

Verbundkatalog Kalliope

[Militär. Entw. u. Fragm.]

Mann, Klaus

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Text of General Eisenhower's Toast to Zhukov

Frankfurt-on-Main, June 10 (AP). The text of remarks made today by General Eisenhower in a toast to Marshal Zhukov:

I rise primarily to read a word of admiration on behalf of the Allied forces for Marshal Zhukov, but I am going to wander a bit afield before I arrive at my final toast.

Marshal Zhukov has praised me in extravagant terms, my job and my performance of my job in the war. It seems a fitting occasion to me to point out that I have had the advice of the most skillful soldiers and diplomats that two great countries could produce, soldiers, sailors, airmen and diplomats.

Realizing that only in unity is there strength, they have subordinated themselves to my commands with perfect loyalty regardless of the claims on them from within their own countries.

Owes Debt of Gratitude

To these men I owe an immeasurable debt of gratitude. Those people have worked at my side in adversity and in prosperity and have never once deviated one inch from the instructions laid down.

I cannot name names today for the simple reason there have been so many that have performed so loyally that it would be an injustice if I name a single soldier. But

I know those men intimately and I know what they want. They want peace.

They want an opportunity for our farmers to raise a little more corn next year. They want an opportunity for our miners to live a little better next year.

All of us who are right thinking want the common man of all nations to have opportunities that we fought to preserve for them.

All Summed Up in Peace

They want the opportunities that will let all nations that have been engaged in this war go forward together to greater prosperity—not for us sitting around this table—but for the masses that we represent.

That means peace.

Speaking for the Allied forces, I say, we are going to have peace even if we have to fight for it.

On two occasions now I have had the great honor of meeting high officials of the Soviet government. It is my feeling that in the basic desires of all of us they are one with us.

Regardless of the methods by which we arrive at that goal, that is what we are struggling for.

I cannot speak for any other individual, in fact, while I am expressing what is in my heart and

mind, I am speaking for no one except like Eisenhower.

"But I believe that there is not any single man around this table that would not give back all the honors, all the publicity, everything else this war has brought to him, if he could have avoided the misery, the suffering and the debt that have been brought to the populations by reason of this war.

No War More Holy

Yet this was a holy war. More than any other war in history this war has been an array of the forces of evil against those of righteousness. It had to have its leaders and it had to be won—but no matter what the sacrifice, no matter what the suffering of populations, no matter what the cost, the war had to be won.

To no one man do the United Nations owe a greater debt than to Marshal Zhukov. As our honored guest today he has come down and very courteously conferred certain honors of the Soviet Union upon members of the Allied forces.

"But Marshal Zhukov, being a modest man, probably underestimates the standing that he holds in our hearts and minds.

One day, when all of us here at this board are gathered to our fathers, there is certain to be another order of the Soviet Union.

It will be the Order of Zhukov

Poles Dispute Repatriation

The Polish emigre government in London and the Warsaw provisional government yesterday tangled on the question of repatriation of Poles in the Anglo-U.S. sector of occupied Germany and in other European countries outside of Poland.

The London cabinet claimed that 90 per cent of an estimated 1,000,000 Poles in the Anglo-U.S. occupation zone wished to go to either France or England "to await settlement of Poland's future" rather than to return now to their homeland. It was also reported in London that plans are being discussed to bring 3000 women members of the Polish Home Army which fought in the Warsaw uprising to England from German prison camps.

and that order will be prized by every man who admires courage, vision, foresight and determination in a soldier.

Gentlemen, I deem it a very great honor to ask you to rise and drink to Marshal Zhukov.

The Warsaw provisional regime, on the other hand, according to the Soviet Tass Agency, said "five representatives of Polish emigres in Western Europe" had requested the Warsaw regime to take action to repatriate "millions" of their countrymen outside Poland.

According to the Tass dispatch, two of the representatives were identified as "Witos and Klimaszewski." BBC identified the first as Wincenty Witos, presumably the Polish Peasant Party leader. A spokesman of the London cabinet, however, said these two men were unknown.

Simultaneously with the Tass dispatch, the French Press Agency reported from Moscow that a Warsaw paper, *Glos Ludu*, had charged the Polish government in London with blocking immediate repatriation of 10,000 Poles in Dachau. An information blank distributed to the internees by a U. S. colonel asked the Poles where they wanted to go, and "in nearly all cases they answered Poland," the paper said, adding that "London government agents canceled the forms and the Poles received an order to remain in the camp."

PM, June 7, 1945

PRESS

adstars stripes rome via rca takeone
adstars stripes paris via rca takeone
censoredby

attention sundaypaper dateline weimar june fourteenth dash this
city may soon be taken over by russians dash at least thats what its
civilian population seems to believe stop if so comma geeyes stationed
here are not likely to shed any tears stop weimar comma although
physically in not too bad a shape comma is today a rather dreary place
inhabited by gloomy sullen people para this inhospitable comma not to
say hostile comma atmosphere is particularly noticeable to a visitor
coming southern germany stop in bavaria the civilians smile and try to
be as pleasant as possible when you ask them for any information paren
which eye hope is not an offense against nonfraternization rule paren
stop the further north you go the more reserved becomes attitude of
natives stop as soon as you cross main river dash natural and historical
barrier separating southern germany from central and northern parts of
reich dash you can sense a certain chill in air para weimar dash
situated north of this demarcationline dash will hardly be remembered
by american troops as an amiable or attractive town stop

Fuenfzig Generale der deutschen Wehrmacht , mit Generalfeldmarschall PAULUS und General der Artillerie WALTER VON SEYDLITZ an der Spitze, haben einen Aufruf an Volk und Wehrmacht erlassen. Generalfeldmarschall PAULUS verliest jetzt den Text dieses Aufrufes.

Deutsche!

Aus tiefer Sorge um die Zukunft unseres Volkes , um unsere heissgeliebte Heimat und um den Fortbestand Deutschlands, wenden wir deutschen Generale, zusammen mit vielen hunderttausenden Soldaten und Offizieren aus russischer Kriegsgefangenschaft , uns in letzter Stunde an Euch , deutschen Kriegs Maenner und Frauen. Mit hoechster Anteilnahme verfolgen wir Eure verzweifelten Anstrengungen in den ungeheuer verlustreichen Abwehrkämpfen , den uebermenschlichen Arbeitsleistungen und wachsenden Entbehrungen. Unser ganzes Volk ist jetzt selbstlos in den zerstoeerenden Kampf hineingeworfen.

An allen Fronten verbluten die Maenner , von Greise bis zum Knaben ; in der Heimat selbst Frauen und Kinder unter der zunehmenden Wucht feindlicher Luftangriffe, in haertestem Arbeitseinsatz. Noch nie hat ein Krieg so unsagbares Elend Unglueck ueber unser Vaterland gebracht. Die Stunde des Zusammenbruchs, unter der erdrueckenden Uebermacht der vereinigten Gegner rueckt immer naeher. In diese Lage hat Adolf Hitler Deutschland gefuehrt. Er hat unser Volk mit nationalen und sozialen Versprechungen betrogen . Nur durch eine gewaltige Aufruestung beseitigte er die Arbeitslosigkeit. Wir sehen darin einen allgemeinen wirtschaftlichen Aufschwung.

Wir liessen uns , wie schon damals, die gegen unser Volk begangenen Grausamkeit gefallen. Die Beseitigung von Recht und Gesetz, die Ueberheblichkeit des Rassendenkens, der Kampf gegen die Religion , die Korruption unter den Parteifuehrern.

Im Taumel der ersten Erfolge erfassten wir nicht die schwere Gefahr der masslosen Plaeue Hitlers , die uns in diesen unheilvollen Krieg hineinfuehrten. Wir sind getauescht und miessbraucht worden. Wir waren seine bliessen Werkzeuge und wurden schliesslich seine Opfer.

Der Staatsmann Hitler hat in der Heimat eine schrankenlose Willkuerherrschaft errichtet, Er hat jeden , mit anderen Laendern geschlossenen Vertrag gebrochen und die deutsche Wehrmacht, auf ihre Gehorsamstreue bauend, fuer seine Eroberungsplaeue und die Unterdrueckung anderer Voelker eingesetzt . Auf seinen Befehl haben Himmlers Henker an den besetzten Voelkern unmenschliche Grausamkeit veruebt und damit die Ehre des deutschen Namens vor der Welt in Schande gesetzt. Diese Politik der Vertragsbrueche und grober Verletzungen des Voelkerrechts hat schliesslich alle Voelker der Welt gegen Deutschland zum kriege zusammengesgeschlossen. Nach ~~zumuechtung unserer~~ Ausschaltung unserer erfahrenen Heerfuehrer , und nach Uebernahme des alleinigen Oberbefehls durch Hitler , folgte seit Stalingrad Niederlage auf Niederlage. Es gibt keine Hoffnung mehr auf eine Aenderung der Lage. Mit Hitler verhandelt keine Macht der Welt mehr. Der Krieg ist verloren.

Das Ergebnis dieser Staats und Kriegsfuehrung Adolf Hitler fuer Deutschland, sind Millionen von Toten, ~~Kneppeln~~ und Obdachlosen. Familien sind zerrissen, Hungersnot, Kaelte und Krankheiten ziehen drohend herauf. Trotzdem will Hitler den Krieg fortsetzen. Himmler

und Goebbels malen Schrecken und Angst an die Wand vor der Rache der Feinde, vor dem angeblichen Bolschewistenterror und vor einer Versklavung unseres ganzen Volkes in hoffnungsloser Zukunft. Sie appellieren an das Nationalgefuehl, an die Liebe zur Heimat und Vaterland und treiben dadurch das deutsche Volk in einen Verzweiflungskampf bis zur Selbstaufopferung.

Diese selbstmoerliche Fortsetzung des sinnlos gewordenen Krieges dient nur der Erhaltung Hitlers und seiner Parteifuehrer. Deshalb haben auch SS und Partei die ausschlaggebenden Fuehrerstellen an sich gerissen. Unser Volk aber darf nicht untergehen ! Deshalb muss dieser Krieg sofort beendet werden.

Was aber kommt dann ? -fragt Ihr , Wohl wird unser Vaterland von den Gegnern besetzt werden , aber das sinnlose Sterben an den Fronten und in der Heimat hoert auf , und unsere jztzt noch uebriggebliebenen Wohnungen und Arbeitsstaetten bleiben erhalten. Wohl werden die Sieger , Suehne fordern fuer das ihren Voelkern zugefuegte Unrecht , aber nur diejenigen werden vor ein Gericht gestellt werden, die sich vor den Gesetzen der Kultur und Menschlichkeit als Verbrecher schuldig gemacht haben. Natuerlich wird unsere Zukunft schwer sein. Wir werden arbeiten , wieder aufbauen , aber es wird wieder einen Weg bergauf geben.

An Stelle von Terror , Willkuer und Rassenhass werden Recht, Ordnung und Menschlichkeit herrschen. An Stelle des Elends und Schreckens ohne Ende wird Friede sein . Durch unseren Fleiss und ehrlichen Willen wird mit jedem Schritt , auf neuem Wege , der Tag naeher ruecken , an dem das deutsche Volk frei und gleichberechtigt seinen Platz unter den anderen Voelkern einnehmen wird.

Hindenburg und Ludendorff haben 1918 die Beendigung des Krieges gefordert, als er militaerisch angesehen * der Uebermacht aussichtslos geworden war. Aus dem gleichen Grunde rufen wir Generaale zu sammen mit vielen hunderttausenden Soldaten und Offizieren, die sich in der Bewegung FREIES DEUTSCHLAND zusammengeschlossen haben, aus russischer Kriegsgefangenschaft auch zu:

Unser ganzes Fuehlen und Denken gehoert allein dem Schicksal unseres Volkes. Deutsches Volk stehe auf zur rettenden Tat, gegen Hitler und Himmeler , gegen ihr unheilbringendes System. Binigt in allen Schichten hast du die Macht . Die Waffen zur Tat hast du auch. Befreie dich selbst von der pflichtvergessenen und verbrecherischen Staatsfuehrung , die im Deutschland in den sicheren Untergang treibt. Beende den Krieg, ehe durch den gemeinsamen Ansturm der verbuendete Gegner , die Wehrmacht auch das Letzte vernichtet wird , was uns in der Heimat noch geblieben ist. Es gibt keine Wunder, die uns noch helfen koennen.

Eure

Deutsche stellt durch unsere mutige Tat die Ehre des deutschen Namens in der Welt wieder her und tut damit den ersten Schritt in eine bessere Zukunft!

Den Aufruf haben unterzeichnet:

Paulus , Generalfeldmarschall und ehemaliger Oberbefehlshaber der 6. Armee , Stalingrad.

Von Seydlitz, General der Artillerie und ehemaliger kommandierender General des 41. Armeekorps Stalingrad, Praesident des Bundes deutscher Offiziere, Vizepraesident des Nationalkomitees "Freies Deutschland."

Spranger, Generaloberst und früherer kommandierender General des 11. Armeekorps, Stalingrad.

Hell, General der Artillerie und ehemaliger kommandierender General des 17. Armeekorps.

Gollwitzer, General der Infanterie und ehemaliger kommandierender General des 53. Armeekorps,

Voelker, General der Infanterie und ehemaliger Kommandierender General des 27. Armeekorps.

Mueller Ludwig, General der Infanterie und ehemaliger kommandierender General des 44. Armeekorps.

Buschenhagen, General der Infanterie und ehemaliger kommandierender General des 52. Armeekorps.

Schloems (Schloels?) Generalleutnant und ehemaliger Fuehrer des 14. Panzerkorps, Stalingrad.

Poschte, ehemaliger General des 30. Armeekorps.

Mueller Vincenz, Generalleutnant und ehemaliger Fuehrer des 12. Armeekorps.
ehemaliger

Hoffmeister, Generalleutnant und ~~ehemaliger~~ Fuehrer des 41. Panzerkorps

Kriak Freiherr von Luetzow, Generalleutnant und ehem. Fuehrer des 35. Armeekorps.

Edler von Daniet, Generalleutnant und ehem. Kommandeur der 376. Infanteriedivision, Stalingrad

Bayer (Beier, Beier?) Generalleutnant und ehem. Kommandeur der 153. Feldausbildungsdivision.

Hitzer? Generalleutnant und ehem. Kommandeur der 206. Infanteriedivision.

Boehme, Generalleutnant und ehem. Kommandeur der 73. Infanteriedivision.

Von Karowski, Generalleutnant und ehem. Kommandeur der 110. Infanteriedivision,

Arno von Lensky, Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der 24. Panzerdivision Stalingrad.

Leiser, Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der 29. Infanterie-Division, motorisiert? Stalingrad.

Korfe (Korfe?) Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der 295. Infanterie-Division, Stalingrad.

Lachmann, Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der 14. Panzerdivision, Stalingrad,

Hendwich, Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der 454 Sicherungsdivision.

Von Trebber (Trebbe?) Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der 297. Infanteriedivision, Stalingrad.

Weinknecht, Generalleutnant und ehem. Kommandeur der 79. Infanteriedivision.

Teschner , Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der Landeschutzbrigade 1.
 Von Eldmannsdorf, Generalmajor und Kommandeur des Festen ~~Raketen~~ Platzes
 Mogilov.

Von Dewitz , genannt von Krebs, Generalmajor und ehem. Kampfkommendant
 von Kishinev,

Brandt , Generalmajor und ehemal. Bevollmaechtigter Offizier im rumae-
 nischen Oelgebiet.

Von Bogen , Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der 302. Infanteriedivision

Konradi , Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der 302. Infanteriedivision

Von Ahrensdorf , Generalmajor und ehem. Fuehrer der 60. Infanterie -
 division , motorisiert.

Mueller -Buelow , Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der 246. Infanterie-
 division.

Graf von Huelsen, Generalmajor und ehemaliger Kommandeur der 370. In-
 fanteriedivision.

Trowitz, Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der 57. Infanteriedivision.

Froenking ?, Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der 282. Infanteriedivision

Lindemann, Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der 361. Infanteriedivision.

Gier, Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der 707. Infanteriedivision.

Stingel, Generalmajor und ehem. Kampfkommendant , Jassy.

Engel, Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der 45. Infanteriedivision.

Tronjer, Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der 45. Infanteriedivision.

Von Lilienthal, Generalintendant.

Busch, Generalmajor und ehem. Wirtschaftsoffizier, Rumänien.

Treudt, Generalleutnant eun ehem. Kommandeur der 78. Sturmdivision.

De Boyes (?), Generalleutnant und ehem. Kommandeur der 44. Infanterie-
 division, Stalingrad.

Klamt, Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der 260. Infanteriedivision.

Wulsch, Generalmajor und ehem. Artilleriekommendant des 4. Armee-
 korps, Stalingrad.

Von Steinkeller, Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der Division
 "Feldherrnhalle".

Dr. Raet (?), Generalarzt, ehem. deutsche Heeresmission, Rumänien.

Zept, Generalmajor und ehem. Kommandeur der 9. Infanteriedivision.

+ + + +

Monitor's Note: Many of the names of the German Officers have been
 spelled exactly as they are generally known. Several names however
 have been written down as heard.

ITALIAN GI

Rest Camp in Rome: Casa di Soggiorno dei Combattenti....: modern, clean building...

opened last March... only one of its kind, so far... Capacity will be 500 -- at

present, 250.... One-week leave for combat troops only -- both Army and Navy...

Each division, 17 men a week -- plus 48 sailors...

Canteen, bar, billiards, library, showers, delousing of clothes, etc.

... Lt. Col. A. Negri-Arnoldi, Chief of Italian Welfare Training Center, inspecting

Rest Camp... Buoyant gentleman, speaks fluent English, enthusiastic about his job...

: in charge of 10-day courses training officers for welfare service with combat

troops... He himself got training in British Army Welfare Center....

Former Fascist "Assistenza e Propaganda"-- cut out "Propaganda:" Assistance

in various forms: physical and mental....

Sport (most popular: football, basket ball, rugby).... spiritual...

Movies (furnished by F.W.B.) ... Radio (using Radio Rome -- don't have their own station)... Press (La Patria: daily: poorly presented but complete news...;

Italia, weekly).... Libraries... Clubs, mobile canteens in forward areas...

Education, courses planned... Whole scheme in process of developing, not yet finished: "improving day by day," as the Colonel assured enthusiastically...

Says, morale improving, very good now...

TYPES: Two men from northern Italy... Men of working battalion, 5th Army (Sicilian, Venice)... Sailor, wants to go to U.S. ... Sforzino, wanted to return to Italy...

ITALIAN CORPORAL

There has been a good deal of talk about the young people of Italy being reluctant to join the Italian Army and fight the Nazi-Fascists. Well, maybe some of them are reluctant, but there are others... To mention one characteristic and conspicuous example -- Cpl. Sforzino Sforza.

Yes, he is the son of Count Carlo Sforza, who was the Italian Foreign Minister in pre-Mussolini days, then one of the leading figures of the anti-Fascist opposition in exile and, after his return from the United States to Italy, a minister without portfolio in the last Badoglio Government and in the first cabinet formed by Bonomi.

No doubt, it would have been easy for Sforza Jr. to get himself a commission -- quite apart from the fact that nobody forced him to become a soldier, in the first place. But he wanted to serve from scrap. So he enlisted as a private. It's a rugged life -- especially for a young man as spoiled as S.Sf.

Born in Rome, Sfo. was brought up abroad -- Belgium, France, England...

Then When the Germans invaded the Low Countries, in 1940, went with his father

Law, Columbia. to the States... NBC... American Army... "little camp in Maryland"

...two promising privates... Sensational discharge: "for the convenience of

the Government"... Went with father to Naples, later to Rome -- father's

The son of one of Europe's great nobles with a title - noble families
TAC! Band some for them a bar
95 Stars
before full Roman a civil
Franklin a position

many who do their bit...
and help by wishing
this line for the
common camp in
restoring the honor of
nation

(Refused citizenship: Italian patriotism)

secretary...

Enlisted eight months ago... Now stationed at Eighth Army front...

Likes simple Italian soldiers much more than society people...

Poor food... No PX... little pay...

Hopes Italy to be recognized as an Ally. Tries his best to prove that she
is worthy.

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: TOPOGRAPHIC ACCURACY IN PRO RELEASES

1. Liaison Bulletin No.134 of the War Department Bureau of Public Relations contains the following paragraph, under "Notes from the Field Editor's Desk" (8):

"c. Accuracy, of course, must be the watch word on all publicity sent out by the PROs, geographical veracity no less than any other type. This observation is impelled by a recent release which came to our attention. With Paris (France) as its locale, the story told of a party standing in the Place de la Concorde and looking down the boulevard through the Arc de Triomphe, a feat which, we are informed, is comparable to standing at the corner of 42nd and Broadway and looking down Fifth Avenue. It just can't be done!"

2. The writer of these lines wonders whether this criticism refers to his article, "Paris," published in THE MESSAGE (Camp Crowder, Missouri) of October 21, 1943. If so, the "Liaison Bulletin" is not quite accurate in quoting, or summing up, what the article tried to say. The text of the "Paris" story does not suggest that one can look "through" the Arc de Triomphe from the Place de la Concorde. The sentences in question read as follows:

"But, happily, they (i.e. the Nazis) couldn't steal the Place de la Concorde: the incomparable square still is where I saw it last -- stunningly vast, triumphantly beautiful; rotating, as it were, around the fragile center of the Egyptian obelisk; facing the royal wide-ness of the Champs Elysees, at the end of which loom -- far away -- the Place de l'Etoile and the Arc de Triomphe. Under the marble arch burns the unquenchable flame with which France honors its Unknown Soldier."

3. This description is topographically correct. The Champs Elysees is a perfectly straight avenue connecting the Place de la Concorde with the Place de l'Etoile, in the center of which the Arc de Triomphe is situated. To look from the Place de la Concorde down the Champs Elysees to the Arc de Triomphe is by no means like looking from the corner of 42nd Street and Broadway, in New York City, down Fifth Avenue - which of course can't be done. It is rather like looking from the corner of 42nd Street and Fifth Avenue down Fifth Avenue to the corner of 57th Street - which can be done, under propitious conditions.

4. Or does the "Liaison Bulletin" not refer to the Champs Elysees when speaking of "the boulevard"? (This in the event that the "note from the Field Editor's desk" has nothing to do with the "Paris" piece in the Camp Crowder paper.) But if so, which boulevard is meant? Maybe the so-called "Grands

... to mention one characteristic
and helped by wishing
their lives had been
common sense in
restoring the honor of
million
... was the Italian Foreign Minister

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Then When the Germans invaded the Low Countries, in 1940, went with his father

States... NBC... American Army... "little camp in Maryland"
(Refused citizenship: Italian patriotism:)

...two promising privates... Sensational discharge: "for the convenience of the Government"... Went with father to Naples, later to Rome -- father's

ORIENTATION
(November 1, 1943)

Our ~~the~~ leaders - General Marshall, Secretary Stimson, etc - warning us against optimism, wishful thinking. Let's face, therefore, the more unpleasant facts first of all: Hitler still alive; our troops not yet in Berlin, Tokyo - indeed, not yet even in Rome....

Besides, news of the week excitingly, almost incredibly good.

M i l i t a r y :

Battle of RUSSIA: Disaster for the Wehrmacht on the Dnieper River.... Fall of M e l i t o p o l.... The Dnieper line, on which Hitler had ordered his army to stand or die, was pierced.... Red Army's objective: to cut off the narrow P e r e k o p bottleneck through which the Germans might escape from Crimea... Huge sector of German army (one million) practically trapped....

German General Staff takes grave view. Swedish correspondent in Berlin reported, "Germany's blackest day since the war started, even counting Stalingrad..."

Battle of ITALY: General Sir Harold Alexander, in first press conference since beginning of Italian campaign:

"The Italian campaign - going well, though differently and more slowly than expected. The German is tough; the terrain even tougher. All roads lead to Rome, I won't argue that. But unfortunately all the roads are mined."

Yet, progress.... Favorable development since Salerno ~~crisis~~. Italian campaign - helping Russia; diminishing German strength on the Eastern front...

Air Raids -

temporarily

over Axis-Europe continue; slowed down, though... Indeed, one of the less inspiring aspects of this week's news.

→ U.S.-RAF heavy bombers based in Britain, - attacked only one German city in seven nights.....

→ RAF - 4 German cities in seven nights...

Luftwaffe - lightly raided London, seven nights in a row.

Those who believe in "Victory through Aircraft" - dissatisfied....

A s i a -

lively air activity: Allies destroy 2,292 Jap planes in 4 months - bulk of them at in five powerful smashes at R a b a u l , New Britain....

Movement toward last Japanese base in the S o l o m o n s -

B o u g i n v i l l e..... U.S. Paratroopers landing at Choison. (Today: Treasury Island...)

.....

even
However, more encouraging, indeed more important than any military news - recent

p o l i t i c a l development:

MOSCOW.....: HULL - EDEN - MOLOTOV...

No details, yet, general feeling that momentous decisions are in the making...

Decisively significant.

Hitler's last hope -

~~"Daily Worker" - exceptionally right when saying:~~

~~With this news rings the death bell~~

~~of Hitler and all his criminal associates...~~

dis-appointed

Greece.

Yugoslavs -

signing now

Deep impression on Germany's jittery satellites:

Hungary - Bulgaria - Rumania: showing panicky realization that they may be on the wrong side...

I t a l y: conference SFORZA - CROCE....

Abdication of King - Umberto 1. 1626-year old prince

More important than anything else:

psychological effect in Germany...

Issue of German morale - decisive for length of war...

War will be over as soon as German people realize that the have no chance to win it...

As soon as December? *January?*

E's prophecy...

On the road (Returning from trip to Middle East, London, etc.)

Speaking of E....

Suggest that we issue protest cable - if censor lets it pass...

Chetniks capture big Slav fort, Kotar,

Montenegro, from Nazis.

Fight between Gen. Mihailovic and

Communist Partisans continues;

but likely to be mitigated by

Anglo-Saxon - Russian understanding

SAMPLE ONE (simple)

Camp Crowder ist das schoenste und groesste militaerische Lager in den Vereinigten Staaten. Die Offiziere in diesem Lager sind freundlich. Das Essen ist gut. Es gibt viele Baeume. Die Barracken sind sauber. Im Sommer ist es sehr heiss; im Winter ist es sehr kalt. Das ist angenehm. Aber selbst dieser Ort ist nicht ganz vollkommen. Es ist nicht in der Naehe einer grossen Stadt gelegen. Neosho ist ein Dorf. Die Maedchen in Neosho sind huebsch; aber es gibt nur zweitausend von ihnen. Und in Camp Crowder gibt es vierzigtausend Soldaten....

SAMPLE TWO (more difficult)

Die Niederlage des ~~Feindes~~ Feindes ist lang unvermeidlich geworden. Das Vertrauen des deutschen Volkes in den Fuehrer ist im Schwinden begriffen. Vertrauenswuerdige Beobachter melden, dass die Stimmung in den grossen Staedten des Reiches ein beispielloses Tief erreicht hat. Wie lange wird es den Nazi-Propagandisten noch moeglich sein, die deutschen Massen irrezufuehren und auszubeuten? Wann wird diese unglueckliche und irregefuehrte Volk endlich zur Vernunft kommen?

SAMPLE ONE (simple)

Camp Crowder is the finest and biggest military camp in the United States. The officers in this camp are friendly. The food is good. There are many trees. The barracks are clean. In the summer it is very hot; in the winter it is very cold. That is pleasant. But even this place is not quite perfect. It is not situated in the neighbourhood of a big city. Neosho is a village. The girls in Neosho are pretty; but there are only two thousand of them. And there are forty thousand soldiers in Camp Crowder...

SAMPLE TWO (more difficult)

The defeat of the enemy has long become inevitable. The confidence of the German people in the Leader is dwindling. Trustworthy observers report that the morale in the big cities of the Reich has reached an unprecedented low. How long will it still be possible for the Nazi propagandists to delude and exploit the German masses? When will this unhappy and misguided people finally come to reason?

C o n f i d e n t i a l

Camp Ritchie, Md.
June 7, 1943

SUBJECT: Anti-Semitic Incident on this Post.
Re: Interview with Albert Wolf,
Pvt., Co. E, 2nd Bn. (Blg. 109)

This Agent at the Military-Intelligence Training Center Camp Ritchie, Maryland, on June 4, late in the evening, had a conversation with Albert Wolf regarding an incident that had taken place some hours before in the premises of the Ritchie Post Exchange.

Wolf stated that he was insulted and molested in public by a fellow-soldier, without any preceding provocation on his part - only and admittedly because of his (Wolf's) Jewish appearance. The aggressor - a sergeant, personally not known to Wolf - was described by him as a big, husky, rather formidable-looking fellow - somewhat intoxicated, at the time of the incident, but by no means irresponsible. Wolf was alone - on his way from the main "P.Ex." store down to the cellar bar - when the sergeant suddenly shouted at him: "You're a Jew - one of those refugees. Whenever I see a Jew, I feel like punching his nose." Wolf - although of course considerably shocked - thought it wiser not to answer at all. But the sergeant followed him downstairs and, in the cellar bar, attacked him physically. Other men inter=

("Anti-Semitic Incident": continued)

ferred - warning the sergeant that he might lose his rank on account of his conduct. The aggressor - more and more infuriated - reacted to these admonitions by tearing the stripes from his sleeves, as a gesture of defiance and anger. Then he attacked Wolf again. The situation might have become even more critical, if a First Sergeant had not appeared, at this point, calling the men to order. The First Sergeant, when informed of what had happened, seemed indignant and promised to investigate the case. In fact, he asked Wolf to come to his office, the next morning, and make a formal report.

-1-
Casa di Sogger
Soggiorno del
Com battente

Rome

modern, clean building

Capacity: 500.

now: 250

1 unit has: combat troops
only.
rear division 1/4 unit
a unit

Only of its kind.

Navy, 400 sailors a
unit.

Ground, last March

-9-

Franke Luts = Alpini

Canteen, bar, billards,
reading room...

Dormitory, Showroom...

Clothing, disinfection.

Lt. Col. A. Negri - Arnoldi

(Thurs. of Allied
Comm. Upper S. Division)

(regular officer)

(Chief Inspector for of)

Italian Welfare

Training Centre

10 day course in
visiting VMA

Training officer for

welfare service with

some but Group, division,

Rts. Bns.

-3-

Upper, Army Paper
towards. Spondants. Distribution
of paper ... Movies
(P.W.B.) ... Sport (Football,
Basket Ball, Rugby) ...
Music, Shows ... (Antenae)

Legal Assistance,
information; family
assistance ... in cases
of need, etc. (collaborate)
with go in well paid

matters ... [Working
under was finished;
Supervision]. In process
of development: not
yet finished ...

Movable
~~~~~



Red Cross - not

communist, but

collaborates ---

No bribe for them:

has submitted

and "Assistance"

2 Propaganda

No more propaganda -  
emphatically:

Propaganda, abolished;  
only "Assistance"

Paper: "La Patrie",  
daily

"Globe" (weekly)

Broadcasting Service: daily

Radio Room, no own  
station RAI



x Spiritual Assistance (pastors)  
Cinema Service

(clubs, forward  
Mobile centres ...  
Semi-station centres ...

In formation Service

Education, planned

(libraries, etc.)

|           |         |   |    |
|-----------|---------|---|----|
| Ordinary  | Copy    | : | 15 |
| Religious | Service | : | 25 |

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Regrets Wkd, Dictatorship  
responsible ...

One man decided ...



First: -6-

Took course in  
British Army Welfare

Training Centre:

Col. Van der Bog.

" Jumping Day  
" Day Day "

in the middle.

By far: in the past  
in the past 1977.

- 7 -  
From Milan:

( 5<sup>th</sup>  
Army

Artist

1 Antonio Bellini

23 ; 40 months

in Army ; in

Russia. Family

month. Saw family

last time 12 years

ago ...

Drafted ... Doesn't like

it much ...

Condition " come zi come  
" 29 "

Food, B. K. American



Anti-tank, Sudan

Antonio Carmona, with 8<sup>th</sup> Army,

from Piazzetta

40 months

consira

drafted

Was only 18 when  
war broke out ...

Father for 15 years  
in U.S. : didn't

like the idea of  
fighting Americans

had to ...

Family, back from U.S.  
anti-German, for

generation, But what

now?

-g-

Drafters, don't discuss  
politics ... : (Partisans  
mostly (commonly) ...  
being interested in  
liberation ...  
ordinary soldiers and  
Partisans, get along in  
line: not much contact  
in back areas ...

(Both girls at home ...)

After the War:  
Reason, much destroyed  
rifles



-10-

Those who say that  
night now. You proceed.

after the first bewildering  
moment following the  
of the year ...  
intensive struggle.

Note from a German  
Soldier's Diary:

"Read Spengler, Freud,  
Adler, Voltaire, Heine,  
after the end of 10  
war."

Heinrich



Thirst both for Knowledge  
and for the comfort of  
religion ...

between the two the two  
great disadvantages of the  
English language — of our  
understanding which is  
necessary also to show it  
for ourselves on which you  
create not a second  
American bank in that form  
part

It is only ~~this~~ <sup>for the</sup> reason why  
that with due regard  
must decline ~~the~~ your  
offer at this moment



am the best English Speaker  
down here - am content, which  
is so necessary even to live  
I don't - if we want a new

- Messages from outside world  
which are necessary for the

from the outside world  
to be able to live in the world

from the outside world  
to be able to live in the world  
from the outside world  
to be able to live in the world  
from the outside world  
to be able to live in the world

Spencer

(Op.)

Canadian III Bd.

87 7th

Ridge

FRILU

Dis.

(8th Army Front)

8 months