - (800))

Visit of Bonomi and Cabinet Members to Naples

The visit paid by Bonomi and the members of his Cabinet to the Lieutenant of the Realm has caused much discontent because the government was forcibly constituted after the liberation of Rome by the so-called National Liberation Committee, without the advice of the Lieutenant.

Two strong opposing elements are noted in government circles, one, supported by the Socialists and Communists, favors the constitution of a leftist Cabinet dismissed from constitutional authorities; the other, supported by the Christian Democrats and Liberals, recognizes Umberto's authority and would be favorable to a transition Cabinet ...

(Foreign Radio - (830))

Palermo Publication Suppressed

The Prefect of Rome, according to reports of the Bonomi Ministry of Information, has ordered the seizure of N. 37 of the communist magazine "Don Chisciotte" published in Palermo. This decision was made as the result of an article published in the paper, entitled "We Have Had Enough of War".

(Foreign Radio - (800))

Art Treasures Brought to Light

A number of Italian art treasures which had been hidden for the last four and a half years have, according to Radio London - been discovered and restored to the museums of Florence. Thus London itself has been obliged to deny the false reports

services will be determined with Papal decrees. Bowing to the
of the Roman clergy will attend a special Mass in the church
of Santa Susanna.

Court Sforza will speak in San Paolo on behalf of Umberto's
government, while the Ambassador to the so-called Badoglio
Government will read a speech by Sergio Fred Brancati, Socialist
(Radio Roma - 0500)

Visit of Bonomi and Cabinet Members to Caserta

The visit paid by Bonomi and the members of his Cabinet to
the Lieutenant of the Realm has caused much excitement because
the government was forcibly constituted after the liberation of
Rome by the so-called National Liberation Committee, without
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Two strong opposing elements are noted in government circles.
One, supported by the Socialists and Communists, favors the
constitution of a leftist Cabinet detached from constitutional
authorities; the other, supported by the Christian Democrats and
Liberals, recognizes Umberto's authority and would be favorable
to a transition Cabinet ...

(Vatican Radio - 0800)

Palermo Publication Suppressed

The Prefect of Rome, according to reports of the Bonomi
Ministry of Information, has ordered the seizure of N. 17 of the
communist magazine "Don Calcciotte" published in Palermo. This
decision was made as the result of an article published in the
paper, entitled "We Have Had Enough of War".

(Fascist Radio - 0800)

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A number of Italian art treasures which had been hidden
for the last four and a half years here, according to Radio
London - have been discovered and restored to the museums of Florence.
Thus London itself has been obliged to deny the false reports
accusing the Germans of having looted artistic treasures before
they left the city of Florence.

(Fascist Radio - 0800)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b)(1)(2)(3)(4) NARS, Date 7/30/96

Former Commander of G.I.L. Arrested

Domenico Sforsini, former commander of the G.I.L. of Salerno, has been arrested. The Finance Superintendent of that zone has ordered the seizure of goods and property belonging to several leading Fascists, among whom were the Countess Maria Bonmartini, wife of the former National Councillor Sabato Visco, and of the ex-Under-Secretary of State, Mario Jannelli and the ex-Minister, Dino Grandi.

(Fascist Radio - 0800)

Citizens Arrested in Invaded Italy

The attitude of the Anglo-American authorities and of the Bonomi Government in Rome, which results in the arrest of peaceful citizens without any plausible reason and their detention in prison for months has caused the revolt which took place in the Regina Coeli prison and which we reported the other day.

It is now learned that prisoners, who managed to escape after setting fire to one of the wings of the prison, have barricaded themselves on the roof. Hundreds of Carabinieri encircled the building, but the prisoners, although on the point of starvation, present a dangerous front. One of the Carabinieri who wanted to fire on the rebels had a narrow escape, when the crowd sought to lynch him.

(Fascist Radio - 1400)

"La Voce" Discusses "Strongoli" Problem

In answer to the charge that, out of hatred for Fascism, the syndical and Bonomi Government authorities have practically done away with all the achievements of the working classes during the twenty years of the Fascist régime, in an interview granted to the paper "La Voce", the Hon. Di Vittorio has set out the causes of the serious Strongoli controversy, where 11,000 peasants are in occupation of vast stretches of uncultivated or badly cultivated land. The question raised by the peasants of Strongoli - he stated - concerns the whole of southern Italy, in that practically all the fiscal lands have passed into the hands of large landed proprietors in a more or less illegal manner. The legal terms differ from one municipality to another, but the political terms are alike for the whole of the south. In order to ensure justice, it is necessary to cancel the proceedings in connection with the lands which have passed into the hands of the old nobles, and to take measures to ensure that the lands themselves are handed

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(Fascist Radio - 1400)

Bonomi Government Crisis

The ambiguity in which the Bonomi Government has lived so long appears to be nearing its end. It is now learned that Lieutenant Umberto di Savoia has received the President of the Council and all the ministers.

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As a result of this visit it appears that the representatives of the various parties have agreed on the necessity for a government reshuffle, in order that the new Cabinet be made up of people capable of facing the serious problems which are the lot of the country at the present. The agreement, however, did not last very long. The representatives of the parties are now divided into two strong and opposing factions. The first is supported by socialists and communists. These are in favour of a leftist government, with Bonomi still as Prime Minister, but with socialists and communists as Foreign Secretary and Home Secretary. The other party, formed by Christian democrats and liberals, is in favour of a government composed of technicians, the head of which should be an officer, possibly a naval officer because they are of the opinion that the Navy is the least compromised with Fascism. The two factions are still opposing one another and no solution of the crisis has so far been reached.

(Fascist Radio - 1600)

Cabinet Crisis

The impending crisis of the so-called Bonomi cabinet has called forth a series of statements by representatives of the various parties. The Christian democrat De Gasperi in an interview granted to a Reuter correspondent declared that his party is extremely embarrassed by the appeals for violence and violations of the law. De Gasperi ended by saying that Christian democracy is a party of the "middle way" and is in favor of collaboration with the other parties.

Pietro Nenni, writing in the newspaper "Avanti" attacks reactionaries of all types and states that the Socialist party will not hesitate to bid for power should a crisis arise.

The newspaper "Italian Nuova" says more openly, that a split has developed between government parties and the people because politicians have monopolized everything. Meanwhile the people - the newspaper says - are dissatisfied with the solution suggested by politicians who falsify the nature and aspect of everything and only think of insulting and criticising one another.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Diseases Rampant in Sicily

The director of the provincial Department of Public Health reports that three diseases are rampant in Sicily: typhus, malaria and smallpox. Malaria cases are increasing and twenty cases of smallpox have been recorded in Palermo. It is believed that the influx of Allied soldiers is responsible for this and for other diseases.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

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(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Farmers Refuse to Hand Over Olive Oil

The UNNS reports that the quantities of olive oil held back from the peels in Apulia have reached enormous proportions. Fifteen olive-mills have been closed down in the Bari province, five in the Lecce province and many others in the province of Brindisi. The prefect of Lecce has issued a decree forbidding the transport of olive oil after dusk, even in the streets of the town. Many arrests have been made.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Bolshevik Propaganda in Invaded Italy

Bolshevik propaganda is spreading daily in invaded Italy. Moscow radio says that two Soviet films - "She defends the Motherland" and - "Love me" - are at present being shown in Rome cinemas and that two other films of Soviet production are awaited.

(Soviet Radio - 2300)

The Lieutenant of the Realm Reviews Troops in Rome

Prince Humbert reviewed units of Italian soldiers in Rome today. He was hissed by the crowd.

(Radio Tevere 2330)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 1.5 NLS 11-7-85 #850 12

COMMENTS AND SPEECHES

Evaders and Bandits

General Alexander's declaration continues to cause great apprehension in anti-Fascist circles. It is now Minister Saragat's turn to incite the bandits not to cease from their activities but to be ready for action, bearing all hardships and suffering in the cause of liberty. Even if, during this time, many bandits are to lose their lives, when the day of liberation comes, place will be found for all.

This is an easy way out of it, specially for those who speak far from danger, comfortably seated in an armchair and toasting their toes by the fire. For the anti-Fascist slackers in Rome it is easy to be daring and stubborn. They do not know, or they pretend not to know, what fate awaits the surviving bands who are undergoing a process of disintegration.

The enemy radios themselves, have recently admitted that the Republic has 300,000 armed men. These are few, but not so few, however... (fading) ... who are daily reported killed in the bitter struggle against those who have failed to do their duty and respond to the call to arms. Mr. Saragat has no half measures, he calls for more blood to be shed; what matter it is not his blood.

(Fascist Radio - 0700)

The New Education of the Young

A Pastoral Letter by Cardinal Ascalesi, Archbishop of Naples, points out with great distress the deplorable state and terrifying moral conditions of young people in enemy-occupied zones.

The Cardinal's assertions horrify us: young girls who openly prostitute themselves, mothers who use their daughters to make money and fathers who use them as an enticement, children who on street corners act as go-betweens: what an abomination has fallen to our lot, concludes the Archbishop, after all the suffering and hardship we have undergone, which should have converted us and made us better.

It is hardly worth while to point out that such things happen only in liberated Italy. While in Republican Italy, that is to say in ... Italy ... slave. Bishops who issue Pastoral Letters do so in order that people may read between the lines and understand that their sympathies are with the liberators. It matters little that the latter should be responsible for horrible things which strike terror in the heart of Cardinal Ascalesi and in those of all other Christians like him ... (fading).

Alas, we must admit that this discussion is due to a great extent to the anti-Fascist attitude adopted by Italian parish

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The enemy radios themselves, have recently admitted that the Republic has 300,000 armed men. These are few, but not so few, however... (fading) ... who are daily reported killed in the bitter struggle against those who have failed to do their duty and respond to the call to arms. Mr. Bonomi has no half measures. He calls for more blood to be shed; what matter it is not his blood.

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Small we must admit that this dissension is due to a great extent to the anti-Fascist attitude adopted by Italian parish priests who today are reacting at all events in invaded Italy, the bitter fruits of which the Cardinal speaks in his Pastoral Letter.

They have finally succeeded in silencing the "Figli della Lupa", the "Balilla" and the "Avanguardisti" from the horrors of the parade, the Roman march, and the sound of drums, not to send them to seminaries and Catholic recreation organizations, but merely to turn them into "enfants prodigues" in the field of precocious immorality and precocious prostitution. The Fascist school will no longer inspire the unawakened imagination of childhood. The so-called Minister for National Education of the Bonomi Government is already busy at work cancelling all traces of Fascism from school books. The new School, the anti-Fascist School, has already set to work in hospital wards and in the stree

(Fascist Radio - 0800)

The tone of a Conqueror

De Gaulle has been lecturing on international politics to the French Advisory Assembly. France - he stated - is loyal to the principle that every nation has a right to be free, on condition that one does not try restrict the liberty of others.

De Gaulle is standing, as it were, on the wreckage on which shipwrecked France is aimlessly drifting, but none the less he spoke in the tone of a conqueror.

The fate of Germany - he continued - is for France a matter of life and death. In order that France may live, Germany should in accordance with this principle, destroyed.

De Gaulle mentioned Italy as well, and made the future re-establishment of Italo-French relations conditional on the Italian government's giving a written recognition of the "de facto" solution to pre-war controversies. This refers to the old Italian claims on Italian nationals in Tunisia. In brief, Italian immigrants in Tunisia, like all other immigrants there, are to accept the principles of naturalisation with all the consequences that this involves. Is this all that France is asking for? This only. The controversy arises from the fact that among those who propose to strip Italy, practically all raise higher claims. After all it is no little matter to us that in the place of territorial compensation, France wishes Italy's blood to balance the catastrophic decrease of her population.

As for de Gaulle, one may say that he tried to swindle the saint before the feast is over. The latter can have great surprises in store, especially for France, whose vessel takes

childhood. The so-called Minister for National Education of the Bonomi Government is already busy at work cancelling all traces of Fascism from school books. The new School, the anti-Fascist School, has already set to work in hospital wards and in the stree

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De Gaulle is standing, as it were, on the wreckage on which shipwrecked France is aimlessly drifting, but none the less he spoke in the tone of a conqueror.

The fate of Germany - he continued - is for France a matter of life and death. In order that France may live, Germany should in accordance with this principle, destroyed.

De Gaulle mentioned Italy as well, and made the future re-establishment of Italo-French relations conditional on the Italian government's giving a written recognition of a "de facto" solution to pre-war controversies. This refers to the old Italian claims on Italian nationals in Tunisia. In brief, Italian immigrants in Tunisia, like all other immigrants there, are to accept the principles of naturalisation with all the consequences that this involves. Is this all that France is asking for? This only. The controversy arises from the fact that among those who propose to strip Italy, practically all raise higher claims. After all it is no little matter to us that in the place of territorial compensation, France wishes Italy's blood to balance the catastrophic decrease of her population.

As for de Gaulle, one may say that he tried to swindle the saint before the feast is over. The latter can have great surprises in store, especially for France, whose vessel takes in no less water than that of the Italian boat. In reality, De Gaulle has given us the impression of a man who, having been saved from drowning in turbulent waters, tried his best to hold an electoral meeting while those who had saved him were applying artificial respiration.

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

pp

Review of the Press, by Camille Pouzay

Today's newspapers publish, having the stamp on it, a report on the awarding of the silver medal for devotion to duty to the battle banner of an Italian SS division and of the "M" honor badge to gallant units of the Repubblica National Guard; two facts which especially Hearten those who courageously but confidently awaited the resurrection of an Italian Army and the re-assertion of the military virtues of the race; two pieces of news which do require no comment, because the best comment lies in the attention itself, but which allow us to take due note of one fact, that the award is for those who refused to consider themselves beaten; at the same time it strengthens our certainty in our rebirth. It is a proof that Italy is not dead, but simply and grandly alive, because the gallantry of her bravest sons and the loyalty of an ally who based his alliance for war on spiritual then on material motives, have shielded her in the moment of crisis and prevented her from receiving a death-blow.

Let us greet, oh Italians of the cities and boroughs, of the factories and of the fields, war and new soldiers, let us hail with loving reverence the dead of the S.S. who sacrificed themselves round a battle banner which bears a motto arising out of stout and pure hearts, and which reads as follows: "Our honor is loyalty"; and the dead of the Guard, which now forms the glorious Militia, born out of loyalty. They have devoted themselves body and soul to the Fatherland wounded by the murderous weapons of internal and external enemies. They have sustained with their heroic example the fire which is an inspiration and a guide to all peoples. They united, one by one, all the elements of that new army which is an indispensible basis for the achievement of victory.

It is not possible to-day to differentiate between the merits of those who fight and die at the front, weapon in hand, from those of all the others who resist and die through the blows of the enemy, whilst working in the factories or behind a plough.

We were reading this morning in an issue of "Il Veneto" which reached us late, an article which by its assertions confirms the belief we have already expressed. The paper, disapproving of certain hasty judgments, states that the maturity of the Italians is more complete than of any other people, and that they have a capacity for mustering and recovering superior to those of other peoples of the world, whose behaviour in the event of a 25th of July or an 8th of September

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especially heaven that, suddenly but confidently awaited the resurrection of an Italian Army and the re-assertion of the military virtues of the race by means of news which do require no comment, because the best comments keep in the attention itself, but which allow us to take due note of one fact, that the sword is for those who refused to consider the glorious bastion; at the same time it strengthens our certainty in our rebirth. It is a proof that Italy is not dead, but is by and proudly alive, because the gallantry of her bravest sons and the loyalty of an ally who based his alliance far more on spiritual than on material motives, have shielded her in the moment of crisis and prevented her from receiving a death-blow.

Let us greet, oh Italians of the cities and boroughs, of the factories and of the fields, who need new soldiers, let us hail with loving reverence the dead of the S.S. who sacrificed themselves round a bestial banner which bears a motto arising out of stout and pure hearts, and which reads as follows: "Our honour is loyalty"; and the dead of the Guard, which now forms the glorious Militia, born out of loyalty. They have devoted themselves body and soul to the Fatherland wounded by the murderous weapons of internal and external enemies. They have sustained with their heroic example the Front which is in trepidation and a guide to all peoples. They unite, one by one, all the elements of that new army which is an indispensable basis for the achievement of victory.

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We were reading this morning in an issue of "Il Tempo" which reached us late, an article which by its assertions confirms the belief we have already expressed. The paper, disapproving of certain hasty judgments, states that the maturity of the Italians is more complete than of any other people, and that they have a capacity for suffering and recovering superior to those of other peoples of the world, whose behaviour in the event of a 25th of July or an 8th of September cannot be argued.

Our confidence is strengthened in noting the love of an Italian for his work, the warmth and the discipline with which the call of labor mobilisation has been answered, the enthusiasm by which the armed units are greeted when they march past. The people works, the people obeys, the people suffers in silence.

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Documento fornito dal Ministero della Difesa

The people gives its daily contribution to the Fatherland. Let us look at the problems: it has it not shown its loyalty to the Republic through application to its work, through never asking anything in compensation for the serious food difficulties which it has to overcome every day, through never obstructing the work of reconstruction and through giving thousands of its sons to the new Army and new Armed Forces that have arisen to guarantee Italy's territorial integrity and independence? If difficulties have been met by the Republic, these were caused by the interloper among the defaulters, or by that upper bourgeoisie which has always fattened itself at the expense of the laborers, or by the intellectuals, who are heroes in thought, in discussion and in inciting emotions and resentment, but who show themselves base cowards when it comes to taking action, taking risks, or paying in person. This is not the case of the people.

Those assertions of the Podda newspaper are correct. The nation is determined to resist, the Army is determined to win. Victory will therefore be ours.

(Fascist Radio - 1400)

A Statement by Goebbels

War, Goebbels has stated, is a test of the moral strength of a people. The Italians will not only know to overcome the test of war but also the far more horrible test of betrayal, and of the almost total destruction of their country. This feat will go down in history to overcast the shame imposed on the Fatherland by its degenerate sons: to the people who resisted, fought and won, it will bring back the honor of being Italians, and worthy to bear that name before all the world.

(Fascist Radio - 1400)

The Soldier's Radio

A chat in the Quartermaster's Room

The Quartermaster speaking:

Hello, boys, good day to you!

Probably you have read in the papers the report of undersecretary for War Pasella to the Duce! However, for those of you who have not gone into it thoroughly and for those of you who have not read it, it is just as well to return on the

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guarantee Italy's territorial integrity and independence? If difficulties have been met by the Republic, these were caused by the interloper among the technicians, or by that upper bourgeoisie which has always fostered itself at the expense of the laborers, or by the intellectuals, who are heroes in thought, in discussion and in increasing revolutions and resentment, but who show themselves base cowards when it comes to taking action, taking risks, or paying in person. This is not the case of the people.

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Briefly, we may say that a Regime opinion to all combatants has been granted namely the reissue of the status of volunteer recruiting. In the Royal Army, volunteers used to be looked down upon.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 1.5.91
NARS, Date 7/8/96

Declassified E.O. 13526, Section 3.3(b)(1), (6) 7650146

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNS By NARA Date 7/25/12

Considering the sadness of the political situation, the man of the rosy tears would be quite suitable. But we shall see. One thing is certain, concerning this ministerial crisis: the Allies will not become more popular among the Italians, for whom they do nothing. Their schemes, however, will enterin...ce; it will be impossible to set things right in the resulting chaos, whether the government be a leftist or a military one.

You will probably think that this evening Vindex is taking up prophecy but events are merely following their natural course. On July 25, 1943, there were few people who thought they would have to pay so high a price for their so-called freedom, and now they would like to go back on it. The same will happen to those who think the Allies will give them freedom. Albion, having dealt with all kinds of people, proclaims herself the friend and collaborator of everybody. He who excuses himself accuses himself, says a latin proverb, but now it is too late. Facts speak more clearly than words. Meanwhile the number of fools grows less. From this point of view the British and the Americans may consider themselves collaborators: there is in truth a decrease in the number of fools.

Dear listeners, good evening.

(Radio Tevere - 2030)

John Amery's Friday Talk

Introduction of John Amery - John Amery, who will now speak over this microphone, is the son of Leopold Amery, Minister for India in the cabinet of Winston Churchill. It is not the first time that a son disowns his father nor it is the first time that such opposition transcends personal differences and becomes part of a larger and more tragic drama. John Amery is opposed to Leopold Amery, but most of all he is opposed to the institutions of his own country which is subservient to the interests of a Jewish and capitalistic clique.

In order to introduce John Amery to you, we must first introduce his father, Leopold Amery. The present Minister for India graduated at Oxford and abandoned the Bar for journalism starting his career as "Times" war correspondent during the Boer war. It was in the Transvaal that Leopold Amery became a friend of Churchill who was there as correspondent of another British paper, and of Lord B., the who signed the treaty of Pretoria and was the leader of the extreme right wing of the British Conservative Party, known as the Imperialist party.

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(Radio Tevere - 2030)

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In order to introduce John Amory to you, we must first introduce his father, Leopold Amory. The present Minister for India graduated at Oxford and abandoned the Bar for journalism starting his career as "Times" war correspondent during the Boer war. It was in the Transvaal that Leopold Amory became a friend of Churchill who was there as correspondent of another British paper, and of Lord S., the who signed the treaty of Pretoria and was the leader of the extreme right wing of the British Conservative Party, known as the Imperialist party.

During the Transvaal war Churchill was taken prisoner by the Boers and interned on parole. Ever a gentleman, he broke his parole and succeeded in getting back to the British Lines where he became the most ferocious instigator of indiscriminate reprisals.

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Winston Churchill and Leopold Amery started on their political careers on more or less parallel lines, and have made similar progress in public life and in wealth in the complicated game of British heavy industry. In 1935 the imperialist Leopold Amery appeared almost to side with Italy on the Abyssinian question but became so unpopular that he was practically expelled from almost all the managing boards of which he was member, including that of the British Southern Railway Company. It is Churchill alone who calls him back to order and good form. Leopold Amery at the crossroads of political honesty and personal interest, chooses the road which will lead him to the Indian office.

His son John does not follow in his steps. He was openly opposed to the political system in his country and on our side during the Spanish war: he was still on our side, while old Churchill pondered to the Jews of the City in promoting and preparing the war. He left his country and renounced all the comforts of his class: he worked in heavy industry, he took part in the National Socialist trend of the new struggle - as he says - not against his country but against misgovernment and disorder in his country.

Italian radio stations from today will lend him their microphone for a series of talks, though this will not imply any adhesion to his particular ideas on England or any approval of principles expressed in his statements. He is an Englishman speaking to Italians, and after listening to him Italians may perhaps be in a better position to convince themselves that the haven of democratic liberties is not so delightful as the London radio would like us to believe. He is an Englishman who knows the people who in positions of command in England.

Mr. John Amery:

Comrades - Friends who are shedding blood for Europe and true Socialism; you, who are trying to assess from communiqués and news items who will be the winner so that you can put your bets on the victors without risk, you must not believe that you are listening to an Englishman slandering his country, which is my Fatherland and which I adore. What I condemn today, what I have been condemning for the past ten years and will continue to condemn until National Socialism is triumphant, is the clique of people who have plunged our empire into a criminal and foolish war, who used our soldiers and our blood in their desperate effort to preserve their threatened privileges and did not hesitate to drag the British flag in the mud of dishonor by slaughtering women, old people and children.

We, British Nationalists, will never forgive Churchill, [illegible]

all the dangerous [illegible] ... to Churchill alone who the British Southern Railway Company. It is Churchill alone who calls him back to order and good form. Despite enmity at the crossroads of political enmity and personal interest, chooses the road which will lead him to the Italian throne.

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We, British Nationalists, will never forgive Churchill and his Jewish banker friends and Generals and mercenaries for all this. You Italians perhaps judge England by the wealthy tourists who used to come to Italy, the clients of the Lido at Venice, of San Remo, Capri and other resorts and beaches, people who had money to spend - to spend lavishly the money which filled their pockets t overflowing. It was money stolen from our people, from our workers from England's slums and factories.

Ask your friends who know England, ask them to tell you of the poverty and malnutrition in the large industrial centres of the British Isles, a poverty greater than any that ever existed or would be tolerated in the poorest quarters of Milan or in the slums of Genoa and Naples. I want to stress that this state of affairs does not exist in a poor country but in the very heart of a nation to which India with all her fabulous wealth belongs.

Since my early boyhood I studied the problems of the working classes. I denounced the plutocracy of which I was a member, I worked and suffered as worker among workers in hotel industries. Therefore, Italian workers, I can speak to you as man to man. By pure chance I was in Spain, at San Sebastian, when this war broke out. The fact that I was in a neutral country allowed me to escape arrest and to avoid spending all those years in one of the prisons of my dear friend Churchill. You should know that, according to imperial statistics, 152,674 British people are now languishing in Churchill's jails, despite our constitution. In free and democratic England crimes of thought are punished in this way. And those detained are, above all, the fanatics of our idea.

Now if you reckon that for one avowed fanatic there are at least ten individuals who share his ideas in a more discreet and cautious way and therefore are not liable to be arrested, you will see that at least one million and a half British people agree with us. We, British enemies of Churchill and his clique, believe that only in a National Socialist Europe will England have her place and her true rôle as a great nation. More than 152,000 British people maintain this opinion with such strength that they endure prison on account of it... but only the propaganda by the commanding clique is leading our empire to ruin. If you keep well in mind that London radio should be called the Synagogue radio, you will see many things under a totally different guise. How could that very clique, unable as it is to do anything to prevent the appalling poverty among English workers in Britain, bring white bread to Italian workers? We know very well what plutocracts have brought to the countries they have occupied; hunger, disorder and poverty. No country will be able to have white bread, peace and true liberty from the exploiters of the people, allies of London and Washington Jewry, and least of all from the barbarians of the steppes who are marching westward

slums of Genoa and Naples. I want to stress that this state of affairs does not exist in a poor country but in the very heart of a nation to which India with all her fabulous wealth belongs.

Since my early boyhood I studied the problems of the working classes, I denounced the plutocracy of which I was a member, I worked and suffered as a worker among workers in metal industries. Therefore, Italian workers, I can speak to you as man to man. By mere chance I was in Spain, at San Sebastian, when this war broke out. The fact that I was in a neutral country allowed me to escape arrest and to avoid spending all these years in one of the prisons of my dear friend Churchill. You should know that, according to imperial statistics, 192,574 British people are now languishing in Churchill's jails, despite our constitution. In free and democratic England crimes of thought are punished in this way. And those detained are, above all, the fanatics of our idea.

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(Fascist Radio - 2100)

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MISCELLANEOUS

Yugoslav Bids for Fiume

Recent allegations by a so-called Yugoslav Minister for Finance on the annexation of Fiume have brought to the limelight the horrible humiliation suffered by Victor Emmanuel Orlando at Versailles. Orlando, who was unable to impose his will on the Fiume question has been described as incompetent by the Italians themselves. The request of Tito's spokesmann is a confirmation that the case lost by Orlando is still an open question.

Commenting on the news the London "Times" writes: "Orlando has again his desk at Montecitorio. He has been entrusted with the task of presiding on the committee for the preservation of buildings and archives." The hungry and defeated Italians alerted by Tito's request have not a single man capable of defending their cause. They now have only the British representative in the Allied Advisory Committee, Sir Noel Charles, who cannot forget that Italy is a defeated country. The Fiume question, therefore is open - in the opinion of those ready to give it up, obviously not for Fascist Republican Italy, who refuses to give up an inch of her territory, of her colonies and empire.

(Fascist Radio 2000)

Special Messages

We now broadcast special messages to our Roman brothers: Le rondini sono fuggite (The swallows have flown away)- Il pendolo oscilla (The pendulum oscillates) - Il mantello di lana (The woollen mantle) - Sulle isole partenopee (On the islands off Naples) - Un altro nido è pronto (Another nest is ready) - L'orizzonte non è chiaro (The horizon is not clear) - Ascoltate l'orcolo (Listen to the oracle) - Una vita nuova (A new life) - L'allegria dei compagnoni (The cheerfulness of companions) - Giuseppe tacque (Joseph kept silent) - Distendere una corda (To stretch a rope) - Il bovaro al lavoro (The cow-herd at work) - Il tavolo è rotondo (The table is round).

(Radio Tevere 2330)

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(Radio Tevere 2330)

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3
NARA, Date 7/25/06

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

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4
NSC Memo, 11/24/98, State Dept. Guidelines
By [illegible] NARA, Date 7/30/99

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This political agreement, however, was only the first step in the struggle; the movement had to become known and popular with the masses; and indeed, since June, the country has been repeatedly stirred by the leaflets of the anti-Fascist and anti-German resistancefront. It soon become necessary to establish permanent and swift communicationswith the outside world by sending representatives to all foreign countries, to all Hungarian legations and commissions; contact was established with the emigrantand dissident organizations abroad and, through them, with the representatives of the three great democratic powers.

Even more important was the extension of the organization to the Armed Forces. The representatives of the Resistance front did not forget for a minute that their main object was an active participation in the expulsion of the Germans; [illegible] activities in the Army, the Gendarmerie, and the Police had already begun in the summer. Some Hungarian generals, whose names have sincebeen revealed, undertook the task of going over to the Red Army, and the result of their activities can clearly be seen in the fact that in the course of the present battles, whole Hungarian units, including officers, have gone over to the Soviets.

We must never forget that the resistance front has always labored under extreme difficulties, and acted in defiance of the cruel terror of the Gestapo. It had only a few months at its disposal, far less than any other resistance movement abroad. We must also take into consideration that the German oppressors have concentrated the greatest strength in the defence of Hungary.

In spite of all difficulties, the Hungarian resistence front has fulfilled its heavy tasks, and its activities are not unknown to the outside world. On territories liberated by the Red Army, local committees of internal resistance appear everywhere and foreign radio stations consider the Hungarian resistance front as new decisive factor in the Hungarian situation.

The struggle, however, continues; and there is no short cut to victory. The Hungarian resistance front has already proved that the Hungarian people do not support the pro-German government but will fight with the greatest energy and devotion to become a useful member of the community of democratic nations.

RADIO SOFIA - in Hungarian [illegible]

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RADIO SOFIA - in Hungarian - 549 M.-1700 - November 24.

Dissolution of Hungarian Organisations in Bulgaria.

By virtue of a decree issued by the Minister of Home Affairs on Sunday, the following societies and clubs have been dissolved with immediate effect: the Hungarian-Bulgarian Chamber

of

of Commerce, the Bulgarian-Hungarian Society, the Bulgarian-Hungarian Society of Science, and the Hungarian Club in Sofia. The above decree, which is connected with the execution of armistice terms, autorizes the Police to take over the funds of the societies concerned. The decree does not affect the "Petoefi" Hungarian Workers' Cultural Circle or the Anti-Fascist Committee of Free Hungarians.

Ex-Minister Elected President of "Petoefi"

The "Petoefi" Hungarian Workers' Cultural Circle held a meeting on November 19, agreeing upon changes in the eight-member council. They elected as the new president Bela Linder, ex-Minister of War in Miklos Kerolyi's government, to replace Lajos Rozsas. Bela Linder has accepted the post.

RADIO ATHENS in Greek 1730 Nov.24

Commemoration service for Greek dead

A solemn service will be held Sunday, November 26 at 1400 hours in memory of the Greeks, who fell at the front, who died during war actions, or who were executed by the Italians or the Germans.

RADIO BUDAPEST I - in Hungarian - 204 M.-2345 - November 24.

National Socialist To Be Rehabilitated.

The official gazette announces a decree by the Ministry for Home Affairs, according to which all those who have, since 24 March, 1938, lost their jobs or been withheld promotion, (both civil servants and private employees), owing to their National Socialist attitude, are entitled to ask for re-instatement or promotion as well as to have all the pay made up which they lost for the same reason. The decree also contains detailed instructions as regards remedying all moral and material disadvantages.

MONITOR'S NOTE: During all day and most of the evening, on November 24, Radio Budapest I. was hardly audible. Atmospheric conditions were otherwise quite favorable.

Petoefi Hungarian Workers' Cultural Circle of the Anti-Fascist Committee of Free Hungarians.

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RADIO BUDAPEST I - in Hungarian - 204 M.-2349 - November 24.

National Socialist To Be Rehabilitated.

The official gazette announces a decree by the Ministry for Home Affairs, according to which all those who have, since 24 March, 1938, lost their jobs or been withheld promotion, (both civil servants and private employees), owing to their National Socialist attitude, are entitled to ask for re-instatement or promotion as well as to have all the pay made up which they lost for the same reason. The decree also contains detailed instructions as regards remedying all moral and material disadvantages.

MONITOR'S NOTE: During all day and most of the evening, on November 24, Radio Budapest I. was hardly audible. Atmospheric conditions were during ... quite favorable.

of

318

1576

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNC Nr. 785016

1571

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND # 735016

"Down With the Vandals and the German Barbarians!"

There are still some blind and deluded people who believe the Fascist traitors) when they falsely assert that the alliance with Germany can bring about peace. Apart from the fact that Germany is on the very brink of a great catastrophe and that by remaining tied to the apron strings of Germany against which the whole of advanced humanity has risen in revolt, there is no hopes of salvation. Let us review some of the disastrous consequences which the alliance with Germany has brought about.

The first significant fact is that thanks to Mussolini's connivance, the Germans have drawn Italy into crazy war adventures which have resulted in the destruction of our army and in the invasion of our territory, the latter having been destroyed yard by yard, because Hitler is using Italy to delay the attack against the borders of the Reich.

The other fact, which has been proved over and over again, is that the Germans never had any respect for our soldiers. Think of the African deserts and the Russian steppes. The Germans always used the Italians in the more dangerous operations, and when the situation became desperate, they left our men to their own fate; they escaped aboard every means of transport available, and even confiscated Italian lorries and aircraft. The Germans always saved their own wounded, but finished off with a bullet the Italian wounded [illegible] did everything in their power to lay the blame for every lack of success on to the Italian commands, officers, and soldiers.

Another fact: it is the fault of the Germans who have invaded our country when our tired people wished to obtain an honorable peace, if all the horrors of war are known to us today. It is the German vandals who have razed to the ground every inch of Italian territory before retreating; it is they who plunder our riches, who take away our machinery, and snatch the bread out of the very mouths of our children and ourselves.

It is not for nothing that the German barbarians, according to a secret document captured by the Partisans, have carefully prepared in detail a plan of devastation, destruction, and flooding in the prosperous areas of northern Italy-a plan which they will have to abandon for the time being.

And lastly, who is not aware of the fact that German bandits behave as masters in the Italian areas they have invaded? They are all-powerful, brutal, and ferocious; they make the law and they want to be the masters. Whenever a ceremony takes place, it is always a German officer with a big belly who acts as master

If there is a distribution [illegible]

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np

RADIO COTTENS in French to France 47.38 M. 7843 November 24

Germans Situation in Switzerland Serious

Owing to the difficulties of importation, it is no longer possible to meet the entire demand for foreign casings, more particularly for cotton casings. The price of Vienna sausages has already increased.

Floods Cause Many Losses in Switzerland

Persistent rains have caused several rivers to overflow. The level of the Rhone has risen, especially near Lake Leman. Other rivers have flooded nearby areas. Floods have also cut some railways and roads, thus preventing communications between villages. The Montreux line has suffered heavy damage.

An electrical power plant is out of order, and steam engines must be used.

Floods have reached alarming proportions. The level of the Arc, which is normally 2 70 metres, has gone up to 4.20 metres. Cellars and ground floors have been evacuated. Soldiers had to be called to save some fifty carloads of flour and wheat.

The water is still rising. More damage is probable. Several dams have given way.

"WANDA" in Polish 491 M. 1800 November 24

Lublin Liberation Committee Considers Itself as Legitimate Govern ent

"Daily Telegraph" correspondent reports that the Lublin Liberation Committee increasingly considerers itself as the legitimate government of Poland and carries out all the functions pertaining to a government. For instance, it has issued a decree against people who were hostile to the agricultural reform.

RADIO MILANO LIBERTA' (clandestine) in Italian to Italy 36 M. 1300

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"WANDA" in Polish 191 F 1890 November 21

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RADIO "MILANO LIBERTA" (clandestine) in Italian to Italy 24 M 1190

November 24

Comment

The Germans no longer make any distinctions between Italians and ...

We note with the greatest satisfaction that many agricultural producers have responded to our patriotic appeal and have sincerely embraced the cause of national liberation against the Germans and their collaborators.

pp

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3
NNR/NND 750014

In the midst of all the [illegible] courtesy [illegible] kicked, and even [illegible] everything [illegible] destroyed, and [illegible]

Those who [illegible] for the future [illegible] nate the Germans, they must [illegible] they must [illegible] oppressors.

POWER [illegible] is [illegible]

Superforts Hook Tokyo Twice

Tokyo: Several formations of Every B-29 [illegible] penetrated into the Tokyo area and the central plain shortly after noon yesterday.

Incendiary and explosive bombs were dropped by enemy aircraft in a suburban district of Greater Tokyo, but no missiles were dropped in the area of central Japan. Small fires were started among civilian homes and hospitals, but were immediately brought under control, while practically no damage was suffered by important installations.

Results achieved by our interception units are now being checked

American Flight in Leyte

Manila: With [illegible] road in mire and [illegible] jungle, and their artillery unusable because of the impenetrable features of the battlefield, the United States 24th and 32nd Divisions in northern Leyte are now on the verge of annihilation according to a front-line dispatch.

The enemy's plan to cut through the jungle between Limasawa and Limon, with the aid of airborne supplies, and strike at the rear of the Japanese forces has ended in complete failure, as a result of the brilliant Japanese strategy of luring and encircling the enemy.

The fighting now centers around Kilaasan-Capoocan-Carigara-Limon, [illegible] continually pouring in fresh reinforcements. The guns of a powerful enemy artillery unit in the west of Capoocan are useless because of difficult terrain, while enemy tanks bogg

1583

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NSC) By [illegible] NARA, Date 7/30/14

Their collaboration is precious as no other category better than large agricultural producers...

In fact, agriculturists and rich peasants still follow the rules of State hoarding... They are much less intelligent than the Germans...

...ust disobey German orders, keep things back from the Germans .. hide Patriots in their large farms and those who are hunted by the Fascists.

The action carried out by the great agricultural producers in the Padana Valley wipes out their past. Democratic Italy will take into account the services rendered by them to the nation. Unfortunately, however, there are still some agriculturists and and rich peasants who continue to be with the Germans, or who at the best have assumed a passive attitude.

...

When the Germans steal farm products and cattle, they do not bother to find out whether the product belongs to a Fascist or an anti-Fascist. The Germans have only one enemy today: Italy. The Germans have only one aim today: to ruin and starve Italy. When the Germans blow up river embankments to flood the fertile plains of the Po Valley they do not trouble to think...

The Germans ruin those agriculturists who have invested their capital as well as the peasants who have invested their hard-earned money. As far as the Germans are concerned, the agriculturists even if they are Fascists, are Italians just as much as anti-Fascists workers are. To strike Italy and strike Italian, this is the Germans' principal aim...

To liberate our land from the Germans is every Italian's first duty... Let agriculturists think over our patriotic appeal. They should not believe that absenteeism is equivalent to treachery by doing so they only aggravate their...

RADIO VATICAN in Italian to Italy 2030 November 24

The Holy Father's Help to Finnish Children

It is learned from Helsinki that the Apostolic Vicar in Sweden has arranged the shipment to Finland of an important quantity of clothes for 50,000 children from two to fifteen years of age, on behalf of the Holy Father. This new generous gift by the Holy Father has been received with feelings of deep gratitude.

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np

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4
NARA, Date 7/25/96

FRENCH GOVERNMENT (Vichy) : French 278/60 B. November 24

French Workers' Centre in Berlin

A centre for French workers has been set up in Berlin: it has been named after Philippe Henriot. It includes two large well-lit halls. At 2000 hours today, Friday, there will be a general meeting of Darnand's comrades. Militiamen will be quite welcome. Newspapers will be read.

Radio Commentator Arrested

It is reported that Marcel Laporte, nicknamed Radiolo, has been arrested at Clermont Ferrand by de Gaullist authorities.

Belgian Resistance Meets Secretly

Communist elements of the Belgian resistance continue to meet secretly in Brussels. A new slogan has been launched by the Communist party:" Resistance to foreign interference."

Jean Luchaire Comments on France's Economic Situation (Resumé and Excerpts)

Speaking over the radio of the Pronc Government in Germany, Jean Luchaire said that "the economic situation of France is getting worse and worse every day instead of becoming better." The "liberated" people of France, as he calls them "are beginning to groan and to threaten. Paris is cold and hungry. The Government is faced with a menacing problem which weighs heavily on Parisian workers."

Luchaire declares that if the de Gaulle government could make itself obeyed, things might be different.

"Production figures are most symptomatic. Unemployment in the Paris region has been increasing since the liberation. But besides the unemployed, there are also the victims of air raids; those unfortunates are without anything and they have a right to live. There are 800,000 of them in France, and there are 600,000 unemployed in the Paris region alone - and what about the others who are in the same situation?

"I do not want to be mean about these sad facts," he goes on, "but I simply note that this huge number of Frenchmen, idle in spite of themselves, corresponds approximately to that number of Frenchmen that M. de Gaulle to mobilise and send to the front. It is strange coincidence!

"There is also the transportation crisis. But why should you expect Washington and London to bother about French workers? Washington and London do not want competitors; they want

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"There is also the transportation crisis. But why should you expect Washington and London to bother about French workers? Washington and London do not want competitors; they want cannon fodder. They are willing to sell on credit to the French, who cannot fight, but only if the able-bodied Frenchmen get killed for them. And the mystery is beginning to become clearer."

...

mr.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4
NARA, Date 7/30/82

I 5 8 B

RADIO ATL.NO DISPATCH (Original Received from Italy - 2) No. Nov. 26

Attention, Radio Milano Liberta is now ready.

The Nazi beast is taking its worst form of revenge. That is happening in Hitlerite Germany. It is difficult to answer this question in full, as the Germans go to any lengths there appear to prevent any leakage of news abroad. However, the sinking of certain business is not going well for the leading circles in the Nazi field.

The fact that Dr. Goebbels has failed to make his traditional Adlo talk on November 9 is further indication that he was unable to make it. Even information spread by many newspapers in neutral countries, it appears as if Hitler kept his mouth shut because of a paralysis, which [illegible] his right side. Despite the fact that the German agency hastily issued a statement saying that Hitler is well, other news from Germany says that Adolf Hitler is partially paralyzed. Meanwhile, Hitler keeps silent, and Himmler is in the fore as first actor. But there are other indications that the wheels are no longer running smoothly in the Hitlerite machine. Seventy Gestapo have been shot at Munich and twenty-one others have been hanged in the public square at Cologne, and it is estimated that more than 70,000 persons have been arrested in Berlin. These workers, including Jews, have died recently, one after the other, as a result of our decisions.

Greisland Bruckel has ordered persecutions and arrests of foreign workers in which all their weapons, persecutions and lynchs, show that business in the Nazi field is going to pieces.

Naturally, it is the same paralysis which affected Mussolini in 1942, when the terrible situation began to prevent him from speaking. The reasons for this political paralysis, for the stoppage of the wheels of the Nazi machine, can be discovered in the opening of the second front, in the destruction this year of Hitlerite divisions on the Red Army, in the impending assault on Hitlerite fortress from the west and from the east - a fortress which has already been penetrated by the Trojan horse.

Attention, Radio Milano Liberta is speaking!

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNO) By 785016

It was mine was made by mercenary Pavolini on July 17, when he boasted on the microphone that secret dealers in foreign currency would watch for truck men, as they pay two hundred lire for a dollar and are bringing monetary inflation into our country. But shortly after July 25, it was learned that Pavolini had 105,000 francs deposited in a Swiss bank - equal to one million lire. It is quite certain that Pavolini did not make all this money simply by collecting nuts and another "gerarca", Gazzotti, who in his capacity as uncontrolled master of artisans, shouted against all those who dared to buy a suit outside the distributing boards. But July 25 arrived for honest Gazzotti, and 100 gold ingots were discovered in his suit case. Well, the mercenary "gerarchi" say, all this belongs to the past and now things are different. How can it be different, bandits who are betraying the nation? Bandit Farinacci, still dissatisfied with the two thousand bottles of wines and brandy and with the thirty quintals of other products, now put his fingers in the whole production of the Cremona province, which is divided between the Reich and the criminal Roberto. And what is to be said of the mercenary bandit Parini, arrested while travelling with six million lire in foreign currency, and of bandit Basile, who deposited one million pesos in a Madrid bank in September last? And what of Italy's enemy who has bought.... in Argentina and of "gerarca" Testa who used to earmark all the wool production for himself? This band of profiteers and hoarders is now trying to cover the looting they are making on behalf of Nazi invaders, while doing their best to starve the people.

Attention - Radio Milano Liberta is speaking. Now here is the "Daily advice."

The whole coastal area around the Lake of Garda was accurately patrolled by Fascist henchmen on motorcycles, as if all the precautions used by the 2,500 men of Mussolini's police were not enough for the people, but it is obvious that Signor Mussolini's skin and that of his mistresses is worth more than several thousand children in Milan, who are not receiving milk because milk dealers in that city are no longer supplied with fuel. Anyhow, the area round the Lake of Garda is now patrolled yard by yard. For this reason, Patriots have not been able so far to carry out any large-scale action in the above-mentioned area, but the situation changed as soon as Patriots selected the method of so-called flying detachments and groups of Partisans returning to their normal work as soon as the action entrusted to them has been carried out. As a result of these new tactics, guerrilla warfare is now fierce in the area around the Lake of Garda. Sixteen actions were carried out after

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3
NWD 84-16

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3
NWD 7850178

Other Broadcasts.

The fear of the end of the Patriot system is such that the brigand has ordered that complete secrecy be maintained concerning what happened, in order to prevent partisans from being encouraged by the success. Such secrecy is to be broken by us as we wish to report to the Partisans that similar guerilla tactics have enabled the penetration of an area believed to be unreachable.

This is what we wanted to tell you today.

Attention: Radio Milano Libertà is speaking. The free Italian people is speaking. Drive the Germans from Italy! Foreign agents should be chased out of Italy.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4 NARS, Date 7-25-12

1595

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NSD) NS 785016

5167

Reading will be found in the shelving. The time
Available at: Reading room 4 days Camera and 1 day! Borrowing
Request at: Issue desk 4 days Enquiry desk 1 day
Reserve at: Issue desk 4 days Enquiry desk 1 day

ALLIED BROADCASTS

RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - 19.30 m. - 1130 - Nov. 24

Yesterday's Meeting of the Consultative Assembly

The meeting of the Consultative Assembly began at 1700 hours yesterday, under the chairmanship of M. Felix Gouin. The problem of food supplies was on the agenda. M. Tomedier, Minister of Supplies, paid a tribute to M. Giacobbi, his predecessor.

"The bread ration", M. Tomedier said, "has been increased from 270 to 350 grams daily, while the meat ration has risen from 90 to 250 grams weekly. The fats ration has been increased from 50 to 250 grams per month, and from now on twelve kilograms of potatoes will be distributed monthly.

"However, the food supply problem is still difficult. As far as transportation is concerned, 3,500 vehicles have been put at our disposal, but the problem of imports remains most important. We cannot import from our colonies, especially from north Africa.

"In addition, our harbors are in a rather bad condition. The harbor of Sète and that of Port Vendre may be used in the near future, but we shall have to wait a long time before we will be able to use other ports. As to ships, we will have to ask our Allies for them."

The problem of prices was then discussed. The increase in prices may affect the black market, but it means an increase in salaries, and our currency must be defended.

After having listed the various problems, M. Tomedier examined their practical solution. Undoubtedly, a re-organization of food supplies is advisable, but this reform should be slow in the interest of food supplies itself. We should not expect a swift improvement, but what is certain is that we are on the right road. As regards cereals, we are still in a difficult situation, but the situation is more favorable as far as potatoes are concerned. This year's crop reaches fifteen million tons, and rationing would no longer be necessary if transportation were available.

Finance Minister Received Belgian Foreign Minister

M. Pleven yesterday received M. Spaak, Belgian Foreign

5163

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Finance Minister Receives Belgian Foreign Minister

M. Pleven yesterday received M. Spaak, Belgian Foreign Minister. M. Spaak and were received the day before by M. Mendes-France, Minister of National Economy

The two statesmen have drafted a plan for economic revival between the two neighboring countries. France has agreed to lend wheat to Belgium, pending the possibility of the Allies' feeding the country through Antwerp. An agreement on mining has also been reached, which will allow the resumption of operation in recently liberated steel works in Lorraine. A joint program has been prepared on the question of railroads near the border.

mr.

All conversations took place in an atmosphere of great cordi[illegible]. The two Belgian Ministers returned home last night, and are planning to revisit Paris on an official mission as soon as General de Gaulle is back from Moscow.

Imports Approved by Ministry of Economy

The Minister of National Economy has announced that the government has approved the program of imports of foodstuffs and raw materials established by the Inter-Allied Supply Commission.

Financial Measures

The Minister of Finance has decided to reduce the rate of interest on loans, guaranteed by Bank of France stock from three to two point seventy-five per cent.

New Commissioner for Strasbourg

M. Charles Blondel has been appointed Regional Commissioner of the Republic for Strasbourg and the Lorraine area.

Railway Traffic Resumed on Riviera

Some railway lines have been re-opened to traffic on the Riviera. This will facilitate the transportation of supplies to these regions.

RADIO LÉOPOLDVILLE in French - 30,60 m. - 1745 - Nov.24

Belgian Senator Arrested

The Belgian police have arrested Senator Dorgimont, former member of the pro-German party. Dorgimont was deprived of Parliamentary immunity in the course of a meeting of the Senate, held on November 17.

RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - 31 m. - 1800 - Nov.24

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RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - 31 m. - 2600 - Nov.24

Exequatur Granted

Paris: The "Journal Officiel" publishes decrees granting the "exequatur" to several consuls, among whom is Albert Cot, French Consul at Brazzaville.

Railway Traffic Resumed on Riviera

Railway traffic between Saint Raphaël and Cannes has been resumed as of today.

RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - 21 H. - 2100 - Nov. 24

André Fougere's Political Commentary: (Resumé and Excerpts)

Studying the position of Spain in a postwar democratic Europe, André Fougere says:

"In all the conversations and discussions which have taken place in the Consultative Assembly, all mention of Franco's Spain was very carefully avoided. We know that since the liberation of France, General Franco has multiplied his demonstrations of friendship toward our country, and has only a pretense of desiring to participate in the Peace Conference.

"In spite of everything, Spain continues to follow a pro-Axis policy. We already know that Franco owes his power to Fascist Italy and to Hitler. Nazi war criminals have already found refuge in Spain. France continues to maintain diplomatic relations with Franco's Spain.

One might point out that our attention is similar to that in 1940-1941 of the United States, which, up to her entry into the war, had maintained relations with the Vichy government, while recognizing the Fighting French movement. At that time, we protested vehemently to the government of the United States, but today, we are on the verge of repeating the same error."

Fougere concludes by saying: "By acting immediately and resolutely with the Spanish Republicans, France could greatly help to solve the Spanish problem - a problem which hardly exists, since Franco is already packing his bags."

RADIO PARIS in French to France - 41 M. - 2130 - Nov. 24

The Liberation of Alsace and Lorraine

The troops of General LeClerc and of General de Lattre de Tassigny have scored a smashing victory. This is a direct result of the many sacrifices which the Army of Resistance has endured. As a reward for these sacrifices, Alsace will be liberated and given back to France.

One ought to ask defeatists: "If Germany had won the war, do you think that Alsace and Lorraine would have been given back to France?" Both Alsace and Lorraine had already been annexed to

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"In spite of everything, Spain continues to follow a pro-Axis policy. We already know that France owes its power to Fascist Italy and to Hitler. Nazi war criminals have already found refuge in Spain. France continues to maintain diplomatic relations with Franco's Spain.

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Fougère concludes by saying: "By acting immediately and resolutely with the Spanish Republicans, France could greatly help to solve the Spanish problem - a problem which hourly exists, since Franco is already poking his nose."

RADIO PARIS in French to France - 11 P.M. - 2130 - Nov. 24

The Liberation of Alsace and Lorraine

The troops of General LeClerc and of General de Lattre de Tassigny have scored a striking victory. This is a direct result of the many sacrifices which the front of resistance has endured. As a reward for those sacrifices, Alsace will be liberated and given back to France.

One ought to ask Rotterdam: "If Germany had won the war, do you think that Alsace and Lorraine would have been given back to France?" Both Alsace and Lorraine had already been annexed to Germany, and they would have been lost forever. At the same time, access to the Rhineland would have been forbidden to us. Who can doubt this now? As a matter of fact, we would have been in chains, and France would have been headed over to Germany.

The liberation of Strasbourg is far more important than that of Paris, because our security is now guaranteed. It is up to us now to know how to protect our brothers in Alsace and Lorraine.

pm

C.Collaborationists Arrested

Paris: Five members of the "Air France" air line have been arrested, including General Peugeot and Georges Bonnet. They have been charged with having given equipment of the concern to the Germans, and to have sent employees to Germany. All lines and equipment of "Air France" have been requisitioned by the Government.

RADIO LIGER in French - 318 m. - 2000 - Nov.24

Jean Philippe's International Chronicle (Résumé and Excerpts)

"The unanimous acclamations General de Gaulle received in the Assembly, when he spoke of the conversations to be held in Moscow, prove that the Consultative Assembly is behind him.

"The London 'Times', representative of English opinion, favorable to the policy of the provisional government".

On France's foreign policy, Jean Philippe remarks: "The Consultative Assembly has, for the moment, defined France's foreign policy in five points:

"1. Under no circumstances will France consider herself bound to decisions concerning Europe, if she has not taken part in the conversation.

"2. The German problem is the basis of French preoccupation, and France will submit proposals thereon.

"3. Our frontier, as well as that of Belgium and Holland, is on the Rhine, which will also become the natural protective barrier of Great Britain.

"4. France wishes to consolidate her power through her alliances: she is firmly opposed to an exclusive western alliance as opposed to an alliance of the eastern nations.

"5. Point five concerns Italy." (Inaudible)

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RADIO ALGER in French - 318 m. - 2000 - Nov.2

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5169

RADIO ALGER in French : France - 318 M. - 2230 - Nov. 24

Franco-British Group Reborn

Paris: The French Consultative Assembly has appointed Paul Boncour as President of the Franco-British Parliamentary group.

RADIO MOSCOW in Italian - 4078 k. - 2130 - Nov.2

The Italians' Struggle for their Liberation

At Fornaci, outside Forte Lontenero, the Patriots have killed nine Germans, who were sleeping in a barn.

Near S. Lazzaro di Savenna, a group of Patriots have attacked a German convoy and succeeded in destroying three lorries.

At Fornaro, near Porto Garibaldi, some Patriots have destroyed two motor boats which the Germans used for their communications with Porto Corsini and with Venice.

At Reggio Emilia, a large German fuel deposit has been blown up.

At Iseo, Patriots have executed the new Fascist mayor.

At Gorgonzola, Patriots have executed a Fascist traitor, who was acting as a spy for the Germans.

"From One Day to the Next"

What are German expectations for the coming winter? The worst that they could ever have had since the beginning of the war.

Soviet troops are near Budapest, in eastern Prussia, in Yugoslavia, in Czechoslovakia, in Poland, and in Norway, and, as Stalin said on November 7, they are ready to inflict still harder blows on the Hitlerians. Allied troops have begun their offensive on a 600 kilometre front, from Holland to the Swiss frontier, and they are near the Rhine and the Saar. The Germans are making desperate efforts and yet they are compelled to withdraw. As days go by, their situation on all the decisive sectors of the fronts becomes more desperate. The Red Army and

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In Italy too, though the Allies have sent part of their troops to France, the Germans are forced to fall back. But French and American troops moved to another front can be very well replaced by Italian troops.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NND 760115

[illegible] the reborn Italian army, perfectly equipped with up-to-date arms, are waiting for the order to go up to the front-lines. Many hundreds of young men of Italy have left and wish to go and fight for the liberation of Bologna, Milan, Turin, Venice, the whole of northern Italy and to give their contribution to the total defeat of Hitlerism and Fascism.

The Germans and their infamous serfs have, therefore, very little ground upon which to congratulate themselves on how things are going in northern Italy. Their turn, too, defeat is waiting for them and they will have to answer for the many crimes they have committed.

In these last few months, while the Allies launched frontal attacks against them, their forces were being disorganized by Partisans, who daily increased the power of their blows and the number of their members.

The Germans and the Fascists have mustered all their forces in Venetia, Lombardy and Piedmont with the object of defeating the patriots by their numerical superiority. Fierce fighting raged which has turned into genuine battles. Partisans have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, despite their generally having only light arms and little ammunition. The Germans and the Fascists conquered some zones, but the Partisans moved into other zones and continued to fight, changing their tactic. They realized, in fact, many little groups acting in the enemy's rear, blowing the roads, the railways, against depots, etc.

It so happens that in those areas where the Germans and the Fascists thought they had eliminated the Patriots, the Partisan movement has spread in the nearby areas, in the valleys, in the plains, at a great distance. Once more, the Germans and the Fascists have been forced to admit that it is impossible to destroy the Partisan movement in northern Italy by force of arms, and they have now resorted to another method: they try to demoralize the Partisans. But this method, too, is bound to fail, as has happened all the other times it was adopted, all the more because now the Partisans' expectation is not to fight and to resist for an indefinite time, but only for a few months, when Germany will be completely defeated. In the last fifteen months, Italian Patriots have overcome all sorts of difficulties and they have now become a considerable force. They will undoubtedly also honorably overcome this winter's hardships. Patriots want to free their country; they want to avenge the many plunders, destructions, and massacres which the Germans and the Fascists have committed and are committing in Italy. Together with the other peoples who love freedom, they want to give the final blow to the Fascist beast. The coming winter will [illegible]

1605

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 735016

No. 345 FRIDAY 24 November 1944

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
Radio Monitoring Division
UNIT No. 12 APO 512

MONITORING REPORT

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E.O. 6.0.61
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MONITORING REPORT

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Neutral and Clandestine Broadcasts
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SECTION E: . . . . . Allied Broadcasts

NOTE: *This bulletin is a record of Axis, neutral clandestine and certain Allied broadcasts covering the period from 0600 yesterday to 0600 today. 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.*

160/1

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 1950 12

GERMAN PROPAGANDA

MILITARY NEWS

The Western Front

Berlin: (By Ludwig Sartorius) Fighting operations between the Meuse near Venlo and the eastern fringes of Huertgen forest near Dueren are turning steadily into a single great battle. A further extending into the region of Nijmegen is expected hourly. Combined major assaults by the Allies are directed against one of the main pillars of the German western defences barring entrance to the industrial basin of the Rhine and the north German plains. In the sector of Venlo-Roermond, fighting is going on in the glacis which is being defended by German rearguards, fighting delaying actions only. This glacis has been reduced in the past days, but on Wednesday the enemy had not yet overrun it completely. Here the enemy has not yet engaged his full strength.

Further south, however, in the Geilenkirchen-Eschweiler-Dueren sector fighting is a week in progress for weekwith the fullest display of power on both sides. The Allies are aiming at forcing a large-scale operative break-through, which they hope will decide the war; the Germans are aiming at preventing this break-through and are further thoroughly exhausting the enemy so that he will be forced again to stagnation. Prognosis on the outcome of the battle or its presumable duration can, of course, not be made, but a preliminary survey can be summed up in the three points: one, the break-through aspired to by the Allies has so far been frustrated; two, their gain of ground is out of all proportion to the men and materiel employed, and to the sacrifices made; three, the wearing down of Allied forces is not only absolutely.... imminent(?) (which is nearly always the case for the attacking party), but is also relatively much greater than that of the Germans.

The situation in the main fighting area on the western front is therefore such that further developments can be awaited in the German side with calmness and utmost confidence.

From the viewpoint of Germany as a fortress, fighting in the southern sector is still taking place in the forefield, that is in front of the Reich frontier of 1939. Only in the extreme northern central Lorraine has the enemy succeeded in getting closer to the German frontier, but at cost of such frightful sacrifices that the U.S. Third Army employed here may be described as an Allied Army

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Further south, however, in the Saarlautern-Saarbrücken-Zweibrücken-Bastogne sector fighting has been in progress for weekswith the fullest display of power on both sides. The Allies are aiming at forcing a large-scale operative break-through, which they hope will decide the war; the Germans are aiming at preventing this break-through and are further thoroughly exhausting the enemy so that he will be forced again to stagnation. Prognosis on the outcome of the battle or its presumable duration can, of course, not be made, but a preliminary survey can be summed up in the three points: one, the break-through aspired to by the Allies has so far been frustrated; two, their gain of ground is out of all proportion to the material employed, and to the sacrifices made; three, the wearing down of Allied forces is not only absolutely.... imminent(?) (which is naturally always the case for the attacking party), but is also relatively much greater than that of the Germans.

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From the viewpoint of Germany as a fortress, fighting in the southern sector is still taking place in the forefield, that is in areas outside of the Reich frontier of 1939. Only in the extreme northern part of Germany has the enemy succeeded in getting closer to the German frontier, but at a cost of such frightful sacrifices that the U.S. Third Army employed here may be described as an Allied army which has lost most of its striking power.

The U.S. Seventh Army's deep breach into the Saar valley, its heavy pressure from here in the direction of Strasbourg and its increasing westerly thrusts against passes of the Vosges main ridge, are evenly putting the German command no troops to hand take.

nm/

Since these operations are also still being carried out on the approaches of Fortress Germany, they are not likely to cause a crisis for the German western defences, even if operations should develop unfavorably. Otherwise the somewhat hard-pressed situation into which the French First Army, which broke into Alsace, has been encountered by German counter-actions, clearly reveals that German defence on the southern approaches of Fortress Germany are still powerful enough to provide very unpleasant surprises. (Transocean - 1835)

Germans Lose Two Hundred Men per Hour

German Headquarters, West: (By Transocean's war reporter Guenther Weber) Twenty thousand men were lost by the U.S. First and Ninth Armies in the first hundred hours of the third battle of Aix-la-Chapelle. That means that in this war's most gigantic battle of attrition, every hour two hundred Americans were losing their lives. During the same period the Germans destroyed 320 heavy U.S. tanks corresponding to the U.S. tanks engaged in that sector. (Transocean - 1855)

Messages From Metz

From Metz, in the fortifications of which German fighting groups are still fanatically resisting, the first carrier pigeon message was received Thursday forenoon. The commander of a tank unit, Capt. Dr. Dautenschlaeger, reports: "The enemy is attacking with infantry and tanks from all sides. We stand to the last man. Heil Fuehrer! Heil Greater Germany! (Transocean - 1900)

The Eastern Front

Berlin: (By Alfred von Ciberg) The last twenty-four hours have brought no change in the general situation. First of all, it must be emphasized that there are no indications of an imminent start of the expected large-scale offensive between Lake Balaton and the upper Vistula.

On the other hand the Soviet command continues to engage strong forces in the great battle for Budapest. A complete defensive success in smashing Soviet attacks in the region of Gyoengyoes, reported by the Germans, once more demonstrates the steady increase of the German power of defence. The Soviets have in any case failed to come any closer to their aim of encircling the Hungarian capital.

their [illegible] on the eastern frontier of Slovakia [illegible] airplanes

(Transocean - 1855)

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Soviet operations on the eastern frontier of Slovakia were unsuccessful. The fact that several fresh Soviet divisions are now employed in the Uzhorod area shows the great value Moscow is attaching to the breaking down of the German salient which is preventing the Russians from covering the eastern Slovakian area.

Fighting in the Kurland area has likewise led to no positive successes for the Soviets.

1612

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1) No. 735016

1615

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSC ltr 7/25/16

The Italian Front

Berlin: Numerous great searchlights flared up last night at 0230 hours and together with heavy drumfire announced the reopening of a large-scale British offensive north-west of Forli. Some dents were made, producing temporarily critical situation. Today the situation was reestablished. Bitter fighting south-west of Forli continues with increasing violence.

(DNB- 2033)

Air Raid Victims

Milan: There were 250 dead and more than 500 injured in the latest air attack on Vicenza and vicinity, according to "Corriere della Sera". A further attack was directed against the suburbs of Verona and Pavchiera, an old fortress city on Lake Garda. During the strafing of a train from Bergamo three passengers were killed and ten injured.

(Transocean - 1550)

German Awards

The Knight Cross has been awarded to Captain (reserve) Hans Georg von Hamm of Berlin, Commander of an anti-tank detachment, Major (Reserve) Friedrich Karl Ritter, of Grevesmuehl in Mecklenburg, Commander of an infantry battalion, and Sergeant Martin Bilik of Gross-Luesnk (?) in the district of Sollte, section commander of a tank grenadier regiment in the "Grossdeutschland" division.

(German Home Service-1400)

GERMANY AND GERMAN - OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

German National Income Has Increased

Berlin: We learn from well-informed sources that the German national income has increased to 150 billion RM during the war. If the German national income is put at about 98 billion RM for 1938, this represents an increase of more than 50 per cent.

New Wages Scale and Increased Output

Berlin: Gauleiter Sauckel, the Delegate General for the direction of labour, reports on the enormously increased output in German industry. This has been achieved through the new wages scale.

The new wages scale establishes pay on the basis of actual performance and makes possible for the worker to earn more if he produces more. Owing to this new scale, output was increased by between 5 and over 20 per cent, equal to the work of about 100,000 additional men.

This increased output was achieved without new machines. On the initiative of Gauleiter Sauckel special experts are assisting in factories, to determine and carry out the measures for piece-work wages.

(German News Service 2000)

New Regulations for Wehrmacht Pay

Berlin: A Reich law formulates new regulations for pay in the armed forces in Germany. This law is based on the old principle that all German soldiers of whatever rank as well as their families, must have absolute economic security.

It is particularly characteristic of the spirit of the National Socialist armed forces that the front service supplement is the same for the ordinary soldier as for the general.

Apart from the soldier's pay and the front service supplement paid to the soldier by the services, his family receives, according to his own choice, the pay either of the rates established for the professional soldier or the so-called family subsidy, fixed on the basis of his former income.

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The new law also brings about simplification of administration, so that thousands of men will be released for the front from the military offices.

(German Overseas Service 1345)

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Holidays for Soldier's Wives

Berlin: Soldiers' wives' holidays are not subject to the same restrictions and limitations as other holidays.

If the husband has been at least three months in the army, the wife gets a holiday, away from her ordinary domicile, of up to eighteen working days with pay in one year, including the holiday for recuperation due to her, fall within the framework of present of future holiday claims.

Over and above this in the case of long service leave of the husband, or a second annual leave from the front, or sick leave after wounds, the working wife of a soldier will be released from work for the additional days at the discretion of the works manager.

(German Soldiers Service 1900)

Factory Libraries of the German Labor Front

Berlin: The German Labor Front supports factory libraries in quite a special way.

Owing to the continuously increasing number of persons using them the factory libraries have arranged for a mutual exchange of books.

In addition, the educational scheme of the German Labor front has helped to found supplementary district factory libraries which constantly lend new books to supplement the various factory libraries.

(German Home Service 2200)

Increased Efficiency of V-Weapons

Berlin: Continuous technical improvements of German V weapons are proved by daily action. V-1 has now been in action for 130 days V-2 for thirty days. German military quarters point out that V weapons were first employed on an extensive area of London with its innumerable war important offices and armament works, then on the harbor area at Antwerp, a far more narrow area which is of great importance for Allied supplies for the big battle at Aix-la-Chapelle. Then V weapons fell on Paris and recently on Liège and Brussels the seat of numerous headquarters of the Allied armies operating against Germany.

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The variety of these targets, despite the fact that the German front has been withdrawn from the Channel coast, shows the question of range is no longer a problem. Moreover the accuracy of aim has been increased that flying bombs can now be employed against smaller important enemy headquarters in the front area. It is said that German "flying bombs" are rapidly becoming the "flying artillery" of the German army.

(Transocean 1605)

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A Woman Who Only Flies Once in the [illegible]

Borchet, the well-known pilot, had to test flight a V-1, it is announced from Berlin.

The V-1 went flights without a crew showed that a fault existed, and the only way to find it was to man V-1.

A V-1 could was fitted to seat another one person in a sitting, or better still in a lying position. A telescope enabled observations to be made. There is no integral steering device, but an arrangement for an emergency landing was fitted.

Hanna Reitsch volunteered for the test flight. On the second day she discovered the fault. On the same day she received the Iron Cross, first class. She is the only woman ever to be awarded this high distinction and the only human being ever to fly in a V-1.

(German Overseas Service - 1945)

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3(NND) By [illegible] NARA, Date 7/25/96

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) no. 75501/6

1620

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(Saxmun Oeuvsoma Sarvtoo - 1845)

Homus Rosaca volunteered for the first flight. On the second day she discovered the error. On the next day she removed the iron cheese, strep clips. She is the only woman ever to be married that much electrolysis and the only human being to dig in a vat.

MISCELLANEOUS

Fascism Grows in Occupied Italy

Stockholm: Fascism is gaining followers in Allied-occupied Italy, even among circles which were formerly not Fascist the Rome correspondent of "Goteborgs Handels och Sjoefrtstidning" reports. The reason is not only general discontent with Allied occupation but also with the worsening of conditions as compared with Fascist times.

(Transocean 1930)

Black Foreign Exchange Market Flourishes in Rome

Zurich: An extensive black market in gold and foreign exchange has been established in Rome by refugees, especially by foreigners, reports the newspaper "Die Tat". The foreign exchange is especially traded on the Italian market by Greek, Yugoslav and Polish soldiers coming from the Balkans. The highest demand is for American paper dollars, which are bringing 205 Lire. The pound to-day is changing hands at 1275 Lire and the Swiss Franc at 2? Lire.

(D.N.B. in German 2000)

Resistance of Partisans Dwindles

Milan: During the past days a number of Partisan groups in northern Italy have given up their resistance. The rapid decline of the resistance movement is not only accredited to the approach of winter but also to the deterioration of the movement. Communists are sharply rebuking the Partisans who are willing to surrender. It has been proved that antagonism among the Partisans is of a political nature. The son of the late Marshal Cadorna has been appointed commander- in-chief of all Partisan groups in northern Italy in order to check the deterioration of the movement. Italian authorities are doing everything possible to ease the return of Partisans who are tired of fighting & civilian life.

(Transocean 2135)

Polish Troops See Gloomy Future

Milan: Numerous Poles fighting on the British side

1621

fascist the Rome correspondent of "Goteborgs Handels och Sjoefrtstidning" reports. The reason is not only general discontent with Allied occupation but also with the worsening of conditions as compared with Fascist times.

(Transocean)1930)

Black Foreign Exchange Market Flourishes in Rome

Zurich: An extensive black market in gold and foreign exchange has been established in Rome by refugees, especially by foreigners, reports the newspaper "Die Tat". The foreign exchange is especially offered in the Italian market by Greek, Yugoslav and Polish soldiers coming from the Balkans. The highest demand is for American paper dollars, which are bringing 205 Lire. The pound today in changing hands at 1276 Lire and the Swiss franc at 47 Lire.

(D.N.B. in German 2000)

Resistance of Partisans Dwindles

Milan: During the past days a number of Partisan groups in northern Italy have given up their resistance. The rapid decline of the resistance movement is not only accredited to the approach of winter but also to the deterioration of the movement. Communists are sharply rebuking the Partisans who are willing to surrender. It has been proved that antagonism among the Partisans is of a political nature. The son of the late Marshal Cadorna has been appointed commander- in-chief of all Partisan groups in northern Italy in order to check the deterioration of the movement. Italian authorities are doing everything possible to ease the return of Partisans who are tired of fighting to civilian life.

(Transocean 2135)

Polish Troops See Gloomy Future

Milan: Numerous Poles fighting on the British side have been captured on the Italian front. A significant statement was made by a twenty-five year old Polish cadet of Vilna. "Everyone of us" he said, "has been through two years of confinement in Soviet prisons and concentration camps"

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and is therefor [illegible] of another settlement. Our struggle has no [illegible] any political bearing. We reason is Poland is impossible. My family was carried off and have probably died of starvation in Russia, as many have. I do not believe in a reconciliation of Poland."

(NYT, 9, 1944)

Belgian Workers Unrest

London: Returning from a tour of Belgium the British trade unionist, Sir Walter Citrine stated: "Two groups of breadwinners, the coal-getters of the Belgian workers, and [illegible] are [illegible] of Belgian production is easily explained by the fact that Belgian workers are underfed."

Jews Rejoice That Rumania is Occupied by Soviets

Bucharest: The Rumanian section of the International Congress of Jews [illegible] thanks to Churchill expressed the joy of Rumanian Jews that Rumania is now occupied by the Soviets.

(German Home Service 1400)

Moscow Reproaches Greece

Stockholm: Wednesday's Moscow newspapers reproach Greece for not being sufficiently active in fighting fascist elements, states "Izvestiagen". Democratic Greek circles favor provocations which would render possible the tightening of the state of emergency and the creation of a dictatorship by reactionary elements in the Greek army. The Moscow press advocates that the situation in Greece is similar to that in France and Belgium.

(Frankfurt 1020)

Propaganda Is Directed at France and Belgium

Madrid: American correspondents report from Moscow that propaganda supported by "Pravda" against the French and Belgian government has been opened officially. De Gaulle and Pierlot [illegible]

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) NLE 95-16 #7

reinforcements to Poland."

(U.P. via ODC)

Stalin Thanks Churchill

London Broadcasting from a tour of Britain by British trade unionist Sir Walter Citrine writes: "Two glasses of brandy bridge the cold breach of the Polish question. The low [illegible] of Polish production is partly explained by the fact that Polish workers are drunk."

Jews Rejoice That Rumania is Controlled by Soviets

Bucharest: The Rumanian section of the International Congress of Jews has forwarded a reply to Churchill expressing joy of Rumanian Jews that Rumania is now occupied by the Soviets.

(Swedish Book Service 1200)

Moscow Denounces Greece

Stockholm: Wednesday's Moscow newspapers reproach Greece for not being sufficiently active in fighting fascist elements, states "Izvestiagen". Democratic Greek circles fear provocations which would render possible the tightening of the state of emergency and the creation of a dictatorship by reactionary elements in the Greek army. The Moscow press stresses that the situation in Greece is similar to that in France and Belgium.

(Transocean 1020)

Propaganda Is Directed at France and Belgium

Madrid: American correspondents report from Moscow that propaganda supported by "Pravda" agitates the French and Belgian government has been opened officially. De Gaulle and Pierlot are called "reactionary Fascists" because they order the disarming of Communists.

(U.P. 1840)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARA, Date 7/8/10

Conditions in Countries Occupied by Allies

Prague: Commenting on the conditions in the countries occupied by the Anglo-Americans, the Czech paper "Narodni Politika" calls these conditions "a Carnival of Misery".

The Czech paper continues: "Both in France and in Belgium the people compare the present situation with the orderly conditions during the German occupation. In the newly occupied countries it is now recognised that the Reich showed its good intentions to secure the necessary food for the population in all the countries occupied by the German Wehrmacht.

The Anglo-Americans are utterly lacking in these good intentions. They only want to close good business deals and to extend their power in the small countries.

(German Home Service - 2000)

A Reader's Letter to the "Daily Herald"

London: The British paper "Daily Herald" publishes a letter received from a reader, which reflects the general feeling among the population.

It states: "A queue of kings, their crowns under their arms, are ready to let themselves be taken back to their palaces when the Anglo-American troops have won. Is it really worth shedding the blood of thousands of British and American soldiers in order to help these kings back to their thrones, who had nothing better to do than to save their precious skins in England or Egypt?"

(German Home Service - 2000)

Soviets Deceived Population of Szeged

Bratislava: A refugee from the Hungarian city of Szeged reports that the Soviets tried to deceive the population at the beginning of the occupation. Their intention was to lure people from their hiding places and to remove them from the queues they formed in the streets.

The Soviets also re-opened the schools, but after a few days the children failed to return home. On the parents' enquiry they were told that the children had been sent to Russia for their education. Now the few inhabitants left in Szeged try to cross the front in groups in order to get over

1623
Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4
NARA, Date 1/30/96

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The Anglo-Americans are utterly lacking in these good intentions. They only want to close good business deals and to extend their power in the weak countries.

(German Home Service - 2000)

A Reader's Letter to the "Daily Herald"

London: The British paper "Daily Herald" publishes a letter received from a soldier, which reflects the general feeling among the population.

It says: "A queue of kings, their crowns under their arms, are ready to let themselves be taken back to their palaces when the Anglo-American troops have won. Is it really worth shedding the blood of thousands of British and American soldiers in order to help these kings back to their thrones, who had nothing better to do than to save their precious skins in England or Egypt?"

(German Home Service - 2000)

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(German Overseas Service - 1945)

The Diplomatic Corps in Budapest

Budapest: (From our correspondent Heinz Schmitz). The advance of the Soviets, which in the south-east has come within five kilometres of greater Budapest, has necessarily influenced the work and composition of the diplomatic corps in the Hungarian capital.

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The work of the neutral legations is carried on normally and many persons in the last few days have approached the Papal Legation and the Embassies of Sweden and Switzerland. The Finnish diplomats have, however, left the country, whilst the Bulgarian and Rumanian diplomats have been interned in Budapest as they have no means of reaching their countries. The French Embassy has made its premises over to M. J. Brévic. Diplomatic relations between Hungary and France, which have been established since the conclusion of the Trianon treaty in 1920, were not interrupted by the entry of Hungary into the war in 1941. M. Brévic adhered to the Pétain government. Embassy for Peyrat Kerpoi. What is taking care of Turkish interests. The following embassies are represented: Denmark, Croatia, Slovakia, Japan and Manchuria, whose Ambassador has been visiting from Berlin. The Order of Malta is represented by Don Carlo Dei Duchi Gefforelli, whilst the International Red Cross has as its representative Mr. Born.

(DNB - Co25)

Situation of Spain and France

Lisbon: (By Rudolf Holer) Spanish-French relations are extremely critical at the present moment, according to statements by French Foreign Minister Bidault, it is declared in diplomatic circles here. France's Envoy Sangronis, who is staying in Paris to settle disputed questions, is confronted with the difficult task of facing friends of the Red Marquis. The situation for Sangronis seems particularly critical now before de Gaulle's departure for Moscow, since de Gaulle will most likely be very cautious in making any compromises involving the curbing of activities of the Red Marquis, because he certainly does not want unnecessarily, to spoil his own chances in Moscow. Sangronis' general demands are said to be the release (?) of all Spanish consulates in France, curbing of the press campaign against France and prevention of further provocatory actions against Spanish territory.

(Transocean - 1910)

French Ambassador Retiring in Turkey for Fashion Show

London: The former French Ambassador to Turkey, Gaston Bergery, and his American wife,who have decided to remain in Turkey, are going to open a Paris fashion show there next week, reports the "Daily Mail". Madame Bergery, formerly Betina Jones, was a fabulous Schiaparelli mannequin. She herself is going to make the sketches for the dresses.

(Transocean - 1145)

Low Standard of Education in US.

interrupted by the entry of Hungary into the war in 1941. As Brevis observed to the Pope in private audience, Myron Taylor's Appeal, which is taking effect, Turkish interests. The following embassies are represented: Denmark, Croatia, Slovakia, Japan and Manchuria, whose Ambassador was formerly from Peking. The Order of Malta is represented by Don Carlo Dal Duchi Cafforelli, whilst the International Red Cross has as its representative Mr. Born.

(DNB - 0625)

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(Transocean - 1745)

Low Standard of Education in USA

New York: The low standard of education of the American population is deplored by an authoritative American periodical.

It states "During the registering for military service it was established that hundreds of thousands of American citizens could not even write their own names properly."

People who cannot spell in the USA are not confined to the rural population. In New York eight per cent of the adult population have never gone to school.

(German Home Service - 2200)

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

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

One of the best known U.S. special correspondents, Ernie Pyle, recently resigned. In American opinion, he was the best at expressing the feelings of the average American and describing the fighting spirit of the U.S. soldier. This war correspondent gives the following reasons for this resignation: I am dumb, he writes. I am spiritually exhausted. Too much confusion, too many disturbing impressions have crowded in on me. I have the feeling that I shall become mentally unbalanced, am forced to hear another shot fired or see another American soldier killed. I feel as if I would break down if I was forced to write another article about this war.

This is one of the few sincere admissions by an enemy expert dealing with the bloody losses of our enemies on the western front. Such statements of exceptional sincerity also occur in the political field. Commenting on the problem of post-war economics before neutral listeners, an English member of Parliament declared that the English were afraid of talking openly with the United States and the Soviet Union. He said that the anti-Stalinism English Government officials who suggested the payment of the Tsarist debts to the Bolsheviks as a condition for a trade agreement should be locked up. He demanded that those Americans who regarded the world as an object for looting without any sense of responsibility for the consequent chaos must be forcibly shaken out of sleep. He did not believe that the Anglo-Americans would soon realize how useless were their political and military sacrifices and how misleading their wishful dreams about the projected march to Berlin.

To say, however, be sure that the present offensive in the west and the admirable successes which our troops scored according to yesterday's Communique will be a most efficient, though extremely expensive and bloody lesson for our enemies.

(German Home Service - 1230)

Thursday Morning Press Review (Extract)

The "Voelkischer Beobachter" gives prominence to a report from its Lisbon correspondent headed "V-2 behind the wall of silence", which describes the effects of V-2 on the grand policy of our main enemies.

On the one hand it can clearly be recognised that a policy of complete suppression of our new V-weapons is being pursued particularly by the British Ministry of Information, which causes the "Washington Post" to point out that V-2 is the topic of the day with American soldiers at the front in France.

Of particular interest is a really sensational report about

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Of particular interest is a really sensational report about the importance attached to the new German weapon among the allies and about its revolutionary bearing on great political decisions, which is published by the French journalist Pertinax, who emigrated to America, in an article for the North American Newspaper Alliance.

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Bertinax claims to have learnt from authoritative circles in Washington that the representatives of the United States, Great Britain and Russia were completely pre-occupied by the new situation created by the second secret V weapon early in Dumbarton Oaks conference. The real reason why a final agreement was not reached by, according to Bertinax, on the fact that the German V weapons made world security, as it originally planned, impossible.

"V.B." states: this report would have not been true if the German V weapons torpedoed the whole conference of Dumbarton Oaks.

Pacific War Influences Allied Operations in Europe

Berlin: Martin Hellenelsen, the military commentator, writes that the Anglo-American large-scale offensive in western Europe is closely connected with the development of operations in Far East. Hellenelsen writes:

At the present moment when the Allies have renewed their assault against the German west front, we must remember that this war is a world war. Results of battles in one hemisphere inevitably lead to commensurate repercussions in the other hemisphere. The Anglo-Americans have to fight in both hemispheres. Whereas Germany and Japan are defending their "lebensraum" against foreign powers, the British are struggling for the preservation of their empire which has become doubtful, and the Americans are fighting to acquire a dominating position in the world. This fact simultaneously reveals the strength and weakness of both strategical positions.

While Germany and Japan are waging war in their own areas, the Anglo-Americans are more or less far away from their native bases and resources. Then scrutinizing the war situation in Europe and in East Asia, we understand why the Anglo-American command, after six and three years of war respectively, want to end the war as quickly as possible.

The decimation of Allied naval forces in East Asia and the strengthening of Japanese positions in the Chinese and Burmese area compel the American command to strive for an early decision. Any further delay means not only an increase of uncertainty with regard to the final issue of the war, but simultaneously a weakening of the political groups, to the detriment of London and Washington.

This present world war is a land war in Europe; in East Asia it is primarily and almost exclusively a war of naval forces.

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The decimation of Allied naval forces in East Asia and the strengthening of Japanese positions in the Chinese and Burmese area compel the American command to strive for an early decision. Any further delay herewith only an increase of uncertainty with regard to the final issue of the war, but simultaneously a weakening of the political struggle to the detriment of London and Washington.

This present world war is a land war in Europe; in east Asia it is primarily and almost exclusively a war of naval forces. While the invasion of western Europe [illegible] much stronger American and British naval forces than originally planned, the development of operations from the Normandy coast to the German frontier made necessary the use of such great additional naval forces that a considerable shortage is increasingly felt by the Anglo-Americans.

This shortage became evident in particular when the Allies opened operations against the Philippines.

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These operations were to be the beginning of a large-scale attack on Japan. There is no doubt that the Allies, when scheduling the date for attack on the Philippines, reckoned that by the fall of 1944 the war in Europe would be as good as terminated. Large-scale fighting in East Asia has meanwhile flared up, but the strain on Anglo-American military forces in Europe did not lessen.

In the first two opening battles, namely the sea battle at Formosa and the battle for the island of Leyte, still raging without interruption, Japanese strength proved to be so great that American forces thrown into battle against them turned out to be absolutely insufficient. Should the German command succeed (means at their disposal justify the hope that they will succeed) in withstanding the onrush from west and east until the spring of 1945, there is no doubt that events in East Asia will have a noticeable repercussion on operations in Europe.

Activity of Japanese forces has been extremely successful of late, in the battle against invasion troops on the Philippines and no less in China.

American warship formations in particular suffered such losses that it can already be foreseen what consequences such battles will have for the American command in the long run. In addition, it is not only an assumption that certain political calculations by the British are based on a further heavy decrease of United States naval power. The urgent demand by the American naval command for intensified efforts of British naval forces in East Asia was not made for military reasons only.

Formosa and the Philippines indicate what the Japanese still have in store for the Anglo-Americans. It is certain that the Japanese command has not used their high sea fleets so far. Japan can afford to wait, not only because she has strong protection units at her disposal, adequate to the present phase of fighting, but also because her Kamikaze Corps are a strategic air instrument, no longer tantamount to the heavy guns of battleships. The Japanese are taking their time in the battle for the Philippines. It is even good for them to preserve in the American bridgehead on Leyte a "magnet" for Anglo-American ships.

Thanks to their extremely clever tactics the Japanese have succeeded in converting the battle for the Philippines into a battle for American supplies. Leyte has become a bleeding wound for the American naval command and will remain so as long as

[illegal] on Anglo-American military gains in Europe did not lessen.

In the latest two opening battles, namely the new battle at Formosa and the battle for the island of Leyte, still raging without interruption, Japanese strength proved to be so much that American forces thrown into battle against them proved to be absolutely insufficient. Should the German command succeed (means at their disposal justify the hope that they will succeed) in withstanding the onrush from west and east until the spring of 1945, there is no doubt that events in East Asia will have a considerable repercussion on operations in Europe.

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Thanks to their extremely clever tactics the Japanese have succeeded in converting the battle for the Philippines into a battle for American supplies. Leyte has become a bleeding wound for the American naval command and will remain so as long as the battle there is in progress. There is no doubt regarding its final issue, in view of the much shorter connection between Japanese ports and those operation waters.

To what extent American East Asia squadrons are already exhausted is revealed by the fact that the American naval command has withdrawn all warships from the south Atlantic and has left the protection of those waters to a Brazilian fleet.

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The campaign in China is to be put swing again and has cost the Americans their most important air bases. The prime necessity for an intensification of the Anglo-American air war against the Japanese islands are dwindling more and more.

Importance must also be attached to the preparations which Japan is making on the Indian border at present, and which have assumed a clearly offensive character. It is not a hypothesis to say that the development of the war in East Asia is influencing the war in Europe and will do so to a growing extent in the future.

(DNB - 1225)

Voroshilov's Mission to Far East

Berlin: The Völkischer Beobachter with certain reserve today calls attention to the assertion that Marshal Voroshilov had been sent to the Fare East with special military orders, which followed in the wake of a report that General Bulganin had replaced Voroshilov in the Defense Council. The spokesman opined that if Stalin is sending an important man like Voroshilov to the Far East, important developments must be in the offing there. He replied in the negative to the question of whether Voroshilov's appearance in the Far East is likely to be connected with Soviet-Chungking-Chinese relations, but let with Soviet-Japanese relations.

The spokesman continued in this connection that the United States press was lately touching on China with reserve. In the opinion of Wilhelmstrasse a new course seems to be in the offing in Chungking-China, which perhaps might soon be reflected by the United States press.

(Transocean - 1595)

Voroshilov is Available for other Posts

Amsterdam: Well informed observers in Washington consider it possible, according to a Critical News Service report, that Marshal Voroshilov will be appointed Russian delegate at the peace conference of the United Nations and a member of the world security committee. Observers point to the fact Voroshilov's dismissal from the Soviet Defense Committee had set him free for activity connected with post-war planning.

(DNB - 1318)

Rolshevik Attitude not be Influenced by Others

Shanghai: (by Ivar a Mohsert) - The fact that millions of Soviets have been on non-Soviet soil between Norway and Greece for some months is [illegible]

the war in Europe and will be so to a growing extent in the future.

(DNB - 1229)

Voroshilov's Mission to the East

Berlin: The Wilhelmstrasse spokesman with certain reserve today called attention to the assertion that Marshal Voroshilov had been sent to the Far East with special military orders, which followed in the wake of a report that General Bulganin had re-placed Voroshilov in the Defence Council. The spokesman opined that if Stalin is sending an important man like Voroshilov to the Far East, important developments must be in the offing there. He replied in the negative to the question of whether Voroshilov's appearance in the Far East is likely to be connected with Soviet-Chungking-Chinese relations, but not with Soviet-Japanese relations.

The spokesman mentioned in this connection that the United States press was busily touching on China with reserve. In the opinion of Wilhelmstrasse a new course seems to be in the offing in Chungking-China, which perhaps might soon be reflected by the United States press.

(Transocean - 1553)

Voroshilov is Available for other Posts

Amsterdam: Well informed observers in Washington consider it possible, according to a British News Service report, that Marshal Voroshilov will be appointed Russian delegate at the next conference of the United Nations and a member of the world security committee. Observers point to the fact Voroshilov's dismissal from the Soviet Defence Committee has set him free for activity connected with post-war planning.

(DNB - 1318)

Bolshevik Attitude not Influenced by Others

Shanghai (By Wilfred Schmertz) - The fact that millions of Soviets have been on non-Soviet soil between Norway and Greece for some months is a source of great anxiety to Moscow. It is feared that these millions may lose their Bolshevik attitude when faced daily with non-Bolshevik ideas and achievements. Moscow's first reaction in this respect was to unfold a most intensive propaganda programme throughout the Soviet Union, including the smallest villages. This consisted of hundreds of thousands of lectures and congress on Marxism, etc.

[illegible] headlights

The Soviet author points out that the ultimate of importance on modern warfare, and refers to the following warning to his countrymen: "Germany has been through many other countries. There will be many flowering spectacles to dazzle your eye.

Do not believe accounts or misleading pictures of sham civilization. Do not forget that true civilization is marching with you."

(Krasnoyarsk - 1955)

The Battle in Poland in Italy

Berlin: (By Central Press special Berlin correspondent A. J. Tee). - Together with fighting on the western front, operations in Italy have again flared up. It is characteristic of the situation on the Italian front that it has practically not changed during the past two months, although the Americans and British have done every effort to force a decision before winter weather sets in. The front line is still in the hilly terrain where the Apennines gradually slope into the Po plains. The new major British assault which started on Monday was launched exactly at the same point which was previously the center of gravity, about west of Forli, along both sides of the Emilia. Its general direction is westward. Fighting has also flared up in northerly direction of the Ravenna battlefields.

On the other hand the right wing of the British Eighth Army is still tied down and idle in the flooded region south of Ravenna. German quarters stress that fighting in the Apennines where the Allies, despite their tremendous losses in men, have been able to advance only at a snail's pace, will certainly have interesting revelations in store for the writers of history.

(Freedoom - 1940)

Tug-of-War for Kurds

Whenever the Kurdish problem, which has entered a new phase on account of the latest happenings in Iran, has been on unpleasant turn for British Near East policy. Until a few years ago the Kurds were dealt by the British for creating difficulties to the Arabs in Iraq. Now they have become a tool in Bolshevik hands. Civil riots in the last few months and so on have been

...eyes.

...not believe rumours or misleading pictures of whom ...ification. Do not forget that the enemy is watching with you."

(Transocean - 1955)

The Battle Is Raging In Italy

Berlin: (By Central Press special Berlin correspondent D. C. Poo). - Together with fighting on the western front, operations in Italy have again flared up. It is characteristic of the situation on the Italian front that it has practically not changed during the past two months, although the Americans and British have made every effort to force a decision before winter weather sets in.The front line is still in the hilly terrain where the Apennines gradually slope into the Po plains. The new major British assault which started on Monday was launched exactly at the same point which was previously the center of activity, namely west of Forli. Along both sides of the Emilia. Its general direction is westward. Fighting has also flared up in northerly direction of the Faenza battlefields.

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(Transocean - 1640)

Tug-of-War for Turks

Geneva: The Turkish question, which has entered a new phase on account of the latest happenings in Iraq, has taken on unpleasant features for British Near East policy. Until a few years ago the Turks were used by the British for Eastern difficulties to the image in Iraq. Now they have become a tool in Bolshevik hands. Their visits in the last few months and weeks have been [illegible] by Moscow agents. The flights from Ankara of the Shaik of Sulaimaniya were made possible by Soviet assistance. Kurds in Iraq, mostly the Barzani, have been supplied with arms manufactured in the Soviet Union. The Soviets have succeeded in bringing about co-operation between these traditional enemies, the Barzanis and the Kurds, after these had made use of the Kurds to document the Armenians. With the co-operation of these two to play under Soviet auspices, the Soviet line of strength extended up to the Mediterranean, to Kurdistan and to the Persian Gulf.

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1641

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

1642

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

It is like an immobilized parachutist, whose task it is to destroy supply points and other important military sites in the rear of the enemy with the most powerful weapons, but we do not h... to employ heavy forward units. Whilst we have to fight for the freedom and existence of the German nation in central Europe, and in Germany proper, we need every man at the front or in the armaments factories for the defence of our soil. By using our V-weapons we reach far beyond the front line of the enemy without having to dispense with a single soldier. The use of our V-fire has not slackened but has been intensified week by week, ... by using V-1 and V-2 against the Americans or against the British the purpose of the V-fire on the Antwerp area is to make it impossible for him to supply his front line troops and to obstruct traffic in general. V-2 weapons are taking part in this gigantic battle of material along with the gunners tank crews and grenadi... at Geilenkirchen and Eschweiler, who are warding off the offensive and attack of the enemy at the same time with their mysterious and novel actions. When the continuous rainy weather of recent days precludes the use by the enemy of his air forces, the heavy V-fire still appears, piercing the bad weather and hitting right into the enemy's rear, like a fierce lemon. Both V-weapons are thereby being closely coordinated with the stiff defensive battle in the west.

(German News Service - 1930)

1644

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

1645

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

The outflanking actions carried out by the two wings of the Eighth Army were broken up by Wehrmacht artillery fire.

South of Bologna and in the western sector of the front no large-scale actions have taken place.

German patrols continued their harassing attacks against American positions. Prisoners were taken and some fortifications blown up.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

British Eighth Army pressure against German defence positions north-west of Forli increased late this afternoon as the enemy command brought up new formations in the area. The enemy suffered very heavy losses in today's fierce fighting. However all enemy attacks were checked before the main German defence lines.

The situation south of Bologna and in the western sector of the front is unchanged.

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

The battle now raging in the central and Adriatic sectors of the Italian front today increased in violence. The enemy made an exceptionally intensive use of artillery and fighter bombers but did not succeed in breaking through the German lines. The focal point of the battle was north-west of Forli and along the coast, where fighting was particularly severe.

(Radio Tevere - 2330)

Declassified E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5 NWD 7755146

1647

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3 NND 7 85016

- 5.2 (xx) - [illegible] Grenadiers

Honour [illegible] X Flot.

The Unit has earned the "X" Honour Badge in the field as a unit of the National Republican Guard.

Upon its "disbandment" in Milan after the capitulation of the 8th of September, this unit, still completely efficient, placed itself at the disposal of the German Command and was included in the Decima Mas Naval Brigade. From the 10th of December on it and included the month of February 1944, the battalion transformed into a legion carried out many important police operations. On the 5th of August, in the province of Pesaro, it received special praise from the Duce. It recently took part in the large-scale mopping-up operations carried out in the Monte Grappa area. The losses suffered by this unit total forty-seven dead, and seventy-seven wounded, fifteen of whom were awarded German decorations. Over one hundred of its members and fighters were proposed for special war merits. In these operations, the "Lombardia" was responsible for the capture of 391 bandits and 350 enemy prisoners. Moreover, 412 outlaws were wounded and a considerable quantity of war material was recovered.

In view of the foregoing, the "Lombardia" Legion has been considered worthy of wearing the "X" Honour Badge with the following citation: Upholding the most brilliant traditions of the Voluntary Militia for National Security, already awarded a gold and a silver medal in previous campaigns, determined and proud, the battalion has in every area made a worthy contribution to the re-establishment of order and security. Fighting relentlessly against Partisan bands, proving with its deed, its wounds and its decorated men the high standard of its self-sacrifice and of devotion to duty and the Fatherland.

[illegible] Battalion, stationed in Alessandria, left Turin on the 17th of September and joined the German armed forces, reaching Innsbruck on the 21st of September. After a brief stay in Germany this unit returned to Italy and in the mopping-up operations in which it took part gave proof of the loyalty and gallantry of its Legionaries. Citation: Stationed far from the Fatherland at the time of the shameful capitulation, it kept intact the martial spirit of better days and remained loyal to our ally. A brilliant example of a moral virtue and of spirit of self-sacrifice, this unit was always true to Fascist ideals and wrote new glorious chapters in the heroic history of the Blackshirts.

Cyclist "Venezia Giulia" Battalion: It remained gallantly

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNS NLJ 785016

1649

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4 NND 760178

Italian Broadcasts

NEWS FROM ENEMY AND ENEMY-OCCUPIED ITALY

John Amery to broadcast again from Rome

Starting from Wednesday next Monday at 21 hrs. all Italian broadcasting stations will relay a talk by John Amery, son of the British actor who is now in Rome.

(Secret Radio - 0700)

Civilians ordered to leave Arezzo province

A proclamation has been issued by the Germans and Fascists in Arezzo to the effect that all civilians in Arezzo province, except those employed in essential war work, should be ready to leave their homes at the command of the authorities in the last World War, and to the stricken and bombed areas.

(Secret Radio - 0800)

High Mass celebrated in honour of the Patron Saint of Music

In celebration of the Feast of Saint Cecilia, the "Arturo Muti" autonomous legion, officers and men in the charge of Sant'Angelo, also the [illegible] representatives of military and civilian authorities and of the three forces.

(Secret Radio - 0830)

American Parachutists Escaped in the Tuscan Province

American planes have dropped a number of parachutists in the Tuscan province. Detachments of Republican Guards immediately began operations against the enemy forces, which were completed rapid ouf.

(Secret Radio - 1600)

Allied Air-raids on Northern Italy

The "Liberators" have been destroying small localities of northern Italy which have not as military objectives. Yesterday it was the turn of Pescheira, where a large number of bombs were dropped causing great damage to civilian houses. There were many casualties.

(Secret Radio - 1630)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b) NARS Date 7-30-97

165

[illegible] of the British Empire [illegible]

(Overseas Radio - 0700)

Gas Lamps Issued to Italian Civilians

A group of 500 Italian civilians from Rome [illegible] two Germans [illegible] military authorities in Rome [illegible] the Germans [illegible] of the new life they enjoy [illegible] would be to pay respect at the graves of those [illegible] last World War, and to the Germans who [illegible]

(Overseas Radio - 0800)

Hitler Youth Organization Under the Control of the Nazi Party

In the basilica of the [illegible] the "Ettore Muti" automobile legion attended [illegible] in the Church of [illegible] representatives of military and civilian authorities [illegible] armed forces.

(Overseas Radio - 0800)

American Paratroopers Dropped in Two Other Provinces

American planes [illegible] a number of paratroopers in the Cuneo Province. Detachments of Carabinieri [illegible] began operations against the enemy troops, which were completed [illegible].

(Overseas Radio - 1600)

Allied Bombing in Northern Italy

The "liberators" have been operating small localities of northern Italy where there are no military objectives. Yesterday it was the turn of Piacenza, where a large number of bombs were dropped causing great damage to civilian houses. There were many casualties.

(Overseas Radio - 1600)

Federal Government Cuts Soldiers' Allowances

Great unrest is noted among the police in invaded Italy because the Federal Government has decided to stop payment of special war allowances. This allowance was 1,100 lire a month. It must be pointed out that under the staff of the police there are many who were members of partisan bands, now liquidated.

(Overseas Radio - 1600)

"Leonessa" Tank Group: Immediately after the 8th of septemb it took part independently and in conjunction with other units of the Republican National Guard, in many daring police operatio particularly in the Susa, Ivrea, Lake Maggiore and Piacenza areas It suffered losses in officers and men and was awarded many decorations for devotion to duty on the part of its members. The following are the words of the citation awarding the "X" Lomb badge: Solid and proud, even during the most tragic period of our national life, the Group took part in the struggle against partisan bands, bearing witness, by its heroism and by the losses suffered, to its high sense of devotion to duty and spiri of self-sacrifice.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Marshal Graziani Awards Decoration to Italian SS

This afternoon, in a locality in northern Italy, Marshal Graziani awarded to the battle banner of the second battalion of the 1st infantry regiment of the Italian SS a silver medal for devotion do duty on the Nettuno front. Many iron crosses also were awarded by General Pohl (?) to the legionaries of the glorious battalion.

A recording was made of Marshal Graziani's speech and of parts of the ceremony.

(Music)

Major Gabriolli spoke:

"I speak to you, and here before me is a group of wounded soldiers and ex-servicemen. In front of the drawn up battalions. the maimed are seated on benches and look on their comrades proudly. Before them are three battle banners: one is black, the second is tricolour and the third is black. One is called 'Revenge' and the other 'Honor". Here, beside the maimed, the disabled and the wounded, are vivid images of glory and of heroism and amid so much untruth, and so much cowardice, amid the who profit by the black market and those who await the coming of the enemy, these men represent the spiritual elite of the battalions in arms of Italian youth. Their names are the unknown names of peasants, workers and craftsmen, those of professional

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARA Date 6/5/87

it took part independently and in conjunction with other units of the Republican National Guard, in many daring police operations particularly in the Susa, Ivrea, Lake Maggiore and Piacenza areas. It suffered losses in officers and men and was awarded many decorations for devotion to duty on the part of its members. The following are the words of the citation awarding the "M" Mono badge: Solid and proud, even during the most tragic period of our national life, the Group took part in the struggle against partisan bands, bearing witness, by its heroism and by the losses suffered, to its high sense of devotion to duty and spirit of self-sacrifice.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

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(Messages by some of the soldiers to their families could not be monitored owing to bad audibility).

"Have you heard? They have only one hope. They have left behind them in invaded Italy their mothers, their children, their wives. They cherish only one hope: that their voice may reach their far-away homes [illegible] relations. 5\4

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1652

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

1654

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNO No. 730016

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4
NLS 85-51
By [illegible] NARA, Date 7/30/86

endeavour [illegible]
"The [illegible]
the [illegible]
Meanwhile [illegible]
to the [illegible]
that the [illegible]
(The [illegible]

(Reuter 0715 GMT)

Review [illegible]

The [illegible] the [illegible] always [illegible] the new [illegible] Germans [illegible] new weapons [illegible] carried out [illegible]

(Freedom Radio - 2030)

Limited [illegible]

Professor [illegible] last few days [illegible] for the [illegible] the [illegible] discussed [illegible]

(Republic Radio - 2300)

Free Meals for Schoolchildren in Rome

At present fourteen school canteens are in operation in the town of Rome, supplying daily meals to 8000 needy children free of charge.

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

Denial of [illegible]

Radio [illegible] in Milano, Bologna, Turin and [illegible] the Italian Social Republic people are scrounging the garbage for food. Citizens of Turin, Milan and Bologna will laugh at such an allegation. However, it is well to [illegible] Italian radio stations controlled by the Allies want the [illegible] such episodes are occurring in many centres of [illegible] Apart from [illegible] some [illegible] the sad condition of the Sicilian popula- [illegible] very children are homeless, without families, and [illegible] in order to live, including

1650

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News from the Axis Countries

Central Committee Conference Rifts Not Healed

The Central Committee of the Fascist Party met on 7 October, the fixing by the Government of the date of Duce's visit to Germany had yet been made with the object of healing the rifts

(Secret Radio - 0600)

Central Committee of Fascist and Corporative Militia Meets

The Central Committee of Fascist and Corporative Militia met in Naples on November 20 and 21. One of the topics on which was brought up for discussion was that referring to "purge" activities. It was then decided to transfer Militia headquarters to Rome.

(Secret Radio - 0600)

Defence Ministry Must Produce Will Increase

Defence, the former nomenclature of Italian Broadcasts transmitted by London Radio, stated in the course of a meeting, according to reports from the .. Army in Rome, that Fascism, which was born of the spirit of youth, represents a historic necessity and will inexorably pursue its course.

(Secret Radio - 0700)

Fascist Contributions to Farmers to be Refunded

The Corriere newspaper "Unita" states that the Minister for Agriculture of the so-called Grand Government, Gullo, has submitted to the approval of the Council of Ministers the draft of a legislative decree ordering the return to the State of all the contributions made by Fascism to ... farmers for the improvement of their land and produce.

The newspaper supports this decision, asserting that these contributions, made possible by money of Italian citizens, must be returned to the State and consequently to the tax-payers.

(Secret Radio - 1300)

Examinations Begun after Ban of Secretary for Exile

The Minister for Public Instruction of the German Government, after having imposed on Italian people, and the ... text books prepared by the Anglo-Americans, now proposes to extend the charge of Fascist proliferation to those who passed their examinations after the ... of September, 1943, according to the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3 NND 760116

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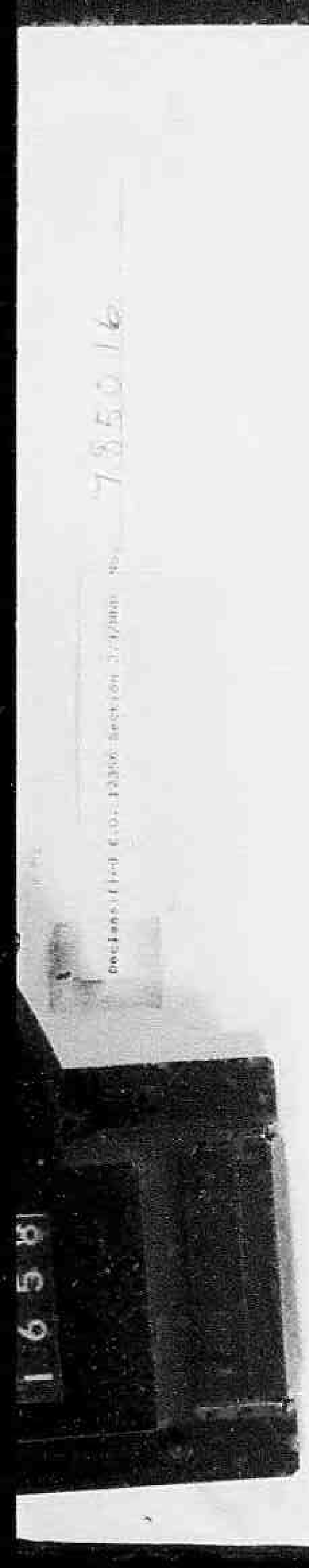

Patrol Balance ending

The crisis of the so-called Scelba Government automatically at the beginning of this week. This morning Minoli, Patrol and the members of his cabinet met Gronchi Montecitorio. It appears are safe that a new cabinet may be set up on Saturday next.

(Secret Radio - 2330)

Surgeon Speaks at Siena

The so-called Minister Saragat has made a speech at Siena in which he attacked the Communists and their Italian Democrats. Referring to the latter he said that the Christian Democratic Party should finally define its position in regard to the institutional question.

(Secret Radio - 2300)

Fascist Gains Ground in Invaded Italy

In invaded Italy Fascism is now triumphant, even in places which were not formerly pro-Fascist, writes the Rome correspondent of the newspaper "Deutsche Handelszeitung". He is of the opinion that this is due to general discontent and to the deterioration of social conditions.

(Radio Tevere - 2330)

Yugoslavs Want Trieste

A Reuter correspondent has interviewed Tito's Ambassador of Finance. He stated that the annexation of Trieste by Yugoslavia is an essential condition of Yugoslavia's future. He alleged moreover that forty per cent of the inhabitants of Trieste are Slav and that the people of the neighborhood of the town are exclusively Slav. Therefore the annexation of the city to Yugoslavia is a logical consequence of its ethnical formation.

(Radio Tevere - 2330)

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COLLECTED NEWS ITEMS

Mistaken Assumptions

Reuter's surprised itself today, Lorenzo Orsenna is said to have dissolved the Republican Armed Forces. No Jews!

This piece of news is not [illegible] matter of denial, though it is interesting enough as a symptom.

The rebirth of the army, and with it of the Italian military spirit, is extremely annoying to our enemies, who believed, after the betrayal, that they had done away with our fighting capacities. The Republican armed forces, on the contrary, have increased their efficiency, perhaps on account of a natural instinct to refute any charge of cowardice [illegible] (fading).

In this year of courage and renewal, Italy has given proof of genuine and daring willingness to fight, and the young Republican army has proudly resisted all insidious manoeuvres by agents who left no stone unturned, ranging from flattery to threats, from intentional cowardice to crime itself, in order to poison the consciences of the valiant Italian soldiers. These soldiers, however, are now at the front in imposing numbers under the orders of Marshall Graziani, and their only desire is to fight and to wipe out the shame which has been cast on the nation. This is the truth, written in flaming letters on the ensigns of the Republican army and on the Tricolor which no longer bears the Royal emblem, and which expresses the will to fight and the unblemished valor of fighting Italy.

(Fascist Radio - 0800)

They Are Afraid

If there were no Reuter's or Radio London, how should we manage to live through this long and dreary period of waiting?

It is not enough to know that sooner or later the real war situation will be revealed and that true merit will be recognised. We must somehow manage to live through this period of waiting, which becomes hourly more and more unnerving.

As there is no news of what should have been the final victory over Germany in Europe, Reuter's and Radio London relate a series of fantastic stories which greatly interest public opinion. They are interesting because they make us laugh. Laugh and grow fat, as the saying goes. Many are the arguments and the people, in the course of this war, which have been used to make the world laugh. Now, it is Hitler's turn.

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The Republican units formed in the country, have increased their efficiency, perhaps on account of a natural instinct to refute any charge of cowardice ... (Italia).

In this year of genuine and daring willingness to fight, and the young Republican army has proudly resisted all insidious manoeuvres by agents who left no stone unturned, ranging from flattery to threats, from intentional cowardice to crime itself, in order to poison the consciences of the valiant Italian soldiers. These soldiers, however, are now at the front in imposing numbers under the orders of Marshall Graziani, and their only desire is to fight and to wipe out the shame which has been cast on the Nation. This is the truth, written in flaming letters on the ensigns of the Republican army and on the Tricolor which no longer bears the Royal emblem, and which expresses the will to fight and the unblemished valor of fighting Italy.

(Fascist Radio - 0800)

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It was indeed essential to feed the general public with some sensational news, which might in part at least, make up for the disappointment caused by the non fulfillment of the promises made regarding the end of this war an end which had been prophesied before the winter.

Hitler has disappeared; Hitler is in a nursing home for nervous diseases; Hitler cannot speak because something is the matter with his throat; Hitler has been operated on and the result of the operation is not known; Hitler refuses to see anyone except Mussolini who rushed to his bedside where he remained for two days.

cr

Better unable to eliminate from the world's stage this man, so dangerous to the Allied cause. Allied propaganda is trying to suffocate him with the weight of their nonsense.

[illegible] shows that Hitler's personality, despite all the foolish things which have been said all over Europe, is still very much feared. It is true the situation of the Allied armies is not such as to create great hopes of successes, which should have been [illegible] the following [illegible] itself those successes could have been achieved, enemy propaganda would gladly have avoided speaking of Hitler's health. Being unable to achieve with their own arms the victory which becomes daily more difficult, the enemies of Germany are only waiting for some negative event on the other side, which might achieve [illegible] coveted victory.

It is true that the Italians who are at the head of the Axis nations work together, scrupulously and zealously, with the aim of preparing a surprise which will not be very welcome to the Allies. I surprise which the Allies anticipate and which disturbs their minds, especially as they do not know when form it will take. So they have entrusted Reuter's with the task of finding out, of creating the situation. Reuter's and every propaganda-think tank and army, trying to discover what it is all about.

To know what Hitler is doing, what he is studying, what he is preparing: this is the aim of many propagandas.

Lately, we have learned a piece of news which very much amazed us. In view of its [illegible] Hitler, according to enemy propaganda, has [illegible] to Tokio. For a very cautious [illegible] 10,000 kilometers represents a difficult undertaking and a [illegible] proof of energy.

We are amazed by this information, because it shows us [illegible] which Reuter's and world [illegible] news. We can assure them that Hitler is enjoying excellent health, that he is very well and is preparing a surprise which will [illegible] a pleasant one for [illegible] propagandists.

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

[illegible] by Cesare Rossi ("Il Tempo Sereno")

Colonel Rossi has published in the "Stampa" an article entitled "Country, Le Fratelle and Military Honor" in which he discusses the peculiar position of all those who keep aloof from [illegible] life and wait to see what turn events will take. Luckily, - says the writer - only a small category have remained with attitude, a category which reflects a value of its own in the events which connect one another in Italian national life. They may be considered the outcasts of all the [illegible] and ideas which have recently [illegible]

1664

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356 7-25-96

1691

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSC Nr. 735016

1641

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4 NARA, Date 7/15/96

[illegible] (Dr) Hitler [illegible]

[illegible] that at is [illegible] that the Germans has [illegible] Fascist, that the army remained the army and took [illegible] be responsible for the death [illegible] people who have suffered so greatly and will continue [illegible]

In ancient times - says the Duchess - soldiers [illegible] the right, crying "Long live the King" or "God the King", [illegible] when the King had been hit or pick his bags and leave. That [illegible] could otherwise what else however, because it would have [illegible] preserving the laws and fighting the Fascists and the Germans [illegible] are awaiting the King's return to be taken on again and entertained, even if only in petty tiny, with the command of troops. They aren't silly, Fireside conservatists. They might go to southern Italy and offer their services to the King but they don't. They are much too prudent.

Today, situations in Italy many soon become equivocal. On one hand, people await the legitimization of their interests, and on the other the legitimization of the situation. The new in itself counts for nothing, nor does the emancipation. The only thing that counts is their own interests. This is the fundamental principle of these timeservers.

(Pesaro Radio 1400)

Clothes Shipped by America

The newspaper "Corriere Repubblicano" comments upon the news reported by enemy agencies and broadcast by Allied radios in invaded Italy, concerning the shipment of 900 tons of used clothing from America to southern Italy to help the inhabitants of those regions in view of the coming winter. This is indeed an interesting gift. I conjure up a picture of rags and remnants of American clothing, of all that has been discarded by military and civilian Allied forces; this, according to American thinking constitutes aid to be extended to the people of southern Italy.

This is the United States' gift to Italy for 1944: the first which has been made. The nature of this gift clearly shows what American mentality is regarding our country.

Even when we suffered major national calamities, such as floods, earthquakes and similar disasters, no country ever thought of sending such a gift to Italy. It was known that Italy was a civilized country and that a gift of this kind would have been humiliating to her. Never had such a thing been done. The Americans who can boast of a civilization only one thousand five hundred years younger than ours, have had no such scruples and consequently have sent over their rags to Italians to [illegible] Italy.

pressing the lines and righting the Fascists and the Ger[illegible]
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even if only in peace time, with the demand of troops. They are
short. Fireside Correspondent. They signs go to southern Italy to
offer their services to the King but they don't. They are only
the prudent.

Today, situations in Italy may even become equivocal. On
one hand, people want the legitimization of their interests,
and on the other the legitimization of the situation. The masses
simply count for nothing, nor does the emancipation. The only
thing that counts is their own interests. This is the fundamental
principle of these treasurers.

(Fascist Radio 1400)

Clothes Shipped by Airplane

The newspaper "Corriere Repubblicano" comments upon the news
reported by enemy agencies and broadcast by Allied radios in
occupied Italy, concerning the shipment of 900 tons of used
clothing from America to southern Italy to help the inhabitants
of those regions in view of the coming winter. This is indeed
an interesting gift. It conjures up a picture of rags and remnants
of American clothing, or all that has been discarded by exiles
and civilian Allied forces: this, according to American thinking
constitutes aid to be extended to the people of southern Italy.

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Americans who can boast of a civilization only one thousand
five hundred years younger than ours, have had no such scruples
and consequently have sent over their rags to Italians in southern
Italy.

The reason for this gift is easily understood: "You Italians"
- say the Americans -, and if they don't say so they certainly
think it - "you Italians are a lot. In fact, you must live, so long
as you are ready to remain our humble servants.

5157

Declassified E.O. 12958 Sec. 3.5
NARA, Date 7-6-05

1669

Declassified - Authority NND 760116

[illegible] (TY) [illegible] Russia

"You may live, if you serve." The hand which bestows the gift ... belongs to a mind that imagines the object of its generosity to be completely subjugated. It is only there that gratitude may be spoken of in the present tense.

This attitude recalls that of the master who holds to keep alive his creditor only to exploit him to the utmost. The slave driver and the slave.

This is no idle confusion; it is the reflection of the Marxian deterioration to make a pretext out of the German people.

(Foreign Affairs - 1/03)

From our Special Correspondent on the Southern Front

I have been able to visit the prison of the Ospedale Maggiore in Bologna, where the Germans perpetrated their crimes. In the hospital cellars, transformed into torture chambers, there still prevails an atmosphere of tragedy. The walls of those horrible rooms are still splashed with blood. The criminals had turned one of the hospital wards into a dormitory, into which they had gathered - large numbers of shirts in darkness, the result of recent looting. A kind of electric workshop had also been set up where the bandits had versions of the Republican National Guard and of the Tenth [illegible] arms and munitions, cases of explosives, were found in storerooms under the operating buildings.

Through the confession of some of the evil-doers arrested, it has been possible to throw more light on the foul activities of the band. It cannot be learned without disgust that there were some young women among the criminals.

Many of the victims in the prison have been identified. All the corpses have had skulls fractured and bear traces of torture.

One cannot but reflect on the brutal weaknesses of these criminals. The whole of Bologna knows the identity of these terrible outlaws who, under the label of patriots, disgrace their exploits.

Among red banners, red stars and portraits of Stalin, we have seen in this tragic building of Bologna the most terrible signs of the blind brutality which will be denounced by every Italian with relentless ferocity who persecuted with fury insane, so that our ideals may be safeguarded.

(Special Envoy - 2020)

World News of the Last Twenty-four Hours, by Viator

1941

Declassified for 2012 Presidential Review Initiative

[illegible] from to take a profit out of the Italian people.

(Corr. Milan - 1 CS)

From our Special Correspondent with the Expeditionary Corps

I have been able to visit the cells of the Fascist Muggiore in Bologna, where the most [illegible] Nazi crimes. In the hospital cellars, reduced to [illegible] still prevails an atmosphere of terror. The walls of those horrible rooms are still [illegible] with blood. The Nazi brigands had burned one of the hospital wards [illegible] dormitory into which they had gathered - [illegible] - the results of recent looting. A kind of [illegible] has been set up where the helmets [illegible] of the Republican National Guard and of the Fascist [illegible] and [illegible], chests of explosives, were found in [illegible] behind the explosive building.

Through the confession of some of the [illegible] arrested, it has been possible to shed [illegible] on the foul activities of the band. It cannot be learned without disgust that there were also young women among the criminals.

Many of the victims in the pits have been identified. All the corpses have had their [illegible] slaughtered and bear marks of torture.

One cannot but realize the [illegible] wickedness of these criminals. The whole of Bologna knows the history of these terrible outlaws who, under the [illegible] of patriots, disgrace their exploits.

Among red banners, the [illegible] the party [illegible] of Stalin, we have seen in this tragic building of torture the most [illegible] signs of the blind brutality which will be combated by every Italian with relentless ferocity [illegible] with every means, so that our ideals may be safeguarded.

(Stefani Radio - Zero)

World News of the Week Transmitted Hours, by Stefani

The struggle in the west and in Italy has produced violence so far unknown. The attrition to which [illegible] forces are subjected on both fronts is proved by the number of works destroyed by the Germans and by the number of [illegible] operations. On the whole the situation [illegible] unchanged.

pp

A Lie Which Leads to the Discovery of the Truth

Republican Italy's enemies have in their propaganda supplied too many evidences of stupidity to be believed any longer. However through their newspapers and radio they address people who are infinitely more stupid than they are and they always succeed in obtaining some results. We must admit it. But this does not prevent their inventions being useful to others. We say all this with special reference to allegations by a Swiss newspaper in Italian language - "Popolo e Libertà" - about atrocities committed by Fascism against the clergy in Republican Italy. The paper's statements have been picked up immediately by many radios. And this too is very significant.

Everybody knows the attitude of the invaders to the clergy and religion in Italy and how they have often managed to have priests who were not favorable to them slaughtered by outlaws. But now it is absurd, and even grotesque in this case, that Italy's enemies should want to base a propaganda effort on a topic which is contrary to them. The Godless, who in invaded Italy organize attempts against the liberty of religion, clearly indicate how strong the defence of moral values and above all of this deep feeling of the Italian people is on the other side. To invent facts about Fascist violations and atrocities against religion and the clergy, when many millions of Republican Italians see with their own eyes the reality, means that our enemies do not have a clear conscience. They have made too much use of religion and of the clergy as an instrument for their political aims. This has deeply hurt the religious feeling of the nation. Now they are attempting to stage a counter-manoeuvre.

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

- B 1 (V) -

MISCELLANEOUS

Italian Citizen Carries Out Stratospheric Flight

It is learned that an Italian citizen residing in Argentina, Major Oliviero, has carried out an attempt at a stratospheric flight, along with other Italians, among whom were a Salesian priest, De Agostini, Mr. Temporelli, Mr. Frecastori and others. During the first attempt, which lasted eleven hours, the balloon inflated with helium reached the height of 16,000 metres. The leader of the expedition stated to the journalists that he was confident of being able to beat the record of stratospheric flight which is held by Professor Piccard.

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

Italian Prisoners to Work in Soviet Mines

Fascist against the clergy in Republican Italy. The paper's statements have been picked up immediately by enemy radios. And this too is very significant.

Everybody knows the attitude of the invaders to the clergy and religion in Italy and how they have often managed to have priests who were not favorable to them slaughtered by outlaws. But now it is absurd, and even grotesque in this case, that Italy's enemies should want to base a propaganda effort on a topic which is contrary to them. The Godless, who in invaded Italy organize attempts against the liberty of religion, clearly indicate how strong the defence of moral values and above all of this deep feeling of the Italian people is on the other side. To invent tales about Fascist violations and atrocities against religion and the clergy, when many millions of Republican Italians see with their own eyes the reality, means that our enemies do not have a clear conscience. They have made too much use of religion and of the clergy as an instrument for their political aims. This has deeply hurt the religious feeling of the nation. Now they are attempting to stage a counter-manoeuvre.

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

- B 1 (W) -

MISCELLANEOUS

Italian Citizen Carries Out Stratospheric Flight

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(Fascist Radio - 1300)

Italian Prisoners to Work in Soviet Mines

Twenty one thousand Italian prisoners captured in the Balkans by irregular bands during the days of the Badoglio capitulation have passed through Rumania. These prisoners are destined to work in Soviet mines situated beyond the Ural mountains.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Reformation of Italian Syndicates

The Moscow newspaper "War and the Working Class" devotes some of its space to the reformation of the Italian syndicates in the invaded areas. The newspaper reminds its readers that British trade

p.

Union delegates and members of the American syndical organisation, during their recent visit to the invaded areas of Italy, promised to help the Italian syndicalists to exchange that Italian syndicalists should refrain from political activities.

One of them, indeed, - the paper adds - Sig. Antonini, under the pretext of helping the struggle against the communist peril, has left the syndical movement and organised the so-called Christian-Democrats to replace the so-called communist and socialist workers.

In the meantime, the paper concludes, there was no question to hand over to these syndicates the 250.000 dollars which have been collected on their behalf.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Do Gaulle on Italy

De Gaulle today spoke on the debate on foreign affairs in the French Consultative Assembly. Concerning Italy, de Gaulle reiterated from revealing the territorial clauses of the capitulation.However, he said what he would be ready to offer a friendly hand to Italy should the Parenti government recognise Frenchs rights. It is well known that both pre-war democratic France and the France of de Gaulle always upheld the principle that Italian emigrants in Tunisia should accept naturalisation.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Special Messages

We now broadcast special messages to our Roman brothers: L'araldo lo gridava (The herald has spoken) -Lo stesso sono risuperso (Grocus have reappeared) - La chiave apre (The key opens) - La lepre si è rivista (The hare has been seen again) Dell'altra parte del ponte (On the other side of the bridge)- Il fossato è pieno d'acqua (The ditch is full of water)- Il fare è spento (The lighthouse is out) - La mandria si inferoce (The herd is increasing) - Un fascio di crisantemi (A bunch of chrysanthemums) -- Sempre in via Acaja (Always in Via Acaja) - Domenica è prossima (Sunday is near) - Il mercato e Mascagni (The market and Mascagni) - I lupi si ritirano (The wolves are withdrawing) - La sveglia suona (The alarm clock rings) - La signora è tornata (The lady has come back) - Ancora crocetta (More little crosses) - La porta è aperta (The door is open) - Di corsa o al passo (Running or walking) Un re con il lume (A ray of moon-light) - Moglie e buoi dei paesi tuoi (Wife and cattle should be of your own country) - Una cantina all'oscuro (a cellar in the

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

De Gaulle and Tunis.

De Gaulle, being unable to [illegible] in the French Consulate Assembly. (Concerning Italy, De Gaulle reiterated [illegible] of the capitulation [illegible] to offer a friendly [illegible] government concerning [illegible] both pre-war [illegible] always uphold the principle that Italian [illegible] should accept naturalization.

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

Special Broadcast

We now broadcast special [illegible] L'aereo è partito (The plane has gone) - Le trecce sono ricomparse (Braids have reappeared) - Lo chiavo aprre (The key opens) - Le luogo si è rivisto (The hare has been seen again) Dall'altra parte del ponte (On the other side of the bridge)- Il fossato è pieno d'acqua (The ditch is full of water)- Il fare è spento (The light has gone out) - Le cambrie si ingrossa (The bars is increasing) - Un fascio di crisantemi (A bunch of chrysanthemums) - Sempre in via Roma (always in Via Roma) - Domenica è [illegible] (Sunday is near) - Il mercato e Mussolini (The market and Mussolini) - I lupi si ritirano (The wolves are withdrawing) - Lo sveglio suona (The alarm clock rings) - La signora è tornata (The lady has come back) - Ancora crocette (More little crosses) - La porta è aperta (The door is open) - Di corsa : al passo (Running or walking) Un raggio di luna (A ray of moon-light) - Meglio a casa sua (Better in your own country) - Una cantina all'ombra (A cellar in the shade) - La croce è tracciata sul cielo (The cross is fixed on the sky) - Una scrittura chiara (A clear hand-writing) - Giuseppe si ricorda (Giuseppe changes his mind) - Le ruote non sono corrette (The [illegible] tyres) - L'elica gira (The propeller is in action) - La cenere è calda (The ash is hot) - Mussolini spezzerà per sempre questa guerra (Special message to "Giobbe": war).

(Radio Tevere - 2330)

cf

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NLT 96-16

Yugoslavia and Allied Broadcasts

FREE YUGOSLAVIA in Yugoslav - 11620 Kcs - 1305 - November 22

Victims of Fascists to Be Exhumed

A national commission has been created in Belgrade to carry out the removal from the so-called Jewish cemetery of the bodies of the victims of the Fascists and their collaborators during the period between September 7 and 11.

The purpose of the exhumation, which has already begun, is twofold: first, to identify the bodies and turn them over to their next of kin for burial wherever possible, in family graves; second, to ascertain, from the bodies or from friends or relatives, after the bodies have been identified, the gravity of the atrocities committed by the Germans or by their collaborators. The persons guilty of these crimes will be punished with noted Partisan thoroughness.

The bodies of the identified victims are being placed in individual coffins, while the others will be buried in a common grave reserved for the national martyrs who gave their lives for the national cause.

As exhumation operations progress, the public will be notified through the local press.

New Yugoslav Stamps

Bids will be received for new Yugoslav postage stamps. The Yugoslav Post-Office authorities have authorized the issuance of fifteen new postage stamps.

Besides the usual technical requirements, artists will have to bear in mind that subjects figuring on the stamps must be chosen from among the following: the picture of Marshal Tito, according to an approved photograph; the country's escutcheon or shield; figures of male and female Partisan fighters who were the heroes of the national liberation struggle; scenes drawn from the struggle for national liberation and scenes of important events and battles in the history of the Yugoslav people.

Bidders are to submit their drawings to the Main Postal Building in Belgrade, not later than December 1, 1944.

FREE YUGOSLAVIA in Yugoslav - 11120 Kcs - 1605 - November 23

No Allied Landings in Dalmatia

during the period between September 7 and 11.

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Artists are to submit their drawings to the Main Postal Building in Belgrade, not later than December 1, 1944.

FREE YUGOSLAVIA in Yugoslav - 11120 Kos - 1605 - November 23

No Allied Landings in Dalmatia

The Tan Yug Telegraph Agency reports that questions are being asked from all sides about the SCO's announcement of an Allied landing on the Dalmatian mainland, and of their advance, together with forces of the National Liberation Army, towards Herzegovina and Montenegro.

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511 (9)

authorized by the General Headquarters of the National Army
of Liberation and Partisans of Yugoslavia ...

is without precedent. The Allies have asked permission to enter
the port, 2 battleships and 2 cruisers, 2 batteries of artillery.
Supreme Allied Headquarters has granted this permission, and Allied
units are now disembarking. The enemy is Germans and Germans alone
in support of the army of the National Liberation Army. No
other country is involved."

RADIO GENEVA - 1930 GMT - November 23

Postal Service - Public Participation

bearing Allied messages only are going to cost 50 centimes in
the middle

RADIO [illegible] - 1400 GMT - November 23

The French-Italian Narrows

The announcer read the following excerpts from a war
correspondent's article:

"Onward I tending your capital, thick with affection
of your all-industrious wife, famous sweetheart, sister, or
daughter dug it. Their sweat and tears mingled with the earth..."
writes war correspondent Indre Viau

"I cannot watch without affection the diligence and
devotion shown by the voluntary labor units. Our soldiers'
hearts are moved by seeing our blood-relations belaboring the
soil. We stop near a forty-year-old woman. She has long
finished her own section of the trench; now she is helping with
the next ditch. To test her whether she likes the work. She
gives us a glance, lifts her eyes to the sky and says, deeply
moved: I wish I could render the soil fall-proof with my
own heart's blood if need be I would scratch it out with
my fingernails, my arms are fighting in front of me.

Motherly daughters! You who expend all your fair strength
to build these fortifications for the homeland, be blessed for

Declassified E.O. 12356, Section 3.3(b)(1) NLF 74-50 #16

in ... [illegible] ... Wine
... [illegible] ... observation. Very, Mr
... [illegible] ...

RADIO ... [illegible] ... December 23

Postal ... [illegible] ... Received

... [illegible] ... authorities have ... mailed War ... post cards
bearing ... [illegible] ... only ... [illegible] ... sent to soldiers in
the ... [illegible]

RADIO ... [illegible] ... December 23

The Transcontinental Express

The ... [illegible] ... read the following excerpts from a war
correspondent's ... [illegible]

"Because ... [illegible] ... leaving your ... [illegible], thick with affection
of your ... [illegible], your wife, ... [illegible], sweetheart, sister, or
daughter ... [illegible]. Their sweat and tears mingled with the earth..."
writes War Correspondent Endre Kos:

"... [illegible] ... never ... without admiration the diligence and
devotion shown by the voluntary labor units. Our soldiers'
hearts are moved to see our blood-relations by ... [illegible] ... the
soil. ... [illegible] ... sixty-year-old woman. She has long
finished her one section of the trench: now she is helping with
the ... [illegible] ... soil. ... [illegible] ... weather she likes the work. She
gives up ... [illegible], glances ... [illegible] ... eyes to the sky, and says, deeply
moved: I wish I could ... [illegible] ... the soil ... [illegible] ... with my
own hearts, bit ... [illegible] ... need ... so I would scratch it out with
my fingernails. My sons are fighting in front ... [illegible]

"... [illegible] ... girls! Daughters! You who ... [illegible] ... all your hair strength
to build ... [illegible] ... fortifications for the Motherland ... [illegible] ... be blessed for
this. We know that the women of Hungary have always been first
among all the women of the world. The Hungarian woman has always
stood by her ... [illegible] ... in battle, if necessary; so history teaches
us. The soul of the Hungarian woman has always shone in the
night or daytime and it was often ... [illegible] ... the will which
steeled ... [illegible] ... men.

np

[illegible]

[illegible] more tenderly [illegible] the [illegible] sons [illegible] to give their [illegible] They shall feel that [illegible] and tears of their [illegible] the [illegible] of their sons [illegible] to the last drop of blood ...

This is the best message [illegible] could give the Honved fighting for the future of Hungarist Hungary.

Youth in the Defense of Budapest

The seventeen-year-old fighting in the Budapest [illegible] deserves the fullest praise... These [illegible] have no fear. Their commander, Captain [illegible], said that they had [illegible] Hungarian youth to be ready to sacrifice life in the struggle for liberty. They are hardly twenty years of age but they are fighting with iron determination. They deserve to be called men.

RADIO BUDAPEST I - In Hungarian - 1540 [illegible] - 2 November [illegible]

Cabinet Meeting

The M.T.I. (Hungarian News Agency) announces that the members of the government held a cabinet meeting under the chairmanship of Janos Szalloczy, Deputy Premier, at 1700 hours on Thursday. The cabinet meeting dealt with topical questions, and [illegible] midnight.

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

1676

and leave it their monastic, and [illegible] to attend the
the freedom [illegible] their work. The soldiers want to [illegible]
to the last drop of blood in.

"This is the best message we [illegible] can give the
moved feeling for the future of Hungarian Hungary.

Death to the Defenders of Budapest

The seventeen-year fighting in the Budapest sector
deserves the highest praise... These boys know no fear.
Their commander, Colonel Maroth-Smith, said that they had proved
Hungarian youth to be ready to sacrifice life in the struggle
for liberty. They are hardly twenty years of age but they are
fighting with iron determination. They deserve to be called
men.

B'dio Budapest 3 - in hungarian - 1640 K. - 1220 - November 2

Cabinet Meeting

The M.T.I. (Hungarian News Agency) announces that
the members of the government held a cabinet meeting under the
chairmanship of Zoltan Tildy, Deputy President, at 1700
hours on Thursday. The cabinet meeting dealt with topical
international problems, and - [illegible] after midnight.

5139

7550/6

[illegible] Italian Soldiers, Sailors, [illegible] to Italian Fighting Forces :

[illegible] Broadcast (Clandestine) to Italian ex Italy

[illegible] - 0530 - November 6)

Excerpt follows:

[illegible] have been waging against the Black Brigades in the [illegible] of the Duce. The Partisans set a Fascist prisoner free [illegible] with the aim of saving the autochthonous [illegible]. In reply, the Germans executed 20 Italian patriots to every one [illegible] operation is [illegible] destroyed. The Patriots, who had [illegible] of Fascist power, exploited the [illegible] disarmament [illegible] of whom were killed; two hundred and ten were wounded and thirty-one [illegible].

The enemy's plight [illegible] Black Brigades will be sufficient to [illegible] twenty flying squads.

In Piedmont, twenty-two [illegible] have deserted.

In Turin, five officers [illegible] company of sappers, who joined the Partisan forces.

In Milano, sixteen [illegible] went into hiding, taking with them twelve modern machine guns and 22,000 rounds of ammunition.

In Novara, an [illegible] soldiers called a German anti-Italian unit went into hiding.

In Milan (?), a demonstration of [illegible] on bicycles mustered strength as the work of a different group of action. Most of these Bersaglieri were able to join one of our units.

"Italy is Alive, Help the Partisans"

A textile industrial [illegible] Susa Valley, whose factory produces military textiles for the Germans, [illegible] over 200 meters of material, giving it to the local Committee of Liberation, so that it should be distributed to those who are fighting for liberty. With this material, the Partisans were able to make many overcoats.

What spurred this industrialist of the Susa Valley to make this gesture? Firstly, his feelings as an honest Italian, and secondly, his hate for the Germans, who invaded Italy, ruined her economy, her finances, and [illegible] her industry.

The patriotic gesture of this textile industrialist, who produced 1,200 meters of material, handing it over to the Partisans, [illegible] of the Liberal Industrialist who,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3 NND 760016 By [illegible] NARA, Date [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 13526 7.2(b)(1)
NLT 16791

[illegible] Black Brigade in the village of [illegible] Partisans and a Russian prisoner-of-war, with the aid of [illegible], the prisoners to give [illegible]. In fact, the Black Command of Turin gave orders to carry out a [illegible] operation on Pratolungo. The Partisans, who had [illegible] in advance, captured the commando, [illegible] of them were killed, one wounded and [illegible] were prisoners.

The booty captured by the Black Brigades will be sufficient to last about twenty flying squads.

In Milano, twenty-two executions have occurred.

In Varese, five officers influenced a company of engineers, who joined the Partisan forces.

In Milano, sixteen artillerymen went into hiding, taking with them twelve modern machine guns and 20,000 rounds of ammunition.

In Novara, one Alpini soldiers killed a German sub-lieutenant and went into hiding.

In Milan (M), a band [illegible] Garibaldi on bicycles until [illegible] to the work of a Partisan group of seven. Most of these Garibaldini were told to join one of our units.

"Industrial Lives, Help the Partisans"

A textile industrial plant of the Susa Valley, whose factory produces military textiles for the Germans, intercepted over 200 metres of material, giving it to the local Committee of Liberation, so that it should be distributed to those who are fighting for liberty. [illegible] special, the Partisans were able to make [illegible] overcoats.

That spurred [illegible] industrialist of the Susa Valley to make this gesture? Firstly, his feelings as an honest Italian, and secondly, his hate for the Germans, who invaded Italy, ruined her economy, but [illegible] and [illegible] all her industry.

The patriotic gesture of this textile industrialist, who [illegible] 200 metres of material, handing it over to the Partisans, [illegible] the Milanese industrialist who, [illegible]. The 150,000 lire, as worthy of praise, however, is [illegible] something else: it must be an example for other textile industrialists of invaded Italy. The cotton and wool industries, which are still [illegible], work exclusively for the Germans, who take over the manufactured products, though the cotton, wool, machinery, and the workers are Italian.

5138

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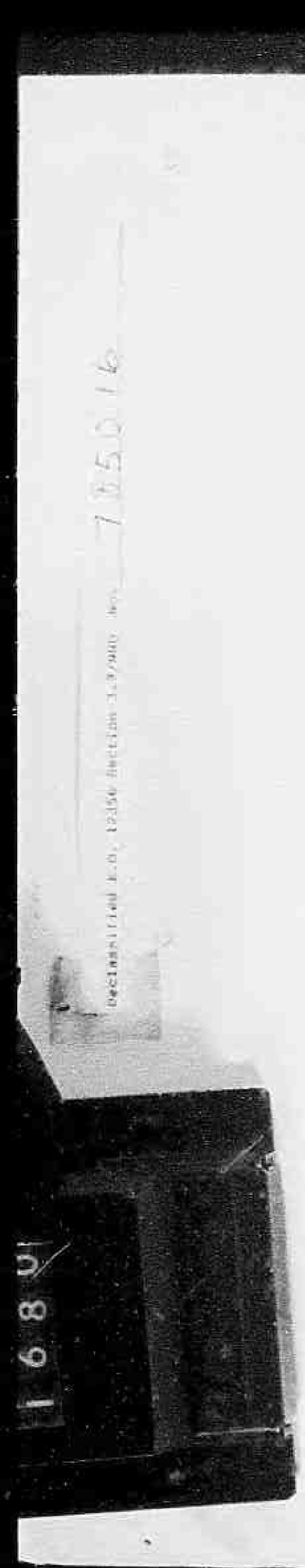

The Lesser Group of Corporeal Theatres, which is the least
the "Pinnacle" Company of Illustrious Presentation is also the
core of the Alcove of the Star, which is especially characterized
by a Crowd of Spectacular Foreign Currency and Gold, and by
the Musicians in Grace, who Announce the Start of Each Production
in Joyous Song.

It is this Collective, Luminary Theatre, that is our Little
"Pit of the Puppet" Company, who Announce Each Production to
Live Life - Sometimes, the Show Must Start Even by the Citizens
of Lucerne Really, who are Opposed by the Theatre and the
Mental.

By Their Powers, Each Theatrical Phase who Specializes
and Motion are not the Workers, the Employees, and the
Technicians. Too they do not even Have the Necessary Hands
to Remove the Theater. Those who Operate and Record are not the
the Ecclesiastical Persons, Stated by the "Patron" Pagans and by
the Most Important Stages who Have the Specialties and Record are not the
Most Visible Theatricalists, who Are Also Those Known by Grace.
In other words, by Your Name or the Visible People Have Watched
the Opportunity Not the Power of Theatrical Productions and
Will of Us to Get Back. Who Have Come Up Together and Had
Spread It To

The Special Type of Topical Employee and Role - the Importance
of Two Theatrical Understudies of his Studio "Play."

"The Two Are Cultures and the Performance in

Patriots in their struggle, furnishing them with clothes and financial assistance, will readily find the means to this end. They need to do it if they really want to serve the cause of national liberation and save the Independents, if they want to have the right to being considered and respected as honest brothers, and not as pawns of the Nazi invader. They must do it, to avenge the shame of twenty years of the Fascist regime, shattered by many unforgettable days of the North.

For the textile producers with productive facilities, a concrete road is open: help the committees for liberty, imitate the gesture of the Milanese industrialist of the Susa Valley.

"Who are the speculators and the profiteers?"

The little group of treasury fascists, which at this hour heads the "Provisional Council of Ministers", has begun to sing the song of the exploits of the Lire, which is systematically thwarted by a group of speculators in foreign currency and gold, and by the numerous hoarders, who increase the black market and raise the prices even.

It is also satisfied, treasury fascists, that in our little "P... di P" republic, the hoarders and the speculators owe to life like parasites. But this was already known by the citizens of invaded Italy, who are oppressed by the Fascists and the Nazis.

We must, however, make a distinction: those who speculate and hoard are not the workers, the employees, and the technicians, for they do not even have the necessary bread to stave off hunger. Those who speculate and hoard are not the 600,000 workers, ruined by the "Fascist" regime and by the Nazi invasion; those who hoard and speculate are not the half million unemployables, who were also ruined by fascism. In other words, 95 per cent of the Italian people have neither the opportunity nor the means of speculating on currency and gold or on food goods. Who, then, are the hoarders and the speculators?

The speculators in foreign currency and gold, the hoarders of goods, the organizers of the black market, the profiteers of the Italian people, those responsible for the financial disaster, are the heads of treasury Fascism, the members of the so-called "Provisional" government, and their high protectors. In order to feed the black market and to make the prices soar, it is necessary to have the goods. Only the German thieves and the Fascist mercenaries are able to hoard the wheat, the cattle, the oil, everything - by means of requisitions, seizures, state granaries, and the so-called taxes.

pp

These are the people who send to Germany most of our products, throwing the rest into the vortex of the black market in order to realize millions of illegal gains, because of which they can buy foreign currency, gold, and jewels, and deposit them in foreign banks. Mountains of paper lire are necessary for this, and those who have them, are the Fascists, sold to the Germans. Pavolini is paid 400,000 lire monthly by the Nazis. The mercenary Graziani receives 250,000 lire monthly from th invaders. The criminals Pavolo and Dave (?) are paid salaries of 150,000 lire a month by the Germans.

Mussolini deposited a million Swiss francs in Switzerland. Farinacci deposited 500,000 dollars in Argentina. The bandit Pavolini bought a diamond ring for 1,500,000 lire in Italy.

This is the band of speculators and evil-doers. It is a band of Fascists, traitors of the Fatherland and of the people.

The struggle against the speculators and hoarders has only one aim for the people of invaded Italy: salaries and wages adequate to the cost of living; sufficient and healthful food rations; no more delivery of food products to the state granaries and no more taxation.

People of Milan, Turin, and Genoa, do not give food to the German thieves and the Fascists. Request, through strikes and mass demonstrations, sufficient rations to live as men and not as animals.

RADIO BERNE in French - 17.85 M. - 1245 - November 21

Swiss Wounded by Shell

Basle is still under the menace of Krauts bombardments. Schools and factories have been closed for safety.

This morning, a shell exploded near Basle, just on the border, wounding a young man who had to be taken to a hospital.

Red Cross activities

The Geneva Red Cross today received a delegation of the British Red Cross.

The high Commissioners for those refugees who are under th protection of the League of Nations have arrived from London to discuss with the International Red Cross Committee questions [illegible] European countries.

them in foreign banks. Mountains of paper lire are necessary for this, and those who have them, are the fascists, sold to the Germans. Bevilmi is paid 400,000 lire monthly by the Nazis. The mercenary Graziani receives 350,000 lire monthly from the invaders. The criminals Basile and Pavo (?) are paid salaries of 150,000 lire a month by the Germans.

Mussolini deposited 2 million Swiss francs in Switzerland. Farinacci deposited 500,000 dollars in Argentina. The bandit Serbini bought a diamond ring for 1,800,000 lire in Italy.

This is the band of speculators and evil-doers. It is a band of Fascists, traitors of the Fatherland and of the people.

The struggle against the speculators and hoarders has only one aim for the people of invaded Italy: salaries and wages adequate to the cost of living; sufficient and healthful food rations; no more delivery of food products to the state groceries and no more taxation.

People of Milan, Turin, and Genoa, do not give food to the German thieves and the Fascists. Request, through strikes and mass demonstrations, sufficient rations to live as men and not as animals.

RADIO SOTENS in French - 47.26 M. - 1245 - November 23

Swiss Wounded by Shell

Basle is still under the menace of French bombardments. Schools and factories have been closed for safety.

This morning, a shell exploded near Basle, just on the border, wounding a young man who had to be taken to a hospital.

Red Cross Activities

The Geneva Red Cross today received a delegation of the British Red Cross.

The High Commissioners for those refugees who are under the protection of the League of Nations have arrived from London to discuss with the International Red Cross Committee questions concerning refugees in various European countries.

RADIO ANKARA in French to France - 31 M. - 1300 - November 23

Tito's Declaration on Yugoslavia's Foreign Policy

Here is a telegram from the special Sofia correspondent of the Anatolia news agency:

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"According to the newspaper of the Bulgarian Communist Party, Marshal Tito has given to the representative of the paper a declaration in which one finds the following:

The new Yugoslavia will include the following federal units: Serbia, Croatia, Slovenia, Macedonia, Bosnia, Herregovina, and Montenegro.

The new Yugoslavia will exert every means to further understanding and collaboration with the other Balkan states, more particularly with her sister state, Bulgaria ."

"SWIDA" in Polish - 241 m. - 1800 - Nov.23

Help for Polish Jews

According to the London radio, Polish Prime Minister Mikolajczyk has taken part in a conference, in the course of which measures to improve the economic and social life of Polish Jews were discussed.

At the same time, a representative of the London Polish government has gone to the United States, on the suggestion of the British government, to participate in a conference of representatives of American Jews.

According to a declaration of the U.N.R.R.A., the Soviet Union has refused to allow relief supplies for the Poles to enter Russia. The Federation of Polish Jews in the United States has, therefore, appealed to President Roosevelt to send supplies by plane to those Jews living in territories occupied by the Bolsheviks.

Polish Losses at the Front

Richard Wething, war correspondent with the Polish Second Army Corps, has given an account over the London radio of his recent trip to the front.

Obstacles to be overcome were quite numerous. Bad weather had rendered all roads so nearly impassable that even cattle [illegible] could not use them, on account of the mud.

The second Army Corps came face to face with a gallant and experienced German armored division. The fighting was very violent and the losses suffered by Polish detachments were very heavy.

RADIO BERNE in French - 16.145 m. - 1900 - Nov.23

Soviet Union, Bulgaria."

"WOLNA" in Polish - Pol.n. - 1800 - Nov.23

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The second Army Corps came face to face with a gallant and experienced German armored division. The fighting was very violent and the losses suffered by Polish detachments were very heavy.

RADIO BERNE in French - 26,145 - - 1900 - Nov.23

Federal Chronicle (by Pierre Bequin)

Ladies and gentlemen, there is no doubt that the refusal of the Soviet Union to renew relations with our country has caused a serious feeling of uneasiness in Switzerland. The tone of the Soviets' answer and their refusal to discuss the matter further constitute a slight to our national dignity.

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Declassified Per 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARA Date 7/30/96

Some people were of the opinion that a firm protest ought to be made. It now seems that public opinion is slightly calmer. The resignation of the Chief of the Political Department has somehow given a more precise aim to the discussions on this question.

The question at the moment is to find a successor for M. Pillet-Colliez. The problem of our foreign relations remains, and must still be discussed.

It is thought in some circles that advantage should be taken of the coming session of the Federal Council to open an extensive discussion on our foreign policy, and to ask the government to issue a statement regarding the diplomatic setback which has occurred with Russia. The government is prepared to answer any questions and Parliament is ready to give its advice. The Federal Council will answer all questions, but it will not take any initiative. The Federal Council answers questions, but does not take initiative and it is deemed opportune at this moment not to deviate from this policy.

In this case, it is to be expected that the government will be questioned on our foreign policy in general and towards the Soviet Union in particular. The Chief of the Political Department will answer questions. Although he has resigned, he still holds office and is qualified to give an answer to all questions. Moreover, the attacks that have been directed against him have put him in such a position that he desires to justify himself, which is quite natural.

One wonders, however, whether statements will be made in the course of a public or a secret meeting.

A secret session is to be held to discuss the death sentence, passed on a Swiss citizen, for treason. You know that such meetings are always secret as it is sometimes necessary to mention in the course of the trial secrets concerning national defence or which cannot be mentionedbefore the public or before foreigners, who might be in the galleries.

A secret session will be held, and some think that it might be prolonged a few extra hours to allow for the discussion on foreign policy to take place. It must be noted that this proposal has not been received very favorably. The Federal Council has stated that it would prefer the meeting to become public when the declaration on foreign policy is to be made. In Switzerland, we are not partial to secret meetings: the government is not hardly ever for a secret sitting. It can safely be said that this has seldom happened in Switzerland; in fact, only once in the last hundred years. In 1939, secret

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARS Date 7/30/97

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The Federal Council prefers to discuss important questions in public. We must not forget that ours is a democratic constitution, and that the government has to take advice from parliament, whose members, while they are in office, are controlled by public opinion.

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A secret discussion would be an undeniable and grave misfortune and of the serious inconvenience. We prefer to follow the traditions of our democracy and hold public debates. We have nothing to hide; secret discussions would do more harm than good. When one's conscience is clear, it is not necessary to take shelter in the shadows.

If the debate on our foreign policy takes place in broad daylight, nobody will complain.

RADIO MONTECARLO in Italian to Italy - 275 M. - 1030 - November 21

Parliamentary News

The Commission on full powers of the State Council has met at Berne under the chairmanship of Federal Councillman Nox(?).

The Commission approved the draft of a federal decree on the reduction of the beer tax. It also discussed a government plan for the preservation of landed property. Federal Councillman von Steiger(?) took part in the debate. Lastly, the chief of the federal military department, Hon. Codon, reported on measures adopted for the defence of the nation.

RADIO DU GOUVERNEMENT FRANCAIS (Vichy-in-Exile) in French - 278.4 - 2015 - November 21

Message to French Catholics

"Yes, I am speaking to you, French Catholics! to you, who are praying for the victory of the democracies; to you who look upon Stalin as a second Constantin.

"How do you like the hardships you have to bear? What do you think of Monseigneur P. ..., Bishop of Arras, having been sent to a concentration camp? And yet, he had not dealt in Hitlerism propaganda. He had merely protested against American vexations. Surely, de Gaulle's government will not sentence him to hard labor!

"And what do you think of the murder of... Killed savagely by prosecuted Communist hands? But all this is quite negligible!

"Have you heard about the Purge Committee? And what is going on in southern France? You are not being told. Things are being hidden from you. But we shall speak about all this later.

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RADIO MONTE-CENERI in Italian to Italy - 275 M. - 1930 - November 2.

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"Have you heard about the Purge Committee? And what is going on in southern France? You are not being told. Things are being hidden from you. But we shall speak about all this later on, as well as about the advantages Catholics enjoyed when the Marshal was in power.

"Don't forget that the Gospel says to beware the wolf who comes to you dressed in sheep's clothing."

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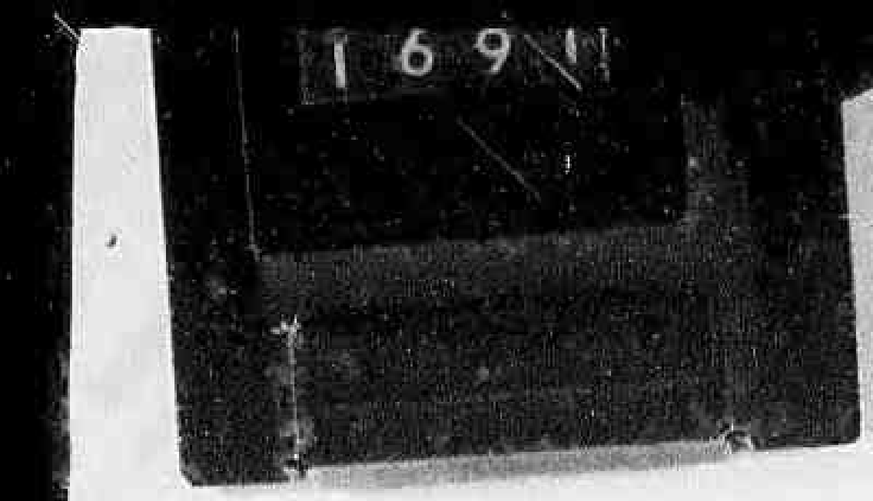
RADIO MONTECORNEVO in Italian to Italy - 275 M. - 2150 - Nov.2

New Relief Fund

On the occasion of the ninth centenary of the battle of St. James, a relief fund has been created for relatives of needy soldiers. A committee, including a general and chief of the federal department, has been formed.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARS Date 7-25-82



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNO By T85016

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ADDED DEPARTURE

RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French 19.30 M. - 1200 - Nov. 23

De Gaulle's Speech to Assembly - (Resumé and Excerpts)

Addressing the Assembly in the recent debates on France's foreign policy, General De Gaulle said:

"After so many vicissitudes, which are not yet over, France will start on a memorable period in her history, a period which commenced with her liberation. Foreign governments have recognised the government of the Republic. In so far as Germany is concerned, we shall know how to make her recognise it, by the French method, namely, Victory. The frank and friendly talks we have had with Britain's Prime Minister and her Secretary for Foreign Affairs at the time of their visit to France, those we are to have with the Soviet government in the course of my future visit to Moscow, and those I hope to have with the President of the United States, have permitted, and will permit us, to found the present and the future.

"I well understand that people are asking themselves with anxiety how French people have existed under the yoke of the abominable oppression and propaganda of the enemy. But the French people have remained faithful to the principle according to which each nation has a right to her liberty on the condition that she does not use it to disturb the liberty of other nations."

Speaking of the German situation, de Gaulle said: "Germany's fate is actually, in a certain way, of the greatest importance to the world; need I add that in so far as France is concerned, Germany's fate is a question of life and death. Twenty times already, within a hundred years, Germany tried to conquer the world over our body. The settlement of the German question is, I repeat, a question of life and death for France, and it would be dangerous to depart in any measure from the decisions that might be taken."

Concerning Italy, de Gaulle remarked: "Today, we cannot separate our destiny from the Mediterranean, for it was the road that Italy chose at the time of our defeat. Measures must be taken so that this must never happen again, for it has caused us great harm. We intend to settle all the Mediterranean problems with Italy. We will be able to establish with the Italian government and its leaders normal relations from which, I hope, a sincere reconciliation will result."

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"I well understand that people are asking themselves with anxiety how French people have resisted under the yoke of the abominable oppression and propaganda of the enemy. But the French people have remained faithful to the principle according to which each nation has a right to her liberty on the condition that she does not use it to destroy the liberty of other nations."

Speaking of the German situation, de Gaulle said: "Germany here is actually, in a certain way, of the greatest importance to the world; need I add that in so far as France is concerned, Germany's fate is a question of life and death. Twenty times already, within a hundred years, Germany tried to conquer the world over our body. The settlement of the German question is, indeed, a question of life and death for France, and it would be dangerous to depart in any manner from the decisions that might be taken."

Concerning Italy, de Gaulle remarked: "Today, we cannot separate our destiny from the Mediterranean, for it was the road that Italy chose at the time of our defeat. Measures must be taken so that this must never happen again, for it has caused us great harm. We intend to settle all the Mediterranean problems with Italy. We will do what is necessary with the Italian government and its leaders normal relations from which, I hope, a sincere reconciliation will result."

In concluding, de Gaulle stated: "The struggle against Germany and Italy must not divert our attention from the Indochinese borders, which are those of France towards the East. We must take part in the common battle of the Pacific.

"In spite of losses in spite of the exhaustion of our soldiers and material destroyed, therein lies France's struggle."

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RADIO MOSCOW in French to France - [illegible] 1600 - Nov. 21

De Gaulle's Visit to Moscow (Resume and Excerpts)

The commentator on the regular French program of Radio Moscow said of the coming visit of General de Gaulle to Moscow:

"It is indeed in the name of a generous people that General de Gaulle is coming to Moscow to be summarized in two words: gratitude and friendship.

"First of all, there is gratitude to the Red Army, liberator of peoples, and also gratitude to the Soviet government, for the support it has never ceased to give the French people during their struggle; for the unforgettable proofs of friendship toward our people, as shown by all its official acts toward France, among them being its recognition of the French National Committee on September 26, 1941, its recognition of the French Committee of National Liberation on August 23, 1943, its recognition of the Provisional Government of the French Republic on October 23, 1944, the initiative it took in November 1944 to see that France was invited to participate in the Consultative Commission at London.

"There is friendship, because the French people intends to remain a close friend of the Soviet Union, in peace as in war. Our eyes have been opened at the cost of too much blood and too many tears for the Franco-Soviet pact of 1935 to be forgotten and former misunderstandings to be repeated. This does not mean, however, that we shall turn our back on our other friends.

"The people of France are especially happy to have as a passenger General de Gaulle, the soldier who refused to surrender his sword - the soldier who knew how to overcome formidable obstacles - because the French are a united people.

"We are awaiting General de Gaulle with confidence."

RADIO [illegible] in French to France - [illegible] 1630 - Nov. 23

Meeting of French Cabinet

Paris: The Cabinet met this morning at 09.30 hours, with General de Gaulle presiding.

Jeanneney and Bidault to Head State in de Gaulle's Absence

Paris: The "Journal Officiel" has published a decree

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"We are awaiting General de Gaulle with confidence."

RADIO PARIS ... in French to France - 318 G. - 1830 - Nov.23

Meeting of French Cabinet

Paris: The Cabinet met this morning at 09.30 hours, with General de Gaulle presiding.

Journal Officiel Flower to Hold Office in de Gaulle's Absence

Paris: The "Journal Officiel" has published a decree, according to which Gen. Minister Jeanneney and Finance Minister Pleven will act as Chiefs of State in the absence of General de Gaulle.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARS Date 7/25/96

RADIO MOSCOW in French to France - 10 H. - 1900 - Nov. 22

Polish Cadet Officers Comply to Training

The paper 'Rieon Pospolita' writes: "In a Polish town, cadet officers have taken the oath, after finishing their [illegible]. Morawsky, and other representatives of the Polish National Liberation Committee attended the ceremony.

"After visiting the school and attending a religious ceremony, M. Marashesco (?) made a speech in which he stressed the important duties awaiting Polish troops.

"He also said, 'You have sworn today, not only to drive the enemy from the regions occupied in 1939, but also to return to our country the land which for centuries the Germans have defiled.

RADIO TOULOUSE in French to France - 20 H. - 1900 - Nov. 21

Today's Cabinet Meeting

Paris: The Council of Ministers devoted most of today's meeting to [illegible] the price of wine.

In addition, the government decided to do its utmost to import sulphur from Sicily.

M. Pleven, Minister of Finance, was able to report to the Council on the enthusiasm with which the French people have responded to the appeal for the Tax Loan.

RADIO ALGER in French to France - 18 H. - 2000 - Nov. 21

"France's Future Relations With Italy" (Resumé and Excerpts)

Commenting on France's future relations with Italy, Michel Rouzé said that the French people cannot forget Fascist Italy's conduct towards France nor the clamors of the Italian radio: "To whom does Corsica belong?" nor yet Italy's abominable attack, shortly after the occupation of Toulon by the Germans.

Such events must not occur again, but normal relations

Liberation Committee attended the ceremony.

"After visiting the chapel for attending a religious ceremony, M. Marrashesco (?) made a speech in which he stressed the important duties awaiting Polish troops.

"He also said, 'You have sworn today, not only to drive the enemy from the regions occupied in 1939, but also to return to our country the land which for centuries the Germans have defiled.

RADIO ROMANCE in French to France - 600 K.C. - 1000 - Nov. 6

Today's Cabinet Meeting

Paris: The Council of Ministers devoted most of today's meeting to fixing the price of wine.

In addition, the government decided to do its utmost to import sulphur from Sicily.

M. Pleven, Minister of Finance, was able to report to the Council on the enthusiasm with which the French people have responded to the appeal for the War Loan.

RADIO ALGER in French to France - 115 K.C. - 2000 - Nov. 6

"France's Future Relations With Italy" (Resumé and Excerpts)

Commenting on France's future relations with Italy, Michel Renaé said that the French people cannot forget Fascist Italy's conduct towards France nor the clamour of the Italian radio: "To whom does Corsica belong?" nor yet Italy's abominable attack, shortly after the occupation of Paris by the Germans.

Such events must not occur again, but normal relations with the Italian people and its government must be re-established.

The treatment of prisoners bears on future relations. "We must not forget that there are secret Fascist organizations among Italian prisoners", he said. "These ramifications must be watched very carefully. However, we know very well that the Italians have had their Fascist martyrs. Such names as Matteotti will remain in history. We do not object that anti-Fascist Italians be considered as free fighting men on the Italian front; but for the others, we must follow common sense and the Geneva Convention. This will preserve the security of the population and will enable us to have closer relations with a democratic Italy."

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RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - 11 M. - 2100 - Nov.21

France's Food Situation Discussed by Assembly

Paris: The Consultative Assembly today considered an essential problem, that of France's food situation. M. Remilier expressed satisfaction at the slow but steady improvement of the food situation. The capital will soon receive 110,000 gallons of wine daily.

Tomorrow, the Assembly will hold a public meeting which will be devoted to food supply problems.

The Situation in Marseilles

The Marseilles region suffered heavily from air bombings, during the period which preceded its liberation. Damages are estimated at 500 million francs.

The problem of feeding and housing the inhabitants, who have returned to Marseilles of their own accord, is very acute. Coal supplies are absolutely inadequate for the needs of the population. In addition, most textile stocks have been distributed to bombed-out people, and what remains is now absolutely inadequate to satisfy the requirements of the remainder of the population. The restoration of normal living conditions is exclusively subject to the restoration of the lines of communication with the rest of the country, which is absolutely impossible for the time being.

RADIO PARIS in France to France - 41 M. - 2130 - Nov.23

"The French Are in Strasbourg"! (Summary of Commentary)

"The French are in Strasbourg!" This was announced to the Assembly this afternoon.

"General Leclerc's armored divisions have liberated the capital of Alsace", comments Jacques Insegang.

Speaking of the German situation, he continues: "General de Gaulle will shortly go to Moscow. It is no secret that the fate of defeated Germany will be discussed. Strasbourg must never again come under the fire of German guns."

RADIO ALGIERS

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The Situation in Marseilles

The Marseilles region suffered heavily from air bombings during the period which preceded its liberation. Damages are estimated at 300 million francs.

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RADIO PARIS in French to France - 11 P.M. - 2130 - Nov.23

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Speaking of the German situation, he continues: "General de Gaulle will shortly go to Moscow. It is no secret that the - fate of defeated Germany will be discussed. Strasbourg must never again become under the fire of German guns."

RADIO ALGIERS in French to France - 11:15 P. - 2300 - Nov.23

German Agent Sentenced to Death at Algiers

Algiers: The Military Court today sentenced a man named Lavigne to death. He was a member of the Tricolor Legion and an agent for the Germans.

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

RADIO MOSCOW in Hungarian - 41 M. - 2117 - Nov. 23

Life in the Liberated Hungarian Territories (Excerpts)

In liberated territories beyond the Tisza and between the Tisza and Duna, the work of peaceful reconstruction has begun at full speed. One need only watch the newspapers to see how normal life returns to these towns and villages as the Russians advance westwards. Take, for instance, the opening of schools and kindergartens.

On the territories not yet liberated, youths of school age run the risk of losing a whole year in their education, as one of the first decrees of the Arrow Cross régime was the closing of all schools. School buildings are being used as military billets, and the pupils are employed in defence work.

The situation is entirely different in Soviet-occupied Hungary. Schools opened, in most cases, a few days after the Russians had entered the place.

The barbaric behavior of German (and often Hungarian) troops, which demonstrated itself in the destruction of school buildings, books, etc., hindered the restarting of classes. In spite of this, the schools were soon renovated; in many places, teachers and pupils worked together to restore the damaged buildings. For instance, the October 30 issue of the "Vasarhelyi Ujsag" of Hodmezovasarhely contains an announcement by the Mayor Pal Kiss, about the re-opening of all schools in the town on November 1...

This is the answer to Nazi propaganda, which tries to make the Hungarians believe that the victorious Soviet Armies are conquerors and not liberators.

RADIO BERNE in French to France - 6,345 M. - 2215 - Nov. 23

Air Mail Service Suspended

The air-mail service between Lisbon and Switzerland has been suspended. Mail will be sent by land routes.

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This is the answer to enemy propaganda, which tries to make the Hungarians believe that the victorious Soviet Armies are conquerors and not liberators.

RADIO BERNE in French to France - 6,345 K. - 2235 - Nov. 23

Air Mail Service Suspended

The air-mail service between Lisbon and Switzerland has been suspended. Mail will be sent by land routes.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3
NWD 750018

No. 114 THURSDAY 23 November 1944

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
Radio Monitoring Division
UNIT No. 72 APO 512

MONITORING REPORT

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. . . . . Domei in Morse

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Declassified E.O. 13526 Section 3.3(b)(1) NND 963018
By [illegible] NARA, Date 7/25/12

MONITORING REPORT

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SECTION E: . . . . . Allied Broadcasts

NOTE: *This bulletin is a record of Axis, neutral, clandestine and certain Allied broadcasts covering the period from 0600 yesterday to 0600 today. 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.*

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b) NND 760218 1950

STALEMATE OF NEWS FROM ARMY SOURCES

GENERAL

Western Front: Soldier reports on the Western front by Sertorius ... has the following unusual conclusions, which appear in sharp contrast with official German propaganda ... line that the Western front ... must become static and stabilized:

"Since this ... circle around is several hundred kilometres long ... and since the ... enemy ... be always in a position to choose ... to change the point where ... puts its ... in weight into battle ... army cannot be protected from ... losing successes here ... there ... for example, in southern Lorraine ... upper ... Rhine ... often go beyond purely tactical progress ... in any case ... a crisis ..."

Soviet Sector "Tigers": The ... correspondent replies ... short ... Red ... manpower ... supplies when he points out that the ... above-mentioned-priority-factors ... successes of the ... lines ... must be ... if ... to concentrate ... power ... only the ... vital sectors. "German defence ... must concentrate its efforts in the first instance ... those sectors where the enemy ... would ... threaten vital portions of German defence potential." The ... sector is singled out as one of those "vital portions"; by ... priority, the ... further south, where the French ... have been advancing, are claimed to be of far less ... magic import. ... all in all, Germany ... leave the ... process ... what, looking ... power to defend the whole frontier, the German High Command will concentrate the ... main resources of its power in the north ... the western front.

Eastern Front: What is now referred to as the "battle of Budapest" is said to be increasing in violence, according to D.N.B. report. The Soviets are said to be throwing in ... major tank reserves in ... efforts. What is called "North" in the German ... attack, but more ... "ironed out" by the defenders.

Budapest: The ... focus of ... activity on the eastern front continues to be the battle for Budapest. Although the fighting east of the ... is called "very heavy" ... "make ... only ... slight ... changes in ... positions."

Russia's Attitude ... Japan: ... Tass Agency ... tonight attacked both President ... Premier ...

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356 SECTION 3.3(b)(1) NLN 96-83 #1 BY NARA DATE 12/19/96

REPUBBLICA FASCISTA:

Heavy Fighting Near Sorli: The Fascist radio reports that "in the second day" of the British offensive in the Adriatic sector the Germans achieved a "full defensive success". The heaviest fighting took place in the area north-west of Sorli. Enemy attacks were beaten back after the Allies had suffered heavy losses in men and material."

The Lire Versus "Inflation": In line with their sustained propaganda against the menace of "inflation", the Fascist radio tonight revived its campaign to uphold the value of the lire in the Fascist Republic. Recent decisions of the Fascist Council of Ministers as to the ways and means of preventing devaluation are recalled and again it is emphasized that the whole campaign is designed to protect the fortunes of small savers. This generous intent on the part of the government is expressed in fabulous terminology; for the greater part the Fascist commentators seem content to explain the aspects of international prestige with regard to the "maximum value of the lire". After asserting that the Republican Fascist lire enjoys credit on the national and international markets (a success which draws encouragement in the efforts of the Fascist Government"); the commentators state that the contrary is true of the "lire of Lieutenant Umberto".

In a general attack on so-called bankruptcy in "invaded" Italy, the same commentators take up the matter of counterfeit money. Ridiculing the Allied Government's announcement concerning false notes, the Fascists explain to their radio audiences that the entire Allied currency in southern Italy is false, having been "placed in circulation with no restrictions, no control and no guarantee whatsoever. It is this currency which has deprived Italian currency of all its value".

Fascism Must Not Compromise: Considering the more or less intentional approachement to Fascist principles to which movements in southern Italy all seem to tend", "Republican Fascista" asserts the absolute necessity for Fascism to keep up its determinedly intransigent attitude". According to this paper,quoted in the Fascist radio's press review, Fascism will leave its mark upon the twentieth century.

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[illegible]

"A revolution which accepts a compromise, even when it appears to offer the best solution to contingent problems, falls short of its aims and its books and undermines the very bases of its existence." Improvement may be attained in the technical and practical field, but the revolutionary "ideal" cannot be improved upon, in that it must maintain its original purity, the review adds. Fascism must remain what it is, what it has always been. "Above all we are convinced of the necessity of not coming to a new compromise with anybody, be they Socialists, Communists, Christian Democrats, Liberals, Monarchists, Clericals or anti-Clericals. ... Only thus will it be possible for a revolution to accomplish that miracle which is constituted by the rebirth of a people to a new life."

"No Compromise" Policy to be Applied to New Fascist Army - Volunteer officers "animated by an absolute devotion to duty" are the only ones capable of meeting the requirements of the nation both in war and peace time. Thereby the "no compromise" policy is being rightly extended to the unreliable elements which, apparently, constitute a somewhat important majority in the Republican Fascist army.

HUNGARIAN

All Men Aged 18-21 for Defence Work - According to the latest decree of the Minister of National Defence, all men between the age of 18-21, at present residing in the area of greater Budapest, have to report for defence work immediately. Only those in the Armed Forces and certain state employees are exempted, in addition to all disabled soldiers, foreigners and Jews. The fact that they have to bring warm clothing, food and the most necessary personal belongings to the reporting centres as well as the threat of a "punishment" camp for those who fail to report, indicates a shortage of manpower and the failure of the Szalasi regime to impress on the people the necessity of aiding Germany's war effort.

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

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b) # 725016

The Eastern Front

Soviet activity north of Lake Balaton has increased considerably. Despite every [illegible] the enemy has been able to cross the Danube between the confluences at Apatin and Bezdan, and again set foot on the western bank. German grenadiers in counter-thrust have steadily narrowed down this enemy bridgehead and are mopping down the Bolshevik group there. Assaults by another enemy group [illegible] Batina area were easily repelled.

The battle east of Budapest is developing on a wide front without, however, producing any change of importance. Very heavy fighting flared up for the Hatvan railway centre.

The situation at Miskolc is very dangerous temporarily but was stabilised by counter-attacks of German and Hungarian formations.

In the Matra mountains German troops thrust deeply into the flank of a major Soviet formation and completely encircled several units.

The city of Szeged was evacuated during the night. Advancing Soviet forces were repulsed before a new German line.

Quiet prevailed in all sectors of the front between Hungary and Courland. The battle for Kurland increased in violence after the Soviets threw in major tank reserves. They failed, however, to obtain an operative success. All dents were ironed out and sixteen enemy tanks were destroyed. The main fighting line was firmly held by the Germans everywhere.

On Sworbe peninsula the German front was taken back southward for reason of security. Major attacks by the Soviets, who threw into battle three rifle divisions and a major tank formation, were repelled before or in a new German main fighting line. The defence was considerably supported by heavy German battleships, which since yesterday have intervened in the fight.

(DNB - 1900)

GERMANY AND GERMAN-OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

Equal Travelling Allowances for General and Grenadier

Berlin: In the German armed forces, general and grenadier alike receive the same travelling allowances for journeys whilst on duty, amounting to six Reichsmark per day. The special allowance for active service at the frontline is the same for the highest and the lowest ranks, amounting to one Reichsmark per day. These principles, amongst many others, have been laid down once and for all in the latest revision of pay orders for the German armed forces which will come into effect on January 1, 1941. This order will replace all previous ones. By simplifying the work, millions of working-hours and thousands of tons of paper will be saved. German soldiers, who have so far been paid every ten days, will, beginning next year, be paid one month in advance. Officers and non-commissioned officers will, instead of being paid monthly, will in future be paid every two months in advance.

(D.N.B. - 1845)

Germany Salutes the Infantry

Berlin: The Reich Ministry of Education points out that in view of the vital importance and the achievements of our incomparable infantry, it is the duty of all schools to lay appropriate stress on the army-its history, armament and method of fighting as well as on its heroic struggle.

The High Command of the army has therefore issued a pamphlet called "Vorwaerts, in der Feind" (Forward, to the enemy), which is to be included in school and text book libraries as well as in the actual teaching at school.

The pamphlet has been sent to all types of schools, including the teachers trainins institutes and the institutes for national political education. Copies have also been sent to the children's evacuation scheme schools and Luftwaffe auxiliaries.

(D.N.B.in German - 1040 - Nov. 21)
(Monitored in London)

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(D.N.B. - 1545)

Germany Deletes the Infantry

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(D.N.B. in German - 1040 - Nov. 21)
(Monitored in London)

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4
NARA, Date 7/25/96

(Undistributed)

Italy Shifts Ambassador

Bridges: The diplomatic shift in Rome from Alexander Kirk to Ellis Briggs, announced in Washington, is one of Italian disappointment. [illegible] and North Italy. All of our [illegible] Italian road and rail [illegible] own transport. [illegible] Italian road [illegible] with supply difficulties [illegible] their aid to [illegible] conditions. To this [illegible] the impossibility or [illegible] will of all to [illegible] the whole of the occupied [illegible] the paper writes.

From a [illegible] point of view these conditions [illegible] cooperation "considerably [illegible] Britain," [illegible] talk today of [illegible] but also in Piedmont, Venetia, Apulia and Lombardy.

(By Hagedorn - 2130)

Minister or Ambassador ?

Rome: The Soviet government has agreed to the promotion of the Italian Minister to Soviet Russia (Perone) to the rank of Ambassador, it is officially stated in Rome, according to the Swiss telegraph agency. It was pointed out that this decision was made twenty-four hours after the announcement by the British Foreign Office that the title of ambassador was not to be granted to the Soviet representative in London.

(By Hagedorn - 1450)

New Book of Terror

Milan: "The Massacre of the Innocents" is the title of a special illustrated publication issued today which contains data about the 200 children killed in October 20 by American bombers in the school building at Gorla in Milan. The Archbishop of Milan, Cardinal Schuster, gives an introduction to the publication when [illegible] time of the [illegible] he refers to it as a "massacre of innocents." [illegible] publication is a remark by Mussolini, "This

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) No. 735016

War on the Edge of Switzerland

Basle: War developments in the immediate vicinity of the Swiss border are involving Basle to some extent. In view of shells hitting the outskirts of Basle during bombardment of the adjacent German side, work in factories, offices and schools had to be stopped or reduced in some suburbs. Heavy bombardment is heard from Belfort and for the first time also the roar of cannon from the German Idstein fortress. Frontier traffic from Switzerland to Baden has been suspended since Wednesday morning. Refugees from Alsace are continuously crossing the Swiss border.

(Transocean - 1830)

Swiss General's Escape

Basle: General Guisan, C.-in-C. of the Swiss army, narrowly escaped death in the battle for the Belfort gap, according to "Feuille d'Avis" in a report from Neuenburg. Guisan was near the frontier at Foby when there was a big explosion. It was assumed that a shell had fallen on the other side of the frontier. However, it was then found that a shell which had not exploded had come down in the immediate vicinity of the general.

(Transocean - 1330)

Russians Fighting With Germans

Berlin: Volunteers from the people of the east, who are fighting in a number of Turkmen divisions on the German side on various fronts, during the latest actions on the Adriatic have prominently distinguished themselves. They not only carried out engineering duties, but also successfully participated in attacking tanks.

In one case, British aircraft by dropping a bomb carpet destroyed a mined area on an important sector. But a unit under Corporal Nachmanov succeeded in again planting 400 mines before the impending tank attack. Volunteer Allahverdijev from Azerbeidjan blew up a hairpin bend on a road and removed some mines. He routed the attackers with his machine-gun and was able to liberate six German prisoners. Uzbek horsemen kept up uninterrupted communications with the frontline troops during the last few days.

(Transocean - 1640)

Soviet Judgement on Vishinsky's Stay in Rumania

[illegible] the following

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(Transocean - 1640)

Soviet Judgement on Vishinsky's Stay in Rumania

Moscow: The official Soviet review makes the following announcement with regard to the Vishinsky's stay in Bucharest.

Vishinsky, Molotov's initiate collaborator and public prosecutor in the big Moscow suits, has got one of the sharpest and quickest tongues in the world. He certainly has some reason for being in Bucharest, and is not there for nothing.

(German Home Service - 2000)

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New Bolshevik Paper in Paris

Paris: In the France capital the first issue of a new Russian newspaper in Russian has appeared.

(German Home Service - 2000)

Five New Soviet Papers in Iran

Teheran: Upon pressure from Moscow the new Iran Government has allowed the publication of five Soviet papers. The Bolshevik paper "Komunist"(?) in its first issue defends Soviet demands in Iran.

(German Home Service - 2100)

Roosevelt and His Wife Support Bolshevism

Washington: Under the patronage of Roosevelt and his wife Bolshevik propaganda in the USA is very active. For example, the American-Soviet Institute is again publishing the periodical "American Review on Soviet Russia", which contains propaganda articles for the Kremlin.

(German Home Service - 2030)

Claims on Albania

Berne: In connection with the stay in Moscow of the Yugoslav Premier Subasic, Exchange Telegraph reports that Tito and Greece are putting forth extensive territorial claims on Albania. If these claims are satisfied, Albania will be left only a small remnant of her former territories. The return of ex-King Zog is out of the question in British opinion, the report added.

(DNB - 1615)

Life in Budapest

Budapest: (By Schaitz Oppenheck): The nearness of the front has had no effect on the theatres and cinemas of the Hungarian capital. They are crowded as before and it is not easy to obtain tickets to see one's favorite singer or screen hero. The Royal Opera House plays Verdi's "Othello", while Shakespeare dominates the programmes of theatres. The company of the National Theatre of Klausenburg (Cluj) whose own house was damaged by bombs, now performs "The Taming of the Shrew" in the building of the "House of Hungarian Culture". Repair work on the building of the National Theatre is making good headway. Hungarian, German, Italian and French films are being shown in Budapest's 75 cinemas, including

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(German Home Service - 2100)

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(Transocean - 1500)

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Too Early to Speak of European Big-Power Group

London. The London correspondent of the "Telegraaf" in Stockholm reports as follows: In London the opinion prevails that the conception of a western group has been raised prematurely and this for various reasons. Though Great Britain would willingly welcome a German Reich in Western Europe, she would not undertake anything that Russia might interpret as an attempt at hemming her in the west. From a reliable source it is learned that the British Government would not agree to play the part of an exclusively power in Europe to England's big-power policy. Finally, it seems that the idea of a western group, especially prevalent in Belgium and artificially exaggerated in the press of that country, is also displeasing abroad.

For France as well as for Great Britain a close understanding with Russia remains the leading political principle in every settlement in Europe. Therefore it is supposed that after the first stage of the reconstruction of French policy, consisting in the renewal of the alliance with England, this being a kind of tradition which makes a written agreement almost superflous, the second stage will be an agreement with Russia; that is said to have already satisfactory point, and needs only de Gaulle's consideration this week in Moscow.

(N.P.D. in cooperation)

Antwerp Harbour Entirely Useless

London: The Germans have taken great pains to keep the harbour of Antwerp from being used, said General Dempsey, the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied invasion troops.

"part from the Scheldt Channel, which is seventy-three miles long, the basins of the harbour, extending to three million square metres, must also be repaired, before Antwerp can be used for supplying the Allied armies.

(German News Service 630)

Eisenhower on German Morale

Paris: General Eisenhower admitted that there had been no sign of the collapse of German morale since July 20th. He stated furthermore that the German Volkssturm, as far as it has been in action, has fought well.

(German News Service 2030)

Conditions in France Deteriorating

Berne: "The Germans, accused of having taken everything from

in the west. From a reliable source it is learned that the Soviet Government would not agree to play the part of [illegible] in Europe to England's big-power policy. Finally, it seems that the idea of a western group, especially prevalent in Belgium and artificially exaggerated in the press of that country, is also very losing ground.

For France as well as for Great Britain a close relationship with Russia remains the leading political principle in every settlement in Europe. Therefore it is supposed that after the first stage of the reconstruction of French policy, consisting in the renewal of the alliance with England, this being a kind of preparation which makes a written agreement almost superfluous, the second stage will be an agreement with Russia; that is said to have reached a satisfactory point, and needs only de Gaulle's confirmation this week in Moscow.

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0300)

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(German Home Service
2030)

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Berne: "The Germans, accused of having taken everything away from the French, are gone...", says the "Nouvelle Patriotique", "but we have yet to see them during the time of German occupation

or.

Deutsches Rundfunk-Archiv

The supplies of meat, butter and cheese are extremely small and are generally not actually available. Thus our women have had only fifty grammes of butter and not one gramme of cheese during the month of November."
To their question where the food has gone, the anxious population gets no reply.

(German Home Service - 2030)

Disarmament of French Militia Meets with Difficulties

The disarmament of the so-called patriotic militia in France is meeting with the greatest difficulties; only thirty per cent of the arms have been recovered up to now in the towns, and the quantity of weapons collected in the countryside, where there is no organized control, is even smaller. Numerous incidents have occurred, particularly on the part of Communist elements, who refuse to give up their arms.

(La Voix Du Reich - 0715)

Toulouse in the Hands of Communists

The town of Toulouse is run by the Communists. A city Council, headed by a Communist, now sits in the City Hall.

The "Tribune de Geneve", which reports this fact, points out that the first measures taken in Toulouse and its vicinity were aimed to establish the socialization of all factories and all business concerns.

The Communists continue to go after all their political opponents. New concentration camps have been set up, as the two city prisons are overflowing. The Toulouse Court boasts that it has set a record in death sentences.

(La Voix du Reich- 0715)

The Spanish Maquis

Fourteen thousand men of the Spanish Maquis are waiting on the Pyrenees frontier, for the hour when they will start a civil war in Spain, according to news received from a correspondent of the "Daily Express".

(La Voix du Reich - 0715)

Mission of Belgian Ministers is in Vain

Brussels: It is learned here with consternation that the visit by Belgian Foreign Minister Paul Henri Spaak and Belgian Minister of Finance Emil Gutt to Paris was made under unfavorable circumstances. When the two ministers arrived in Paris, there was nobody at the station to meet them. It then turned out that the de Gaulle government was under consideration

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A telegram requesting the Belgian Ministers to postpone their visit never reached Brussels. Besides negotiations with General de Gaulle the Belgian Minister had the intention of making economic and financial arrangements with the French provisional government. French Minister of Finance Rene Pleven, however, was in Lyons on Wednesday when Spaak and Gutt arrived in Paris.

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Minister for National Economics Pierre Landhe France received the Belgian Ministers on Wednesday afternoon. They also visited Foreign Minister Georges Bidault. They could not make negotiations with him because he was confined to bed. Under these circumstances Spaak and Gutt must presumably limit their Paris visit merely to signing a currency arrangement, fixing the rate of exchange between French and Belgian currencies.

Belgian Minister for Defence Fernand Demets on Wednesday announced the impending departure of a Belgian military mission for London. The mission is to discuss with the British War Office the details of the training of Belgian recruits in Great Britain.

(Transocean - 2230).

Britain Tired of War and Espionage Films

The British are tired of seeing war films and anti-Nazi films, no matter whether they are British or American. According to what the London correspondent of the Swedish paper "Aftontidningen" reports, the British Film Owners Association has warned its members against ordering films and in particular espionage and war films months in advance because, as he puts it, the taste of the public changes very quickly.

(Axis Sally - 2000)

Strange Remark in British Review

London: After a lengthy comment on National Socialism, a leading British review must admit that it is really national and really social, thus commanding the most powerful mass movements of modern humanity. It is beyond the enemy's power to destroy national Socialism.

(German Home Service - 2000)

Espionage in Sweden

Stockholm: In Sweden, 375 people have been arrested on a charge of espionage and the majority sentenced since spring 1941. Thus the number of espionage cases of the First World War has been far exceeded.

(Transocean - 1300)

Norway Evacuation Impeded

Oslo: The evacuation of the civilian population from north [illegible] presents great difficulties as a result of inadequate [illegible]

1726

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

This change of mind on the part of the Swedish government may be traced back to the intervention of the two ministers in the opinion of competent Norwegian circles in Oslo. Efforts are now being made to get permission for transit from the Swedish government after all.

Changes in Chungking

(Transocean - 1520)

Tokyo: Changes in the leading posts in the Chungking régime occupy considerable attention in Japan. The main interest centres on the change in the post of Minister of War, where General Cheng Chen has replaced General Ho Ying Chin. The latter had held the post for sixteen years and his going should have a far-reaching effect on military matters, it is said here. But what is emphasised most here is that the new Minister of War, when he was in command of the Chinese forces in Yunnan, was the first to come into opposition with the American General Stilwell, and resigned his office as a protest. Chang Chung's appointment in the opinion of "Asahi" widens the gulf between Roosevelt and Chungking. "Chiang Kai-shek is a man who never yielded to foreign powers in matters of fundamental importance" writes "Asahi". "Should the United States believe that Chungking would co-operate with it in the war in the interests of America and with the objective of exploiting China like a second India the Americans certainly err.

Efforts of Brave Japanese Have Been Rewarded

(Transocean - 1230)

Tokyo: After three weeks of activity seventy members of the Japanese Kamikaze corps have been killed. They have sunk four aircraft carriers, two battleships, three cruisers and four transports. They damaged seven aircraft carriers, four battleships, six cruisers, two destroyers and three warships of an unidentified type. The damage done by Kamikazes is always of a serious nature because they usually tear big holes in a ship's hull.

The above results refer to the period from October 25 to November 15.

The training of Kamikaze pilots is described by Transocean's correspondent Dr. Lilly Abegg as follows: "These men doomed to death do not enjoy their last days of life by neglecting their duties. They are living as in convent... Such idea of fulfilling the task imposed upon them by the Emperor [illegible] soldiers but also [illegible]

(Transocean - 1520)

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(Transocean - 1815)

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Wilhelmstrasse Foreign Press Conference

Asked about the political situation in Yugoslavia, Minister Dr. Schmidt referred at today's press conference to an AP report from London, according to which a Regency Council is to be set up in Yugoslavia shortly. Tito is to become Premier, while Subasic is to take over the part of Regent. At the same time there are reports that Subasic has already arrived in Moscow for conferences with Stalin and Tito. This means that Subasic, whose appointment was a concession of King Peter's government to Stalin and Tito, has now finally had to give way to Tito, Marshal by the grace of Stalin, and that he will have to content himself with the formal but politically uninfluential post of a regent.

This development, said Schmidt, again exemplifies Stalin's unilateral political activity in the Balkans, compared with which the Yugoslav exile government in London is pursuing its policy in the void. It will be interesting to watch what reports will be available here about the Moscow conferences. It is beyond doubt that what is taking place now constitutes a decisive step forward in the bolshevisation of the south-east European sphere.

In answer to a question referring to the discussion about the western bloc, Ribbentrop's spokesman stated that yesterday's (sic) article in the "Economist", which refutes Soviet objections against the British western bloc schemes, constitutes an interesting contribution to this problem. The view of the British paper that while the Soviets take their right to a regional bloc policy in the east as a matter of course they reject any grouping in the west as unjustified was given an answer by Moscow Radio a few hours later. This Moscow statement not only rejects the polemics of the British paper, characterising them as "odd", but also stresses both Soviet opposition to a scheme of this kind and Belgian apprehension about such schemes. There is good reason to devote due attention to such statements by Moscow Radio.

An important feature of the problem is the fact that France is the (?sole) power which at present refuses to take up a definite position even with regard to Churchill. An interesting complex of problems becomes descernible between England and the Soviet Union. The question what position France will have during the impending visit of de Gaulle to Moscow will be decisive for England's future position in Europe. It seems that France, disorganized and without an army as she is

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Schmidt commented on the sharp attack on the new Rumanian government, voiced in the last issue of "War and the Working Class." He said that it will be interesting to watch, after previous experience of such attacks by that paper, what its effects on Rumania will be.

(WPD 1512 Nov. 21)
(Monitored in London)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 ... 1993

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NNDB) By NARA Date 7/25/16

1732

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

POLITICAL SURVEY (With Ghost Voice Comments)

Italian support of the Allies is becoming more and more dubious. According to Communist wishes, Badoglio himself ought to have been arrested.

"In the Eternal City there are three regimes in existence these days", writes the Swiss paper 'Die Tat'. "The first is the régime of General Alexander, the second that of Bonomi, the third that of the Communists".

Last night terrorists freed a number of criminals from the central prison in Rome (Ghost voice: the usual lie) Carretta, the director of the prison, had been lynched as an alleged Fascist. As it turned out afterwards, it was all due to a mixing up of names, because Carretta was an outspoken enemy of Fascism. (Ghost voice: these are the usual Nazi lies).

The "New York Times" reports that it has become a general practice among Communists to set up a small memorial on the spot for each person shot by the police. (All Nazi lies). The ancient Romans had their pictures engraved, Emperor Titus had an arch of triumph erected, why should a few ho dlums (Gesindel) shot dead not have memorials?

The new US minister to Tito in Belgrade has arrived there, according to reports from Belgrade, bringing with him sixteen Jews and half-Jews in his staff of twenty-four.

In Athens the Communists demanded full power at numerous mass demonstrations. According to Reuter reports the Greek Commander-in-Chief has ordered the entire resistance movement to be disarmed (Another lie, they are collaborating).

The Spanish paper "Informaciones" states that the eastern front will increasingly assume a political character. Already there are hundreds of thousands of all Russian peoples taking an active part in the fight against Stalin. (You don't believe that yourselves).

(German Overseas Service - 0845)

U-Boats Still a Menace

London: German submarine warfare has assumed a new aspect, declared the London wireless commentator Phillip Joubert. He said: "German U-boats could now stay under water for a very long time thanks to new devices. Admiral Doenitz was by no means defeated. He would soon give the British [illegible]

so have been arrested.

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(German Overseas Service - 0645)

U-Boats Still a Menace

London: German submarine warfare has assumed a new aspect, declared the London Wireless commentator Phillip Joubert. He said: "German U-boats could now stay under water for a very long time thanks to new devices. Admiral Doenitz was by no means defeated. He would soon give the British trouble again. The problem of destroying this well-nigh invisible submarine would be the most difficult task facing Britain. It would be wrong for British people to lean back and believe they were safe. German sailors were inventive and hardy fighters."

(Crete open - 1233)

Italian Partisans Despondent

Milan: (By Transocean's correspondent Hans Georg von Hohenbach). Everywhere in northern Italy partisan bands are rapidly ebbing. Under the joint effect of weather and German-Italian mopping-up operations partisan bands are crumbling. The number of prisoners and deserters reporting of their own accord has increased during the last four weeks to 20,000. In addition, many partisans leave their bands secretly and return to their families. Prisoners and those reporting voluntarily unanimously declare that great despondency and dislike of having to endure another winter has seized the partisan bands.

They report that the leaders of the bands received orders from the Allies to reduce fighting during the winter to a minimum and that they are trying in vain to withhold these orders from their followers. They state that the bulk of the partisans are deserting for this reason. Only elements like criminals, who cannot expect pardon from the Fascists, remain in their winter hiding. These statements coincide with the instructions which the partisans receive via radio from the Allies. The new appeal by Rome Radio to the partisans in northern Italy on Tuscany night states: "Patriots, now conditions at the beginning of the winter campaign are hard and demand maximum courage from you.

"In winter, snow, rain and fog inevitably mean the slowing up of war operations. While your individual operations are not dependent throughout on weather and you are therefore able to continue them, major operations are nearly without exception dependent on weather and supplies. Major operations must therefore wait."

(Transocean - 1830)

Comments on V-2

Lisbon: In an increasing measure the world is discussing the German secret weapon V-2, states "Diario Popular". The paper calls V-2 a "silent and frozen missile". Despite the deep silence in England on this subject, details have nevertheless leaked out. The number of persons, the paper goes on who have actually seen a V-2 fall, is limited because only very few such persons are now alive.

In the construction of the new German missile the inadequacies of V-1 have been eliminated, for, since the missile flies through the air almost vertically, balloon barrages are no obstacle. It must be pursued by fighters accepted it is impossible to

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"In winter, snow, rain and fog inevitably mean the slowing up of war operations. While your individual operations are not dependent throughout on weather and you are therefore able to continue them, major operations are nearly without exception dependent on weather and supplies. Other operations must therefore wait."

(Transocean - 1630)

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(DNB - 1630)

ITALIAN BROADCASTS

MILITARY NEWS

The Southern Front

The second day of the new British in the Adriatic sector of the Italian front was brought to a close by a full German defensive success. The heaviest fighting took place in the area north-west of Forli where the German forces withstood the attacks launched by enemy units. These were beaten back with heavy losses in men and material. The enemy failed to gain any ground.

(Fascist Radio 1300)

Since Monday British Eighth Army troops have been attacking west of Forli, on both sides of the Via Emilia. Their action is supported by a series of thrusts on the left wing of the enemy line on the mountains south of Cesena. The invaders have been compelled to attack the German defence system frontally after the failure of all their outflanking manoeuvres. Enemy successes were negligible in the early stages of the offensive. The German soldiers are effectively resisting the enemy's superiority in men and material and have prevented the attackers from scoring a decisive success, by engaging them in fierce fighting.

No action of importance is reported from south of Bologna. It should be pointed out that it is three weeks since the Fifth Army attack came to an end and that the Americans in the last few days have been launching probing thrusts only.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

The exceptionally heavy use of artillery by the British is typical of the fighting now in progress north-west of Forli. In one sector alone they have fired more than 100,000 shells. One has the impression that the enemy wants to break through at all costs and as soon as possible. However the German troops repulsed every attack, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. The second day of the British offensive in the Adriatic sector ended with a new German defensive success.

(Radio Internl. Adriatico - 2210)

In the Forli sector and south of Cesena, Anglo-American pressure continues. Despite the employment of powerful forces and considerable quantities of material, the enemy has not yet scored any important success. The American Eighth Army has

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(Radio Littorio Adriatico - 2210)

In the Forli sector and south of Faenza, Anglo-American pressure continues. Despite the employment of powerful forces and considerable quantities of material, the enemy has not yet scored any important success. The American Eighth Army has been halted following the flooding of the territory south of Ravenna.

(Radio Roma - 2300)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(b)(1) 7/8/96

The situation in the eastern sector of the front remains unchanged at the end of the third day of the British Eighth Army offensive. Enemy attacks today were checked before the main German defence lines and the enemy suffered heavy losses.

Only scouting activity and artillery skirmishes are reported south of Bologna and in the western sector of the front.

(Ensalat Radio - 2330)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARA Date 7/25/96

NEWS FROM REPUBLICAN FASCIST ITALY

Outlaw Bands Dispersed

During mopping-up operations carried out by Republican National Guard units against outlaws in various provinces of northern Italy, 355 men were taken prisoner. Many others were killed. A considerable amount of arms and ammunition were captured by the forces of law and order.

(Fascist Radio 1300)

Gathering of Disabled Soldiers' Associations

Carlo Borsani (Gold Medal), president of the National Wounded Soldiers' Association, called a meeting of all the Association's representatives on the Veneto. Various problems concerning the position of wounded soldiers were discussed and the activities of the Association itself in the provinces of Padua, Venice, Belluno and Udine were reviewed.

Borsani reported on the various aspects and praised the highly patriotic work carried out by disabled Soldiers' Associations in the above provinces, which contribute to the regrath of the social and political life of the country.

(Fascist Radio 1300)

Teachers' Examinations

The Minister for Public Education has decided that the future sessions of examinations for those wishing to obtain a teaching diploma are to be held not only at Pavia but in Milan and Turin, instead of in Alessandria and Pavia. The candidates who wished to present themselves for examination in Alessandria and Pavia will be transferred automatically to Turin and Milan.

(Fascist Radio 1300)

A Famous Anti-Aircraft Unit in Action

A famous anti-aircraft unit named "Armario", is defending one of the towns in northern Italy. This unit's record consists of 27 aircraft shot down for certain and 10 listed as probables. It was formed by Major [illegible] when it takes

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A Famous Anti-Aircraft Unit in Action

A famous anti-aircraft unit, named "Armerio", is defending one of the towns in northern Italy. This unit's record consists of 27 aircraft shot down for certain and 15 listed as probables. It was formed by Major Armerio, after whom it takes its name, immediately after the beginning of September of last year.

(Fascist Radio 1300)

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Magistrate's Death at Carrara

Judge Giovanni Assioni, former director and General Prosecutor to the Supreme Court, died in Hospital at Carrara following wounds received in the explosion of an army bomb which fell in his villa in the Apuanie province.

(English Radio - 2000)

Anniversary of Gold Medal Hubert Brenac

It is the anniversary of the death of gold medal hero Lt. Hubert Brenac, born at Moeuvre (Gotenmure), who fell in battle at twenty years of age. He was the youngest gold-medal hero of this war. This decoration was awarded to him on the following account: During heavy fighting against an enemy greatly superior in number he gave constant proof of courage and contempt for danger, setting a superb example of valor. Always and first in danger and determined a volunteer in the most perilous actions inspired by determination for victory, he hurled himself, at the head of his unit, against the enemy, attacking him with hand-grenades and bayonet, and compelling him to withdraw. Wounded in the arm, refusing to be evacuated, when his officer, also wounded, ran the risk of again being hit, he shielded him with his body against the enemy, and then killed the leader and his follower at the same time."

Socialization of Ganna Publishing Firm

At Genoa, the company for the publishing of periodicals, including the "Corriere Marchitile", has proceeded today to carry out its socialization.

The journalist Alberto Cerosa, editor of the daily newspaper, has been elected chief of the company.

(English Radio - 2300)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NSC Memo 11/2/83 By NARS Date 7/25/97

Anniversary of Gold Medal Bolzano Army

It is the anniversary of the birth of gold medal cadet Antonio Prunas, born at Mosano (Ostenavia), who fell in battle at twenty years of age. He was the youngest gold medal bearer of Italy. This distinction was awarded to him on the following grounds: "During heavy fighting against an enemy greatly superior in number, he gave constant proof of courage and contempt for danger, setting a superb example of valor. Being the first in danger and enterprising a volunteer in the most perilous actions inspired by determination for victory, he hurled himself, at the head of his unit, against the enemy, attacking him with hand-grenades and compelling him to withdraw. Wounded in the arm, refusing that his officer, also wounded, run the risk of again being hit, and, although his body resisted the enemy. A shot killed the leader and his follower at the same time."

Socialization of Dance Publishing Firm

At Dance, the company for the publishing of periodicals, including the "Corriere Sorantile", has proceeded today to carry out its socialization.

The journalist Alberto Verdi, editor of the daily newspaper, has been elected chief of the company.

(Fascist Radio - 2300)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1)(6) NLT 1990

NEWS FROM "LIBERATED" ITALY

Discontent in Naples

The prevailing discontent of the Neapolitans is very often expressed through demonstrations of protest, organised by the people themselves against Italian and Allied occupation authorities, forcing the latter to adopt fresh measures for the protection of public order. Naples has therefore been divided into five sectors and the province into ten zones. Every sector will be garrisoned by carabinieri and policemen. In the meantime, many Neapolitans have been placed under arrest, the majority on charges of scrawling anti-Allied sentiments on walls. One of these legends, which has been reported by the correspondent of 'Svenska Dagbladet' in that city, is very interesting and reads as follows: "Political parties will help us to the next world."

(Radio Fascist - 1300)

Works of Art to Be Denounced

According to a plan proposed by a certain John Taddis, the draft of which has been communicated to the press of Allied countries, all the works of art in invaded Italy must be declared to the occupation authorities. The Allied authorities would then reserve to themselves the right, on the basis of individual declarations, of ascertaining whether the ownership of those works is legally justified. In cases where the ownership is considered unjustified or unjustifiable, the Allied authorities would proceed to seizure of the work of art in question.

The men responsible for this plan does not say so openly, but it can be easily understood that seizure would be a first step towards acquiring for British or American museums those Italian works of art.

(Fascist Radio - 1300)

Senator Bevione Arrested

On a warrant issued by the High Commissioner for so-called Fascist crimes, Senator Mario Bevione, former president of the National Insurance Institute has been arrested in Rome.

(Fascist Radio 1600)

Millions Unemployed and Homeless in Occupied Italy

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Fascist Radio 1600)

Millions Unemployed and Homeless in Occupied Italy

Berne: Secretary of the General Federation of Labor, Di Vittorio, has stated that millions of people are unemployed and homeless in occupied Italy, and that nothing has so far been done for them.

(Radio Litorale
-ttlee 2210)

Lawyers Removed from Professional Roll in Naples

The council of the order of lawyers in Naples has proposed the removal of the following lawyers from the professional roll: Pellegrini Giampietro, Finance Minister in the Republican Government; Selvaggi, last federal secretary of the Party in Naples, Secondo Pisacane, President of the Triennal Overseas Exhibition, Francesco Saverio Siniscalchi, former federal secretary of the Party in Naples, and Edoardo Cicchera, last Mayor of Naples and Governor of Rome until the invasion.

(Fascist Radio-2000)

Second Cabinet Meets

The council of Ministers of the so-called Bonomi Government met this morning and approved a decree on the formation of a commission for co-ordination and control of radio transmission. The commission will be composed of eight members and will be presided over by the Under Secretary for Press and Information. A decree for the revision of films was also passed.

(Fascist Radio-2000)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5 NARA, Date 7-25-07

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4
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determination of the Republican Senate Government and of public finances, which is governed [illegible] to consider as a vital necessity [illegible] money.

It is not a question of [illegible] out of a method in economics which [illegible] delivered in the month of August [illegible], and represents not so much [illegible] consideration of the government's policy as compared with a [illegible].

The lira presents the [illegible] by the country in the financial assembly of the world, [illegible]. It has in substance also a value as a political effort, over and above the economic question, a struggle which we gave to [illegible], a credit recorded to the country's credit [illegible] for their protection in the economic and political fields.

The economic policy followed by the Fascist government is, as it has always been in the past, definitely directed towards the maintenance of the maximum value of the lira, in order that the capital of small savers be protected and preserved from the consequences of an uncontrolled depreciation. It is a question of employing, to further this end, every possible means to safeguard the present value of the lira and to improve it, a factor which would influence also the material status of the fourth end of the political, military and economic efforts accomplished by the latter. To sum up, it is a question of [illegible] the savings of 40 million Italians.

But it should be pointed out that such a defence cannot be effectively carried out unless a certain collaboration among all the forces of the nation is obtained. It is a question of giving to that palpable mood of [illegible] confidence, the opportunity, the chance to take a favourable turn both in the international and national markets.

Unfortunately, in the midst of [illegible], the sacrifice made by each individual is not compensated by the [illegible] results obtained. It is necessary that people should bear in mind this principle and every other [illegible] during the present period of inflation in southern Italy, which is a consequence of the invasion - naturally not influenced [illegible] to be considered the value of the lira on the internal and international markets. One of the fundamental principles on which the effective defence of the lira on the various [illegible] be based, suggests that [illegible] which are not strictly connected with [illegible] requirements should be limited to the [illegible].

In other words, it is necessary to combat many aspects of the Black market, which is the great enemy to the stabilization of the value of the lira. But there are certain factors obstructing the Fascist Government action in its efforts to safeguard the value of the Italian lira.

Secondly, in certain circles of invaded Italy the provisions adopted and announced by the Republican Fascist Government for the protection of the lira have not been taken seriously and described as a demonstration of the Republican Fascist policy rather aimed at achieving a propaganda success and not a practically substantial success. According to the leading figures of some of the political parties in southern Italy, the policy followed by the Fascist Government in this connection is only considered to be an expression of Mussolini's intention to score a success in this field, a success which however would not serve the present interests of the country.

Those who abuse the policy of Mussolini are in the wrong. Not only because the Republican Fascist lira, as far as possible, enjoys credit on the national and international markets, a credit which represents the success of the efforts made by the Fascist Government, but also on the fact that the lira of Lieutenant General Umberto has a very different and quite unfavorable reception on the international market.

That the lira of the invaded areas enjoys but little credit is proved by many facts which are not worth recording, as they are well known. This discredit is the direct result of the policy followed by financial swindlers such as those who are now governing invaded Italy.

If it is possible to preserve the dignity and therefore the value of the lira this could be due exclusively to the policy followed by the Republican National Fascist government. This dignity is the reward of honor and loyalty, and will never be the consequence of the betrayal in invaded Italy.

In this connection, the announcement made in invaded Italy according to which counterfeit 500 lire and 1,000 lire banknotes have been printed, is destructive. The Allied Military Government has warned all citizens not to accept these false notes, which it has described.

It should be pointed out that there is no note more false than that which is printed in North America and in Britain and subsequently placed in circulation in invaded Italy under the form of occupation currency. It has been placed in circulation with no restrictions whatever, with no control and no guarantee. This current has reduced the value of the Italian currency.

The counterfeiting has been done then by those who have put the notes into circulation the notes mentioned in the allied

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which aims at scoring a propaganda success and not unsuccessfully [illegible] success according to the leading circles of some of the political parties in unoccupied Italy, the policy followed by the Fascist Government in this connection is only considered to be the expression of Mussolini's intention to score a success in this field. A success which however would not serve the present interests of the country.

Those who abuse the policy of Mussolini are in the wrong. Not only because the Republican Fascist Army, as far as possible, enjoys credit on the national and international scene, a credit which represents the success of the efforts made by the Fascist Government, but also on the fact that the Lire of Northern Italy [illegible] a very different and more advantageous position on the international market.

Thus the Lire of the invaded areas enjoys but little credit is proved by many facts which are not worth recording, as they are well known. This discredit is the direct result of the policy followed by financial speculators such as those who are now governing invaded Italy.

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The counterfeiting has been done then by those who carry out the notes into circulation the notes mentioned in the Allied [illegible] communiqué the notes with which Italy has been swamped and which are in very truth false. There is no need then to [illegible] of the notes which are supposed to have been placed into circulation in occupied Italy when such original methods as these have been adopted by the Allied nations in the case of Italy even though she may be an invaded country.

(Fascist Radio - [illegible]

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Press Review by Camillo Pecino

Yesterday we mentioned a socialist publication which appeared in southern Italy under the name of "Political Outlook" and would seem to be a criticism, voiced in occupied Italy itself, of anti-Fascist Parties and of their policy, which is in truth decidedly opposed to the country's interests. By analyzing the statements made in this publication, it appears clear that an effort is being made to adopt, under a socialist label, problems, principles and enterprises which have already been the prerogative of Fascism. The struggle against those Parties which do not have as their aim Italy's interests, the problem of finding a solution for the tragic economic and social situation of the Italian working people, are no more and no less than the same aspects of a policy, not merely advocated, but followed, and often successfully enacted by Fascism. However, we will make a note of this and proceed to examine that which is the expression of sentiments hostile to the Allies, the real and only enemies of Italy, in the light of those policies adopted by them, which are opposed to the real and true aspirations of the Italian people. The conclusion arrived at after examining this publication is, that if an end is to be put to the present situation in Italy, considered as a whole, it is necessary to have recourse to those principles and systems sponsored by Fascism and adhered to for many years past.

Justice, dignity, liberty- these are the principles which characterized Fascist policy, and the Parties now struggling in southern Italy to assert their political structure, cannot but have recourse to the Fascist system and its principles and policies.

At this point it is interesting to mention an article published in "Repubblica Fascista" considering movements in southern Italy which all tend to a more or less intentional rapprochement to Fascism.

Fascism, says the paper, must keep to its intransigent attitude, in view of the problem of national reconstruction which must be faced and solved, keeping in mind those principles which from the first have formed the executive programme of our Party.

Only by faithfully keeping to the programme proclaimed by Fascism, only by remaining faithful to its aims, shall we be able to guarantee for its final success, even if the [illegible] itself can be enacted only

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Only by faithfully keeping to the programme proclaimed by Fascism, only by remaining faithful to its aims, shall we be able to guarantee for its final success, even if the various points of the programme itself can be enacted only gradually, and the necessity for this is obvious to everyone.

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[illegible] deviation from that which is the line of policy to be
followed [illegible] the greatest error which [illegible] revolutionary [illegible]
could commit. Revolutions - and it is not we who say so - must be
carried through to the end, without hesitation, without deviation
and, consequently, without compromise. The Fascist revolution
- we have said so again and again, and we are now more than ever
convinced of it - will set its mark on the twentieth century.
A revolution which accepts compromise, even if it appears to offer
the best solution for topical problems, falls short of its aim
and of its task and undermines the very bases of its existence
and its success. Revolution must therefore achieve its final
objective at all costs. Only thus will it be possible for a
revolution to accomplish the miracle of the rebirth of a nation
to a new life.

It is possible in this respect to reach a conclusion which
is largely supported by history: a revolution can hardly hope
to see its efforts crowned by success if those who accomplished,
may, connected by [illegible] bloodshed and war, it is
through war, in fact, that the principles relating to the
modification of the structure of political and economic
organizations find their [illegible]

It is the blood of the people which ratifies the conquests
of the revolution working towards the supreme aim of the nation
and which definitely separates the past from the present, the old
from the new.

It is futile to discuss what should be done today for the
practical application of the principles of the Fascist revolution
in the country's supreme interests. The revolution will improve
as it moves forward, such an improvement can only be obtained
along lines traced by the fundamental principles of the revolution
itself. It will be, so to speak, an improvement of practical
technique but not of the revolution's ideals.

We are firmly convinced of this and above all we are
convinced of the futility of making new compromises with anybody,
be they Socialists, Communists, Christian Democrats, Liberals,
Democrats, Monarchists, Clericals or anti-Clericals, men of all
creeds and of all gradations, even if not often easily identifiable
or merely superficial.

Fascism must remain what it is, what it has always been.
Any deviation, after this war's experience, would be fatal.

The article published in the Fascist paper applies by
saying that such an intransigent attitude must be considered as
the basis of the present situation and of the policy which must
be followed by Fascism in the field of reconstruction.

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Declassified E.O. 12065 7/25/76

Proof of this revolutionary policy is encompassed by several papers in the provisional schedule to the formation of new lists of officers in the Republican army to be re-cruited entirely among volunteers. The Government wished emit this provision is absolutely in harmony with the policy of the Fascist Government.

Anyone who has served in the army is perfectly aware that military units are capable of responding to the requirements of a nation, be it in peace or in war, only when the officers in command are animated by those sentiments of whole-hearted devotion to duty which can truly be found among those who feel a sincere love for their country and a sincere wish to serve it.

The officers who will be called upon to serve in and to form the Republican army must be inspired by such sentiments of discipline and devotion to duty. They can be inspired by such sentiments only if they are volunteers, and if they move with the, as superiors or inferiors, men who accept themselves to the requirements of a modern army. Only by following this principle will it be possible for us to solve the problem of the Republican army and of the country's defence in peace and in war.

It is essential that the armed forces of the Italian State constitute an important factor in national life. The provision which has been adopted and approved corresponds to this supreme necessity. In the success of this scheme concludes the paper, lies the nation's confidence and faith.

A Significant Abbreviation

Victor Emanuel Orlando written an article in a Rome newspaper to show that the treaty of Versailles was perfect, that Fascism created the legend of the crippled victory in order to have a weapon for double use - internal and external- and that the real exaltation of victory began on October 28, 1922. To reduce the value on the latter would be to overrate this traitor. All Italians know the facts and nobody could forget that the Allies honored neither the London pact nor the agreements of San Giovanni di Moriana. The only one who denies this is Victor Emanuel Orlando who unfortunately represented Italy at Versailles.

At Rome, on his way back from the conference, the crowd loudly hailed him and asked him speak; what Orlando said was roughly this: "I was told of the interests which Italy could not [illegible] I insisted [illegible] should

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devotion to duty which can only be found among those who feel a sincere love for their country and a sincere wish to serve it.

The officers who will be called upon to serve in and to form the Republican Army must be inspired by such sentiments of discipline and devotion to duty. They can be inspired by such sentiments only if they are volunteers, and if they have with them, as superiors or inferiors, men who adapt themselves to the requirements of a modern army. Only by following this principle will it be possible for us to solve the problem of the Republican Army and of the country's defence in peace and in war.

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A Significant Observation

Victor Emanuel Orlando has written an article in a Rome newspaper to show that the treaty of Versailles was perfect, that Fascism created the legend of the crippled victory in order to have a weapon for double use - internal and external- and that the real mutilation of victory began on October 28, 1922. To resume the debate on the latter would be to overrate this traitor. All Italians know the facts and nobody could forget that the Allies honored neither the London pact nor the agreements of San Giovanni di Moriana. The only one who denies this is Victor Emanuel Orlando who unfortunately represented Italy at Versailles.

At Genoa, on his way back from the conference, the crowd loudly applauded him and asked him to speak: what Orlando said was roughly this: 'I was told if his arguments which Italy could not but reject [illegible] should Italy insist [illegible] both warrant.' When Italy has been done to death the Allies will confess that never did they see such a large body. Now Italy is on her knees following the blow received from the Germans who, however, have not yet struck the fourth blow.

Such is the [illegible] shown by Italy under the enemy's heel. The article by Victor Emanuel Orlando does not therefore surprise us. It was [illegible] by the Allies or, more probably, it is the first indication of an Allied propaganda attempt to forge history.

[illegible] Italy [illegible] to start from [illegible] they want to suppress Fascism [illegible] people under the impression that [illegible] at the end of the last world war, [illegible] had deserted it, helped the [illegible] by the Germans. The [illegible] were invaded and insulted by angry [illegible]

[illegible] Italians [illegible] Italy [illegible] Italian resistance is [illegible] the treaties in the treaty of Versailles itself. [illegible] with the [illegible] event. [illegible] with the operations [illegible] took part [illegible] the [illegible] fact is [illegible] the Allies went Italy [illegible] to say that the Versailles treaty was excellent. However, considering the situation and the [illegible] it is right to say that the Versailles treaty, [illegible] complete [illegible] of our victory.

The [illegible] Year-Broke Hopes - by Hitler

[illegible] the western front an strategic success has been scored by the Anglo-American [illegible] put their forces in readiness [illegible] Holland, in Lorraine, in the Vosges sector and [illegible] Switzerland, having only a zone of tanks, in the field [illegible] the employment of V-1s and V-2s in the large form, as well as in the Antwerp sector. [illegible] never claimed to be [illegible] to penetrate the [illegible] fortifications [illegible], but this effective [illegible] of [illegible] supported [illegible] fighting [illegible] only supports the belief that the day is not far [illegible] when, those finally we [illegible] will be an integral element [illegible] victory, [illegible] decisive weight on the result [illegible] the Anglo-American [illegible]

[illegible] series of Anglo-American successes is definitely [illegible] to [illegible] German [illegible] have doubted or [illegible] will be able to [illegible] counter-offensive destroy their [illegible] [illegible] on the [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of the enemy [illegible] the [illegible] by, [illegible] which has [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to increase [illegible]

[illegible] of European civilization will [illegible] be [illegible] civilization now [illegible]

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Regarding the choice of its members, Calosso believes that they should be politicians possessing the qualities necessary for them to be appointed by an electoral body. Even so, it is difficult to realise how even appointments could be carried out, if the Senators whose appointment was not dependent upon the influence of a favored group are to be excluded. Orlando expresses the opinion that the government itself should consult the Assembly regarding all questions considered suitable, and in return the members of the assembly should have the opportunity of inviting the government to put a determined argument on the order of the day. Naturally, the government should have the right to reject this invitation. Consequently, the Assembly should be a kind of academy to satisfy the ambition of those who are dying to have the title of "Honorable" and to make speeches.

Count Carlo Sforza, Minister without Portfolio, High Commissioner for Epuration against Fascism, obviously too busy looking for Fascist butterflies under Tito's arch, believes that the Committee of Liberation and the Parties should appoint a certain number of delegates in the Advisory Assembly ... He admits that the most important thing is to intensify the contact of the government with the country. In other words, this seems that neither Bonomi nor his Ministers - with or without portfolio - and the leaders of all the six parties have ever been invested as representatives of the people... of the anteperiod authorities.

Alcide De Gasperi, leader of the Christian Democracy, seems to be in favor of a kind of Advisory Chamber appointed from the higher spheres... conception of an anti-Fascist who every week solemnly repudiates all dictatorial policies. Owing to the impossibility, he says, of carrying out regular elections, it is inevitable that the appointments should be formally made by the Council of Ministers, following the designation of the parties and of the economic, syndical, professional and cultural organisations. In other words, a new edition, revised and corrected, of the so much hated Fascist system which, at the opportune moment, does not seem to be bad enough to be discarded by these exasperated apostles of anti-fascism.

De Gasperi adds that it is possible to give to the deliberations of the advisory assembly a binding character for the government. The representative of the Liberal Party, Lawyer Manlio Brosio, does not appear to share this opinion. After having stated that the advisor assembly must necessarily have powers of legislative initiative - the possibility of presenting drafts of bills and of questioning the political activity of the government - Brosio explains that the legislative power should remain exclusively in the government's hands and that the advisory [illegible] not binding advice. Regarding

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the German and Fighting efficiency. It was for this recognition. But the enemy will very soon have to admit that the Germans and their Allies are winning wonderfully. They know how to resist in order to build up their energy and to strike the decisive blow at the right moment.

If we examine public opinion in [illegible] we see that the number of those who believe in an Axis victory is decreasing. In England [illegible] the German track ers becoming numerous [illegible] only be feared for the Anglo-Saxons [illegible] with still more significance is the fact that Fascist [illegible] the things is increasing under the [illegible] house which, though difficult [illegible].

[illegible] Peasants [illegible] today [illegible] Marxist authorities in Sicily which fully explain the police control in Sicily. Roosevelt vainly flourishes Messianic and Masonic appeals. In the various countries occupied by British and American troops many are already saying: "We are tired of waiting for what was promised us at the beginning of the war. We want the liberty of shouting "Down with liberty, with that liberty you brought us. Bare literature, good night!

(Radio Tevere - 2030)

Commentary of the "Corrispondenza Repubblicana"

Much Ado About Nothing

In order to satisfy the ever-increasing interest of public opinion in the first [illegible] which have taken place in the Government, parties and press circles concerning the advisability of giving Italy an advisory assembly, the U.N.R. interviewed the main representatives of the various political trends.

Let us examine the people who were questioned and their replies.

Without [illegible] friendly opinion the [illegible] of those interviewed. As President of the Party Chamber of Deputies, his opinion regarding the reopening of the Parliament could not be left out. He is perhaps for the return to the parliamentary institution, but owing to the present exceptional circumstances,

...ere becoming restless [illegible] ...ed for the Anglo-Saxons [illegible] ...t is the fact that Fascist ... [illegible] ...under the ... [illegible] ...cause which, though ... [illegible]

... [illegible] ... Fascists [illegible] ... the party, and today ... [illegible] ... Allies and Badoglio authorities in Naples which fully explain the police control in Naples. Roosevelt vainly launches Messianic and Wilsonic appeals. In the various countries occupied by British and American troops many are already saying: "We are tired of waiting for what was promised us at the beginning of the war. We want the liberty of shouting "Down with liberty", with that liberty you brought us. Dear Libertors, good night!

(Radio Tevere - 2030)

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Let us examine the people who were questioned and their replies.

Vittorio Emanuele [illegible] opens the list of those interviewed. As President of the Supreme Chamber of Deputies, his opinion regarding the convening of the "national council" could not be left out. He is well up for the place in the parliamentary institution, but owing to the present exceptional circumstances, he agrees that we must be content with "ersatz", for such, he adds, would the advisory assembly be.

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

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Lastly - dulcis in fundo - here is the opinion of a woman, Bastianini Musso Martini, who, in the name of the "Initiative" Committee of the Italian Women's Union, believes that the designation of the members of the advisory assembly should come from the lower spheres and not from the higher ones, as it should represent popular opinion as much as possible. Though the advisory assembly should have the characteristics of a small parliament, its functions should be those of collaboration and not of opposition.

Regarding its composition, she is in favor of the "family soup". Its members should represent the parties which form the committee of national liberation, and also the other parties, as long as they are the expression of important political trends.

This is all, and we might conclude, with Shakespeare, that it is all "much ado about nothing." For there is nothing much in this discussion of parliamentary aspirations in a society corrupted by the Royal betrayal and by the power of a foreign authority which still has the illusion of exercising control and wallows in arguments as foolish as they are groundless.

Desecration of Palazzo Venezia

By now, we are all more or less under the influence of an anaesthetic and the news we receive daily from the invaded territories no longer has on our bomb-proof nerves and hearts the deleterious influence it had during the first days of the liberation.

We admit, however, that some of the most outstandingly revolting news items we receive are still capable of embittering our life which, if it cannot be described as completely happy, owing to the general conditions imposed by the war, is nonetheless much more serene than the life of our liberated brothers. It is not the news we get concerning foolish or incomprehensible actions, but above all certain items which make us realise the depths of servility which can be reached by our compatriots, - Italians only because they had the misfortune of being born on our soil.

Dignity and seriousness vis-à-vis the foreigner should be qualities accessible to all, whatever their party may be, if only because they are citizens of a great nation, conscious of their past grandeur and unblemished by present unhappy events.

When we hear of incredible plagiarism, of revolting servility which cry out for vengeance in the face of God

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When we hear of incredible plagiarism, of revolting servility, which cry out for vengeance in the face of God Almighty, our most intimate conscience rebels. Today, for instance, we have read that Palazzo Venezia will be used by the Italian slaves of the occupying powers as headquarters for the "United Institutes of Foreign Culture". This information was transmitted by the United Nations News Agency with unholy joy, easily read between the lines of the terse cable.

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Palazzo Venezia, graciously given over to the invaders to the Greeks, to the barbarians! Palazzo Venezia where, on a memorable day in the month of May, the new Roman Empire was proclaimed! Palazzo Venezia, pulpit of the Italian people, centre from which the great voice of the Fatherland was heard during a period which will never be forgotten!

We can well imagine the sadistic grin of the original iconoclasts who, on the ill-fated day of the invasion, opened the historic balcony to the obscene and sacrilegious turpitudes of a bastard lazzarone, cheered in the square by a crowd of negroes; we can well imagine the satanic uncontrollable joy shining in the malignant little eyes of the Jews who surely must have thought up this insult of bad taste, this devilish, shameful vengeance. Thanks to the traitors who are governing Italy, now a neglected slave, the place where the Italians of this century worked, will be occupied by the most dangerous and harmful of foreigners, who are living as rulers in the Italian capital of the civilised world.

Such enormous arrears are dearly paid for. Italian youth, in its suffering, is already preparing the whips with which on the day of revenge, they will drive out the abominable race the temple. On that day, after honour has been avenged, the black flag will float over the Italic Forum.

(Radio Tevere 2130)

Littorio Purged

The city of Littoria has changed its name to Latinia. This is the least they could do. The first plan had been to lay waste all the Pontino marshes, bringing back the mosquitoes and malaria, in order to cancel the reclamation work of Mussolini and Fascism. Then, considering that the expense of the installations would have been heavy and that many people would have been left with no house and no land, they ch se to carry out a cheaper and purge. It is fortunate that they found a well-sounding name. It would have been worse if they had named it Badoglia, Bonomia, Orlandia, Sforzia, Soccolandia, or the like.

Latinia, when one comes to think of it, is a name full of meaning especially for men who, with the aim of helping the enemy to abolish Italy, have behaved shamefully, by

We can well imagine the sadistic grin of the criminal ic-noclasts who, on the ill-fated day of the invasion, opened the historic balcony to the obscene and sacrilegious turpitudes of a Pasture Lascivious, cheered in the square by a crowd of negroes; we can well imagine the satanic uncontrollable joy shining in the malignant little eyes of the Jews who surely must have thought up this insult of bad taste, this devilish, shameful vengeance. Thanks to the traitors who are governing Italy, now a neglected slave, the place where the Italians of this century worked, will be occupied by the most dangerous and horrible of foreigners, who are living monsters in the Italian capital of the civilised world.

Such enormous errors are clearly paid for. Italian youth, in its suffering, is already preparing the whips with which, on the day of revenge, they will drive out the carnivorous from the temple. On that day, after honour has been avenged, the black flag will float over the Italian Forum.

(Radio Tevere 2130)

Littoria Purged

The city of Littoria has changed its name to Latinia. This is the least they could do. The first plan had been to lay waste all the Pontine marshes, bringing back the mosquitoes and malaria, in order to cancel the reclamation work of Mussolini and Fascism. Then, considering that the expense of the installation would have been heavy and that many people would have been left with no house and no land, they chose to carry out a cheaper purge. It is fortunate that they found a well-sounding name. It would have been worse if they had named it Bed-glia, Bonapia, Or cio, Sfrz-a, Soccicundia, or the like.

Latinia, when one comes to think of it, is a name full of meaning especially for men who, with the aim of helping the enemy to humiliate Italy, have behaved shamefully, by accepting Anglo-American suggestions to abolish the teaching of Latin and Roman history in the schools so that Italian youth - said Roosevelt - may not least cease having their heads crammed with adventurous rhetoric. Consequently the name of 'Latinia' will not be approved by London and New York, but now, the thing is done.

(Fascist Radio 2300)

np

(MISCELLANEOUS)

Swiss Newspaper on Living Conditions in Italy

A Swiss newspaper publishes correspondence from Rome stating that living conditions are impossible in many Italian regions. The area immediately south of Rome has greatly suffered from war operations and over 300,000 people are subject to exposure and lack everything. The food situation in Rome is still very serious.

(Fascist Radio - 2000)

Special Message

We now broadcast a special message to our Roman brethren: L'usignolo tace (The nightingale is silent) - Ascoltiamo la radio (We listen to the radio) - La partita è interrotta (The match is interrupted) - La slitta è in viaggio (The sleigh is coming) - Il messaggero avanzi (The messenger should come forward) - Il bovaro è stanco (The cow-herd is tired) - Incontri molti ogli otto contoni (Let us meet at eight Corso) - Una pipa nuova (A new pipe) - Il nero è in bonaccia (The sea is calm) - I quattro compagnoni sono molto allegri (The four companions are very cheerful) - L'orsacchiotto è in movimento (The cub is moving) - Il lupo è fuggito (The wolf has fled) - Il cavallo galoppa (The horse is gallops) - Messaggio speciale per il Piccolino: Goccia a goccia bisogna raccogliere (Special message to "Piccolino": you must collect drop by drop) - Messaggio speciale per il Moro: Non mollare (Special message to "Moro": never give up) - L'abito nuovo (The new suit) - Il torrente è in piena (The torrent is overflowing) - Mercoledì va bene (Wednesday is well) - La pecorella bela (The sheep bleats) - La partitura è stata ritirata (The partition has been withdrawn) - Un fiorellino isolato (An isolated little flow.) - Molti aquilli di terra (Many crumpet cells) - Il campanile diroccato (The ruined bell tower).

(Radio Tevere - 2330)

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(Radio Tevere - 2330)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3 NLS 75-50/16

HUNGARIAN AND BALKAN BROADCASTS

RADIO BUDAPEST I in Hungarian - 549 M. - 1715 - November 22

All Young 18-23 For Compulsory Defence Work

The M.T.I. (Hungarian News Agency) announces the latest decree of the Minister of National Defence:

The Minister of National Defence has decided to conscript the male population of greater Budapest between the age-groups of 1921 and 1926 (including those who are not citizens of greater Budapest but who are staying in the area) for national defence work.

According to the decree, those with the initials A-L have to report on November 23; the rest on November 24, at 7.30 a.m. at the district offices of the Ministry of Labor in Budapest itself and at the local offices in the suburbs. The announcement gives a detailed list of these offices.

Exemptions: Members of the Armed Forces, those on other official defence duty, disabled soldiers in classes I and II, employees of the MAV (Hungarian State Railways), HEV (Local Trains Services) BESZKART (Budapest Tramways) the postal and kindred services, provided they are at present employed in the above capacities, and lastly those employed in war plants. Foreigners and Jews need not report. There can be no exemption for those employed in any civilian job.

It is essential that when reporting, everybody should bring warm clothes, shoes, blankets, eating utensils, cleaning utensils, necessary dishes and food for 24 hours.

All house-owners and landlords have to submit at the reporting-centres a nominal roll of all males in the above age-groups, including those exempted with special remarks indicating the reason.

Those failing to report will be taken into custody and will also be prosecuted according to the law.

RADIO ATHENS in Italian - 1730 - November 22

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Those failing to report will be taken into punishment camp and will also be prosecuted according to the law..

RADIO ATHENS in Italian - 1730 - November 22

Distribution of Medicaments

Distribution of medicinal supplies continued throughout Greece. The Governor General of Macedonia has been authorized to send considerable quantities of medicinal supplies to eastern Macedonia and to Thrace. Distribution will soon be made also in other recently liberated Greek provinces.

Commemoration of Greek Victims

A solemn service took place yesterday [illegible] at the church of St. George [illegible] in memory of those who [illegible] the Great War, victims of the Germans. All the [illegible] were present at the ceremony. The Military Govern[illegible] were wreaths in memory of the victims.

The Italian Front

British Eighth Army troops have captured the village of Castiglione, to the west of Forlì. British troops have now reached the Cosina River. German infiltration attempts have been crushed by American Fifth Army troops.

Allied heavies have bombed many targets, while Allied light naval aircraft continued their offensive action in the Gulf of Genoa.

RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian to Bulgaria - 6.0 Kc. - 1930 - Nov. 21
(Continued in Greek)

Now Marriage Regulations For Military Personnel

The Hungarian Telegraph Service reports: "In today's issue of the official journal, a resolution by the National Labour was published, according to which the sum of money, which military and gendarmerie personnel had to deposit prior to marriage is hereby waived, as are all regulations pertaining to this effect. The practice of putting this sum of money into war bonds is discontinued, and the amount shall henceforth be put at the disposal of married couples. Regulations in general pertaining to the marriage of military personnel were also modified."

RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian to Bulgaria - 6.0 Kc. - 1930 - Nov. 21
(Continued in Serb)

Bulgarian Stronghold

After some brilliant victories, General Stenscheff's forces, following a well-planned and perfectly executed operation, and overcoming extreme difficulties, succeeded in routing the enemy and crushing his resistance in the Kapetnik and Golyak mountains; and captured historic Kosovo field, together with the important centres of Prishtina, Titrovitz, and Vuchitrn, at the same time

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Allied heavies have bombed enemy targets, while Allied light naval aircraft continued their offensive action in the Gulf of Genoa.

RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian to Bulgaria - 550 Kc. - 1930 - Nov. 21
(Monitored in Kent)

New Marriage Regulations For Military Personnel

The Hungarian Telegraph Service reports: "In today's issue of the official journal, a resolution by the National Leader was published, according to which the sum of money, which military and gendarmerie personnel had to deposit prior to marriage is hereby revoked, as are all regulations pertaining to this effect. The practice of putting this sum of money into War bonds is discontinued, and the amount shall henceforth be put at the disposal of married couples. Regulations in general pertaining to the marriages of military personnel were also modified."

RADIO SOFIA in Bulgarian to Bulgaria - 650 Kc. - 1930 - Nov. 21
(Monitored in Kent)

Bulgarian Communiqué

After some brilliant victories, General Stanchoff's forces, following a well-planned and perfectly executed operation, and overcoming extreme difficulties, succeeded in routing the enemy and crushing his resistance in the Kopanik and Golyet mountains; and, pursued historic Kosovo Field, together with the important centres of Prisetina, Mitrovica, and Vuchi-Grad, at the same time, other units, coming from the south and west, occupied Kochnik, Uroshav c, Cholyano, and Kapitan.....

[illegible] Exh. [illegible] Docket [illegible]/[illegible] [illegible]

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

Other Broadcasts

Office of War Information, Overseas Branch, New Executive Headquarters

Broadcast in Polish, May 8, 1942, 10:00 P.M. Translated

Censored by German Propaganda Ministry Before Broadcast

Greetings. The surrender of the armed forces has not meant an appeal to all Polish men, from eighteen to fifty years of age. The appeal has been made because during the past few weeks, the population of a number of towns and villages have spontaneously begun to arm themselves for active struggle against the Bolsheviks.

This appeal supports all men capable of carrying arms to continue the fight on the side of the Germans following the example of a part of the Polish Army. German authorities guarantee the protection of the families of volunteers. Any Pole, from sixteen to fifty years of age, can enlist in the German army. Volunteers will have exactly the same rights as German soldiers. Forced recruiting is forbidden. The families of volunteers will enjoy the same privileges and assistance granted to the families of German soldiers.

This appeal has met with the approval of most of the Polish population in territories occupied by the Germans. In this manner, the state of struggle existing since the end of [illegible] on Poland has been made legal and it has been declared to be a civil war between the National Army and the U.S.S.R. army with a view to defend Europe from Bolshevism. The Commander of the National Army has shared this point.

The Germans called [illegible] for a day when his army, so well known as a large number of officers and soldiers of the West and Army, of which a vast majority that the members of the National Army who joined the Red Army were eventually disarmed and arrested by the Soviets, after the Bolshevisms of the last wars. The Polish Army has no longer any reason to continue in the struggle, while waiting for the help of Great Britain and the United States.

This is the first time that British Poles have found themselves obliged to accept collaboration with the German army. Such collaboration had always been refused, but now it is a case of defending Polish territory from the Red Terror.

Declassified per [illegible]

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 73E0162

They state that General Berling has not been authorized by Stalin to make such a declaration. These circles further state that it is impossible for the National Army to accept General Rola-Zymierski as chief of the Polish Army, in view of the fact that Polish divisions fighting outside Poland refuse to recognize him as such.

Reports received from various parts of Poland state that a large number of officers and soldiers belonging to the National Army have presented themselves at the recruiting offices. A considerable number of former defenders of Warsaw have also enlisted.

RADIO ANKARA in French to France - 21 M. - 1800 - November 22

Distribution of Products to Axis Prisoners

Ankara: The "Ulus" special correspondent writes today from Marsin that the International Red Cross has requested the Turkish Red Crescent to undertake the distribution of 975 tons of supplies among Axis prisoners. The ship carrying these supplies has already arrived in the port of Mersin.

"Ulus" Editorial

Under the title: "The Allied Offensive in the West", Falih Chukru Atay writes today: "The Allied offensive in the West continues on a 600-kilometre front. Although the winter season is not favorable to land and air operations, reports received show that the Allies are advancing slowly but steadily. The battle for Germany has begun.

"Just behind the fortified lines lies the industrial Rhine region, the fall of which may cause the fall of Germany itself. In spite of German resistance, which is not negligible, the immediate objective of the Allies is not to allow the Germans time to bring reinforcements to these fortified lines and also to shorten the war as much as possible. Huge quantities of arms and ammunition are being sent to the front. The French army also has been reinforced, so much that it was able to score some noteworthy local successes. After the terrible air raids and the Allied advance, it is easy to surmise the terrible plight in which Germany is at present.

"The mystery about Hitler continues: is he seriously ill, is he in good health, or is he dead? The fact that, in spite of the many provocations of Allied radios and newspapers, Hitler continues to keep silent and does not

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Ankara: The "Ulus" special correspondent writes today from Geneva that the International Red Cross has requested the Turkish Red Crescent to undertake the distribution of 975 tons of supplies among Axis prisoners. The ship carrying these supplies has already arrived in the port of Geneva.

"Ulus" Editorial

Under the title: "The Allied Offensive in the West", Falih Chakru Atay writes today: "The Allied offensive in the west continues on a 500-kilometre front. Although the winter season is not favorable to land and air operations, reports received show that the Allies are advancing slowly but steadily. The battle for Germany has begun.

"Just behind the fortified lines lies the industrial Rhine region, the fall of which may cause the fall of Germany itself. In spite of German resistance, which is not negligible, the immediate objective of the Allies is not to allow the Germans time to bring reinforcements to these fortified lines and also to shorten the war as much as possible. Huge quantities of arms and ammunition are being sent to the front. The French army also has been reinforced, so much that it was able to score some noteworthy local successes. After the terrible air raids and the Allied advance, it is easy to surmise the terrible plight in which Germany is at present.

"The mystery about Hitler continues: is he seriously ill, is he in good health, or is he dead? The fact that, in spite of the many provocations of Allied radios and newspapers, Hitler continues to keep silent and does not speak over the radio, may spread a certain uneasiness even among the Germans. It may be that there is something true in all the rumors.

"During the last world war and until the final collapse, the Germans resisted individually or as a people. Today's resistance does not mean, therefore, that it will go on forever and that the end is far off. If the Allied events and pressure continue at the present rate, it is possible that some events will take place, which will take the world by surprise.

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Declassified E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5
NARA, Date 7-30-09

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Declassified E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5 NSC Memo, 11/24/98, State Dept. Guidelines, By ... NARA, Date ...

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The [illegible] Germany [illegible] began to [illegible] materials intended for next June may be interpreted as a justification of what he said regarding the intensification and speeding up of production. This seems in keeping with the fact that American industrial circles have shown a tendency towards demobilization. General Eisenhower has stated that the potent for such tendencies has not yet occur. The actual struggle is, above all, a struggle of arms and materials, while it can be safely stated that Germany is now practically without material.

"The Allies, in spite of the winter, are firmly decided to go on with their offensive and it is unnecessary to say as they can. Perhaps the next five weeks will be of the utmost importance as regards the war in the West in Germany".

RADIO MONTECENERI - 1[illegible] - 245 m. - 1430 - Nov.22

Creation of Relief Fund

The State Council of the Lucerne Canton has submitted a bill to the Federal Grand Council for the creation of a relief fund for families of employees and workers. Employers, bachelor workers and married workers without children, will contribute to this Relief Fund. A monthly indemnity of at least ten francs will be given to workers with three children under eighteen years of age.

RADIO MONTECENERI in Italian - 1350 - Nov.22

War News Switzerland

It is announced from Bale that this afternoon the operations at the Swiss frontier have become fiercer.

DOMEI in Morse Nov.22

"Inscrutable Japanese Spoiled Mac Arthur's Plans" - 1120

Tokyo: "Where is that quick liberation of the Philippines which the flamboyant General Douglas

for such tendencies has not yet come. The Allied struggle is, above all, a struggle of mind and culture, while it can be safely stated that Germany is now practically without material.

"The Allies, in spite of the winter, are already decided to go on with their offensive and it is [illegible] as fast as they can. Perhaps the next five weeks will be of the utmost importance as regards the battle for Europe [illegible] Germany."

RADIO MONTECENERI - Italian - 245 k. - 1930 - Nov.22

Creation of Relief Fund

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RADIO MONTECENERI in Italian - 2150 - Nov.22

War Nears Switzerland

It is announced from Berlin that this afternoon the operations at the Swiss frontier have become fierce.

DOMEI in Morse Nov.22

"Indomitable Japanese Spoiled Mac Arthur's Plans" - 1120

Tokyo: "Where is that quick liberation of the Philippines which the flamboyant General Douglas Mac Arthur promised his so-called Filippin friends and the American public at large, immediately after landing his forces on Leyte island:" The Nippon Times" asked this morning in its editorial.

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It said that the answer to that question is that the American people have not been destroyed [illegible] MacArthur's hopes of capturing even the island of Leyte, on which the first landings were made, are as remote as ever." Despite numerical superiority, the American forces have made no essential gains in the fighting on Leyte, the "Times" observed, pointing out that the latest reports show that Japanese units are firmly holding their positions in the hilly west of the Leyte plain and are successfully checking the advance of American troops. It added that Japanese units in positions west of Dagami are also inflicting heavy losses on the enemy in daring night raids.

In other words, there is no end to the annihilation of enemy forces by the indomitable Japanese troops, which indicates that the general situation is far from promising for Gen Arthur."

The "Times" pointed out that operations on Leyte are not going any too well for the enemy who admitted by Lieutenant General Walter Krueger, commander of the United States Sixth Army in the Leyte operations, when he pointedly told American war correspondents that folks back home are wrong if they think that the Japanese fighting the battle of Leyte Island are a pushover; the going is tough, and there is no room for complacency as one considers the fight ahead.

This of course is no surprise to the Japanese people, the paper said, "because they are quite aware that their forces under General Yamashita are giving a good account of themselves."

It added: "On the war-weary people back home, however, the warnings sounded by [illegible] Arthur and Krueger cannot fail to have the most distressing effect, what with another Christmas coming and their kin still fighting in remote regions overseas with no end of the war in sight."

Few Chinese Communists Left in Shantung

Tientsin: Japanese punitive units are now carrying out relentless mopping-up operations against Sino-Communist bandits in northern Shantung province, who are desperately attempting to obtain provisions during the harvesting season. Due to these effective mopping-up operations only a few Sino-Communist bandits now remain in the Tientsin-Pukow railway sector, with the result that the province of Hopeh is now practically pacified.

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"GOUVERNEMENT PROVISOIRE" (Govt-in-Exile) in France to Arenas-278.60 M.
2Cl/Enclv.22

Martyr of National Revolution

Some days ago, on November 19, Colonel Lelong, who had been sentenced to death by the De Gaulle government for operations carried out by him in Haute-Savoie and who was in the Annecy jail, waiting for the reply to his appeal for a reprieve, was murdered ... Colonel Lelong was not a member of the militia.

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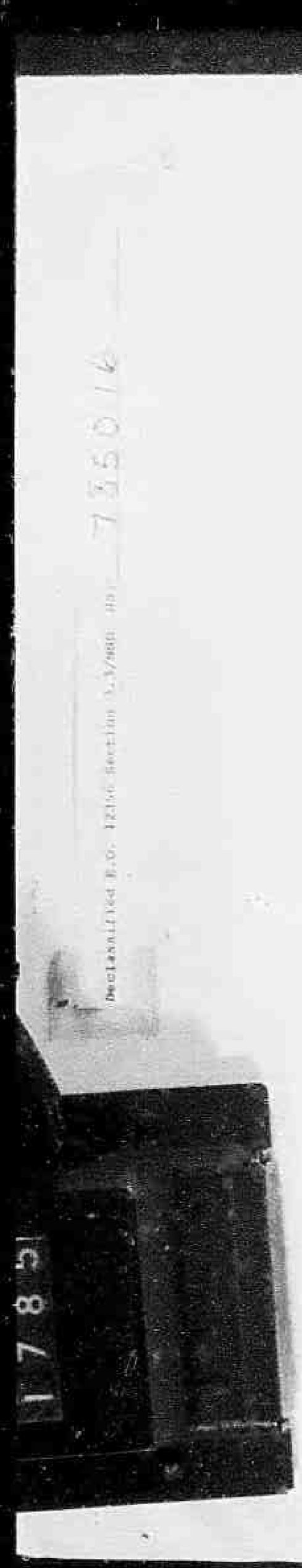
Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3/NSC MR 7 3 5 0 1 4



...ll the armies in the world respect the wounded, all except the Nagkas. Fortunately I do not forget this new humiliation.

Unemployment in the Paris Region

There numbers of unemployed workers are registered in the Paris region.

Worker's Committees Formed

A Committee must be constituted in every enterprise which employs at least five workers. These committees will include representatives of the workers and of the employers.

Seven Hundred and Seventy One Persons Executed in Toulouse

It is announced that the number of Frenchmen executed during the past two months alone has risen to 771 in Toulouse.

Unrest in Belgium

Brussels: The unrest in Belgium is far from having ceased. The disorders which took place Sunday in Brussels have now extended to the greater part of the Belgian territory. The Government authorities cannot count on the Police, and British troops have received orders to go into action following any attempt at insurrection.

The Pierlot Government is unstable and it was obliged to adopt various measures in order to restore order. The Minister of National Defence has requested greater powers, which will enable him to forbid all public demonstrations, to establish mail and press censorship.

The Communist movement is growing its unrest to cause disorders. For instance, in the city of ... the Communist broke the gates of the prison, liberating 500 criminals.

The Belgian Government today began to discuss the question of granting the extraordinary powers requested by the Pierlet Government.

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Department of State
RECEIVED
JUL 6 1944
FROM

RADIO MILANO DIFFUSA (Clandestine) 6.4 p.m. - GMT - Nov.22

Take the Foodstuffs where You Find Them

Yesterday, we told you that the traitor Farinacci had written in "Regime Fascista" that it was a painful sight to see in our towns people of high social rank reduced to such straits that they always have eyes to find some scraps of food to eat.

Did that enemy of the people, Farinacci, write this because he realizes the terrible fate which the Germans have brought upon the Italian people? Nothing of the sort. The unscrupulous "gerarchi" limit themselves to refer to such facts in order to be able to tell the poor people "you are not the only ones to suffer; you must put up with your condition, as it is not any worse than that of So-and-So, who like yourselves, rummages in the garbage.

But the "gerarchi" ought to explain to us why the Milanese, the Turinese and the Genoese rummage in the garbage, and so they do not do so, we will explain the reason.

The Italians lack bread, as they lack rice and cereals. In the large cities, people die of hunger and of illness. It is for this reason and for no other that people of good standing turn the garbage cans, hoping to discover something to eat. And why do the Milanese, the Turinese and the Genoese lack bread? Because Germany and Fascist criminals have stolen the greater part of the 35 million quintals of grain...

The inhabitants of northern Italy lack meat because the Germans and Fascist brigands have decimated our zootechnic patrimony, and are on the point of destroying it entirely...

In Milan, in Turin and in Genoa, it is impossible to maintain life because the Nazi-Fascist pirates have seized this year's crop of eleven million quintals of rice.

The people of invaded Italy lack fats, oil, and all the other most necessary items for their nourishment, because the Nazi-Fascist bandits have plundered and continue to plunder everything, sending all our food production to Germany or using it to provide the black market.

Therefore, the Milanese, Turinese and Genoese of all conditions and creeds, men and women alike, must unite in the factories, in the offices and on the streets, to protest, and to stop work, if need be to insure that food be given them.

The people of invaded Italy must unite and demand all

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4 NARS Date 7-25-94

17881

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

Daily Advice

The Germans have made great efforts to organize in northern Italy a small mercenary army. The means employed to achieve this end are well known. They range from corruption, and blackmail to threats. Every Italian officer and soldier, who has been a prisoner in Germany, has been a victim of the efforts employed by the Germans to organize some Italian divisions. But the fact remains that the small army has been organized and that it is employed today, (illegible) Italian-against the patriots.

To admit this does not mean that the heroism shown by the majority of Italian officers and men is not recognized. These men choose to remain to rot in German camps rather than accept service under the invaders. In fact, the indomitable resistance shown by these patriots must help us to understand that even those who have borne ...

A proof of this is seen in the fact that the Germans do not dare to use in the front line the units thus constituted.

But it is important to look reality in the face and impose upon oneself the important task of getting the officers and soldiers of the mercenary units to refuse to fight against the Patriots, to employ arms against their own people, and to obey the orders imparted by the German invaders and their "petacian" agents.

To succeed in this aim it is necessary to create in every unit, from the simple company formation to the whole regiment, clandestine groups of patriotic action. To this group the following tasks are entrusted:

1. Convince the soldiers and the officers that the Germans are the real enemies of Italy, and that it is only against them that arms are to be used;

2. Counteract enemy propaganda by showing the anti-Italian character of the German occupation, and show up the ignoble part played by the followers of Mussolini, traitors to their country;

3. Organize desertion, mutiny, and revolt, and get the soldiers and the officers to fraternize with the partisans and the population.

This is what we wanted to tell you today.

Special Bulletin

A mutiny has taken place in a barracks at Bovereto. The pretext of this revolt was the fact that the Germans had sent some of their officers to take command of the regiment which

a prisoner in Germany, has been a victim of the efforts employed by the Germans to organize some Italian divisions. But the fact remains that the Fascist army has been organized and that it is employed today, other Italian-against the patriots.

To admit this does not mean that the heroism shown by the majority of Italian officers and men is not recognized. These men choose to remain to rot in German camps rather than accept service under the invaders. In fact, the indomitable resistance shown by these patriots must help us to understand that even those who have borne ...

A proof of this is seen in the fact that the Germans do not dare to use in the front line the units thus constituted.

But it is important to look reality in the face and impose upon oneself the important task of getting the officers and soldiers of the mercenary units to refuse to fight against the Patriots, to employ arms against their own people, and to obey the orders imparted by the German invaders and their "petacian" agents.

To succeed in this aim it is necessary to create in every unit, from the simple company formation to the whole regiment, clandestine groups of patriotic action. To this group the following tasks are entrusted:

1. Convince the soldiers and the officers that the Germans are the real enemies of Italy, and that it is only against them that arms are to be used;

2. Counteract enemy propaganda by showing the anti-Italian character of the German occupation, and show up the ignoble part played by the followers of Mussolini, traitors to their country;

3. Organize desertion, mutiny, and revolt, and get the soldiers and the officers to fraternize with the Partisans and the population.

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When the German officers arrived, they found numerous posters written against Hitler. Here are a few samples: "We are not mercenaries." "Away with the German officers." "We want to return to the towns." "The Partisans are our brothers." "Mussolini sold Italy to Hitler."

The officers sent by Kesselring, feeling that the wind was not blowing in their favor, returned hurriedly to Trento, from where they had come.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1) NND 7 7 9 0 1 9

RADIO KOSSUTH in Hungarian - 40 M. - 2230 - Nov. 22

Murder Stories About Siberia

Nazi reasoning has reached a state of exhaustion. They even had to take the Siberia stories off the program. Why the Russians should need Hungarian labor, they fail to explain. They do hope, however, that the Hungarian public, which sees Hungarian workers go to Germany by the hundred thousand, will believe that the Russians have created some more martyrs. The murder story about Siberia used to be one of the high-lights of Nazi propaganda. It is characteristic, however, that in their own news broadcasts, the Germans have completely stopped these stories, for the simple reason that in Finland, Rumania, and Bulgaria the people have never yet experienced a single case of anybody being deported to Siberia nor anywhere else. Therefore, if they did not want the listeners of these country to consider them lunatics, and disbelieve every other lie put out by Nazi propaganda, they had to stop the tales about Siberia. At the present moment, Siberia only exists for Hungarian inner consumption... and it is up to the Hungarian people to give the proper reply.

Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4 NND 760018

ALLIED BROADCASTS

RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French - 25.19 M - 0100 - November 24

Assembly Debates Foreign Policy

General de Gaulle yesterday presided over the meeting of the Provisional Assembly, during which an important debate on foreign policy took place.

M. Mombard, a Communist representative, said, among other things, "Today, it no longer suffices to avoid the errors of the past. The principal thing is to win the war and oblige the enemy to accept unconditional surrender. Next, Germany must be disarmed from the military, economic, and political standpoints.

The old League of Nations must not be allowed to take shape again, but intimate relations must be maintained with Great Britain, the United States and the U.S.S.R. In Europe, security must be assured by organizing trustworthy forces. Security must also be maintained in the Mediterranean. We are a great African power. We have the duty of safeguarding peace between the two continents. Russia is the power which can principally come to our aid against the German aggressor in the future as well."

The Communist speaker concluded: "No interest of any kind can pit France against Russia. That is why we rejoice in the fact that the head of the Government is about to visit Moscow, where no one has ever denied France the right to assume her rank as a great power".

After a recess of about half an hour, M. Daniel Mayer rose to speak; he is the general secretary of the Socialist Party and a member of the National Council of Resistance. The speaker paid homage to the Allied Nations, to Churchill, Stalin, Roosevelt and Chang Kai-shek. He next expressed the gratitude of the Resistance to those who have been fighting for four years, to Gen. de Gaulle, and to M. Moulin, who was President of the C.N.R. before it ceased to be clandestine.

The speaker went on to say: "The Europe which Vichy proposed to us was a crowd of nations dominated by a single nation; the one we propose to you is a federation of free peoples."

Speaking of the German problem, M. Meyer warned the Assembly against any project of annexation or of the dismemberment of Germany.

The last speech was delivered by M. Albert Bayet, who

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The Assembly postponed the end of the [illegible] until today.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 1.7(b)(1)

Decree Regarding Spanish Refugees

The French Government will shortly publish a decree, granting a juridical status to Spanish refugees, according to the principles of the International Committee for Refugees of the League of Nations.

French Author Interned

René Benjamin has been interned at Tours, by order of the Prefect of the Loire.

French Admirals Soon to Be Tried

Admirals de la Borde and Marquis will probably be brought to trial before the Paris Court a month from now.

FREE YUGOSLAVIA In Yugoslav - 11120 kcs.- 0805 - November 22

Amnesty to Soldiers of Collaborationist Movements

A session of the "Avnoj", the anti-Fascist Council of the National Liberation of Yugoslavia, was held November 21, 1944, in Belgrade.

Marshal Josip Broz Tito, president of the National Committee, attended this session. He proposed a general amnesty for all persons who belonged to the "Chetnik" units of Draza Mihailovich as well as for those who served in the "Domobranci" units of the Slovenian and Croatian regular armies.

The members of the council unanimously accepted the motion of the Marshal and a resolution, consisting of six articles was adopted at this session.

The resolution reads: "The Presidium of the anti-Fascist Council of the National Liberation of Yugoslavia has decided to extend a general amnesty to all persons who ... were members of the "Domobranci", units of the Croatian, and Slovenian armies.

"Acting upon the motion of the National Liberation Committee of Yugoslavia, and by virtue of the Fourth Article of the decision of the Supreme Legislative and Executive ... of the Supreme Sovereignty of Yugoslavia for the duration of the National War of Liberation, the Presidium of the anti-Fascist Council of National Liberation of Yugoslavia decides the following:

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"Article 1 - A general amnesty is here extended to all persons who helped, or were members of the units of Draca Mihajlovich, or who belonged to "Domobranci" units of the Croatian or Slovenian armies.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3(b)(1)(2) NLE 96-16 #1760

"Article 2 - This amnesty also applies to those persons mentioned in Article 1, who are still in these units, providing they leave them and join the ranks of the National Liberation Army or the Partisan Detachments of Yugoslavia, or place themselves at the disposal of the National Liberation Committees not later than January 15, 1945.

"Article 3 - The amnesty ...

"Article 4 - The amnesty does not apply to those persons who, ... committed, ... and approved the ... killings, plunder, arson, pillage, rape, etc.

"Article 5 - ....

"Article 6 - This decision becomes effective immediately.

"Signed: The anti-Fascist Council of the National Liberation of Yugoslavia.

"Secretary: Rodoljub Selakovich.

"President: Dr. Ivan Ribar."

RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - 1930 m. - 1200 - Nov.22

President of Resistance Council Broadcasts to France

In his speech over Paris Radio this evening, M. Saillent, President of the National Resistence Council, announced that the National Resistance Council has summoned a national session of the regional Committees of Liberation, which will be held on December 15 and 16 in the Paris City Hall. He stressed that it is the duty of the National Resistance Council to examine the work achieved by the regional committees at a time when everything should be done to liberate the country and when the replacement of the Vichy regime by a republican regime is being prepared. The National Resistance Council has asked that this national reunion of the responsible groups of the Resistance should be held at the Paris City Hall. The presence of the members of the National Resistence Council there, will not be purely a symbolic gesture, but it will be a tribute to the people of Paris.

M. Pleven's Journey

M. Pleven, Minister of Finance, while on a tour throughout France, yesterday received in Lyons the local political, administrative, economic, and labor leaders, who reported to him

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M. Pleven stressed the government's desire to crush illegal profits with the help of the country, adding that the national loan, is becoming a true ....national.... like to the response of the French people.

M. Pleven returned to Paris last night.

French Children in Britain's Estate

It is announced that nineteen French children from the Lyon and Marseilles areas have arrived at Petaints estate, between Nice and Cannes. They are the sons of patriots shot by the Germans during the fighting which resulted in the liberation of France.

New Director of Authors Union

Marcel Coucher, editor of the "Revue..." at Algiers, was yesterday unanimously elected member of the managing council of the National Committee of Authors, by the general assembly of the union.

RADIO ALGIERS in French to France - 318 M. - 1840 - November 22

Belgian Minister in Paris

Paris: M. Spaak, Belgian Foreign Minister, has arrived in Paris. His conversations with French statesmen will deal purely with economic matters. Political questions will be discussed later.

Electoral Rights for French in Colonies

Dr. Ben Djelloul, member of Parliament for Constantine, has presented a motion for the inscription of Frenchmen in the colonies on the electoral lists with full parity of rights with Frenchmen in metropolitan territory.

Debate in Belgian Parliament

Brussels: A debate on the question of special powers requested by the cabinet began yesterday in the Belgian Parliament.
Socialist and liberal members showed some reluctance to grant them. However, Radio Brussels has announced that four-fifths of the members of the resistance have been demobilised and that others have been incorporated into the regular army.

Paris Press Review

debates on foreign

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.4(b)(1)(3) NND 760146

New Director of Authors' Union

Marcel Cachin, editor of the "Heure..." at Algiers, was yesterday unanimously elected member of the managing council of the National Committee of Authors, by the general assembly of the union.

RADIO ALGIERS in French to France - 318 M. - 1830 - November 22

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Paris Press Review

The French [illegible] in Algiers and the debates on foreign affairs in the Consultative Assembly are the main topics of this morning's editorials.

The "Aurore" editorial "So, once again history has put on record that when France has resumed war with more vigor than ever

To see this happen, we needed a [illegible] men full of courage around him. The liberation of [illegible] a great victory of the French youth.

The "Liberation" says: "The debates on France's foreign policy are taking place at a moment when it is learned of the Nazis victory. Certainly France will not guarantee her security except by strong alliances, but alliances count only as a result of the war potential each nation contributes to the alliance. In our Allies' own interest, it is necessary that we never find ourselves again exposed to the threat of a disaster similar to that of 1940".

Marshal Cachin writes in "Humanity": "It is necessary that France's will rallies, the will of all democratic peoples."

We must see to it that the last vestige of Fascism disappears from Spain, France and other countries, where they still exist".

The "Franc Tireur", commenting on the speech of the Socialist representative in the Consultative Assembly, points out that the assembly was almost unanimous in cheering the speech. This shows that no substantial differences exist between parties.

RADIO TOULOUSE in French to France - 400 M. - 1040 - November 22

Speech by André Collin (a member of Resistance Council) (Summary)

What a long way we have come! How many things have happened since those tragic days when France was alone, and became a slave and hostage of the conqueror, who was also her executioner. In the present glorious days it is clear that it was because of the valor of her soldiers that France awoke from stupor so very similar to death.

For four long years, Frenchmen have continued to fight to reconquer their independence. Side by side with the armed struggle, a battle must also be waged in the political field. France's traditional policy is a democratic one. Democracy represents the real soul of France.

The movement of Resistance, product of those years of struggle, was born from the depths of the nation and not from a particular class.

French people must take an interest in political life. Victims of a policy, which had been enforced throughout France but which did not represent the interests of France nor the will of her people, young Frenchmen soon realized the importance of politics. We must count upon them for the liberation of France.

RADIO LEOPOLDVILLE in French to France - 30.90 M. - 1945 - Nov. 22

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RADIO TOULOUSE in French to France - 400 M. - 1930 - November 22

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RADIO LEOPOLDVILLE in French to France - 30.50 M. - 1545 - Nov.22

Belgian Crisis Averted

A political crisis seems to have been averted in Belgium. Members of the House and the Senate have held conversations with the Ministers. The Belgian Socialist party has held a special meeting. The Conservative party will announce its point of view today.

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Declassified E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3
NWD 80-11, #8
By [illegible] NARS, Date 7/8/82

In any event, it may be said that despite a few clouds still remaining on the political horizon, all fears of a crisis have now disappeared.

Today, Mr. Bevin, the Prime Minister, will deliver a speech.

Sub-Unit in Holland

Mr. Dan Gillmore (U. P.) today stated in London that a real sub-unit is being carried on in Holland by the German police. In Rotterdam, 60,000 people have been arrested.

RADIO DENMARK in French to France - 40 L. - 1945 - Nov.22

Danish Patriot Activities

Danish patriots on November 15 blew up three new ships in a shipyard. The first explosion took place aboard a recently launched ship which sank immediately. The other two ships blew up and sank almost simultaneously.

The same day, an explosion took place aboard the ship "Oscar" in Copenhagen harbor, and the ship was seriously damaged.

On November 17, Danish patriots stole 1,200 pistols and a great quantity of ammunition from a German arsenal in the suburbs of Copenhagen. Dressed as merchants, they arrived at the arsenal aboard a lorry.

RADIO ALGIERS in French to France - 318 L. - 2000 - Nov.22

Awards

The Liberation Cross has been awarded to Generals de Lattre de Tassigny, de Monsabert, and Brosset.

RADIO BRAZZAVILLE in French to France - 31 M. - 2100 - Nov.22

General Brosset Killed on Belfort Front

Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3 NLF 85-10 #18021 By NARS, Date 7/30/86

Sub-head to follow

[illegible] stated in London that a real [illegible] carried out in Holland by the German police. In a [illegible] people have been arrested.

RADIO PARIS in French to France - 40 L. - 1945 - Nov.22

Dutch Patriot activities

Dutch patriots on November 19 blew up three new ships in a shipyard. The first explosion took place aboard a recently launched ship, which sank immediately. The other two ships blew up and were almost submerged.

The same day, an explosion took place aboard the ship "Thor" in Copenhagen harbor, and the ship was seriously damaged.

On 3 October 7, Dutch patriots stole 1,200 pistols and a great quantity of ammunition from a German arsenal in the suburbs of Charlottenburg. Dressed as merchants, they arrived at the arsenal aboard a lorry.

RADIO PARIS in French to France - 118 L. - 2000 - Nov.22

Awards

The Liberation Cross has been awarded to Generals de Lattre de Tassigny, de Lattre, and Crosset.

RADIO PARIS in French to France - 11 L. - 2100 - Nov.22

General Crosse killed in Belfort front

On Monday, General Crosse was killed on the Belfort front, while on a tour of inspection. His jeep skidded on a mine-hole, and fell into a stream. His body was not found, because of the violence of the current. He was accompanied by Jean-Pierre Levet and by his orderly, both of whom are safe.

RADIO GOUVERNEMENT FRANCAIS in French to France - 276.60 M. -
2115 - November 22

Editorial by Jean Duchaire

Their Take Everything

The Allies have given France seven hundred engines. This may seem a lot, but it is only fair, when one thinks of the immense destruction caused in France by the Allied air bombings; there is however always a "but". They give, it is true, but they went to be paid, and dearly paid!

It is not true that the collaborationists never protested against German exportations. One can quote the example of several collaborationist administrators who defended French interests. The "Gazette de Lausanne" published the "exact figures of the German exportations in food products", according to the statement made by the de Gaulliet Minister of Agriculture. "Apparently, during four years of occupation, the Germans exported from France: 2,223,000 tons of wheat, 7,128,250 hectolitres of wine, 51,954 tons of butter, 3,258 tons of poultry, etc. If this seems at first to be enormous by examining these figures closely we will find that, as regards wheat, France, during the last four years, produced a total of twenty eight million tons of wheat. So it means only 44 grams of flour less for each Frenchman."

Making the same calculation for the butter, Jean Duchaire proves that the French were deprived of 6 grams of butter a week. He protests against the view that German occupation has sucked France's blood.

"On the contrary", he states in conclusion, "these figures teach us how our men defended their own interests".