

SICILY AND ROME: THE ITALIAN PEOPLE AND THE ALLIED FORCES MOVE AGAINST THE AXIS



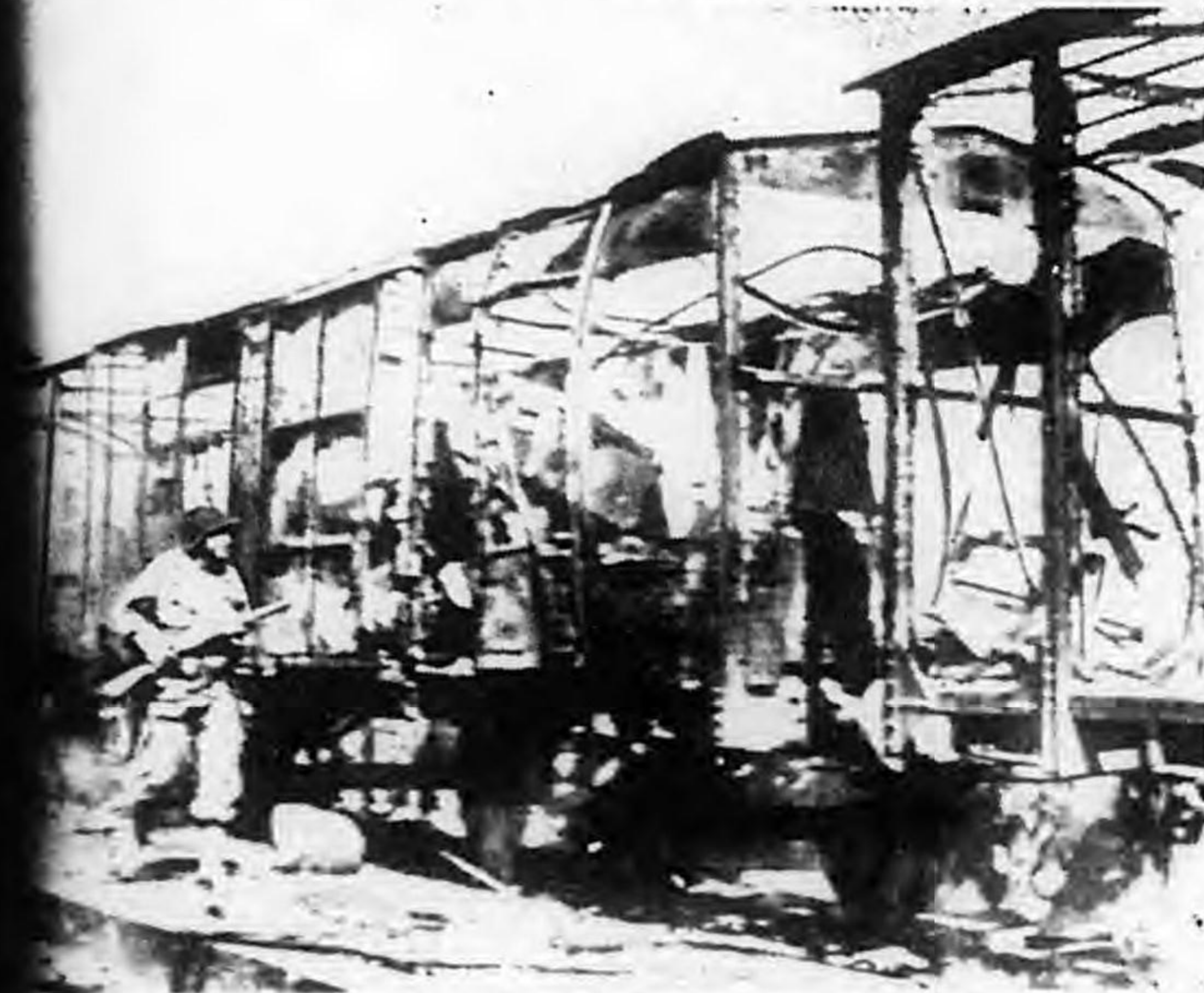
Men of Agrigento looting the headquarters of the Italian Seventy-sixth Infantry after the soldiers' advance. The New York Times (U. S. Signal Corps from OWI)



The caption on this picture from Berne, Switzerland, described it as a civilian demonstration in Rome. The photo appeared in a Milan newspaper on Thursday. Associated Press Radiophoto



Sicilian families returning to their homes in Parno after Allied units bypassed the town. The New York Times (U. S. Signal Corps from OWI)



Ready, an American soldier approaches an Italian ammunition train destroyed in a railroad advance. Associated Press Wirephoto (U. S. Signal Corps Radiophoto)



British medical men dress the wounds of German snipers from the Hermann Goering division before they were questioned. The New York Times Radiophoto, passed by British censor



Maj. Gen. Guy G. Simonds, commander of Canadian troops in Sicily, wading ashore at the start of the operations. Associated Press, passed by Canadian censor

IN REICH ROME MOVE

From Page One

ward units patrolled buildings in the center as the Reich Propaganda Ministry, the Air Ministry headquarters in the Strasse. Propaganda blossomed Monday night. In station one could see Hitler's flunkies any former building of the Square, someone thank Hitler and the Anti-Fascist in the working and Mussolini's abandoned as were dead—Berlin "1918." The wife in the Reich was willing to if it was against said to be a fair the Berliners are another over their

Hitler Gives Mussolini The Works—Nietzsche's

By Telephone to The New York Times. BERNE, Switzerland, July 30—The one bit of evidence that personal ties linking the Axis partners has not broken off entirely came with the announcement today that Adolf Hitler's birthday gift to his friend Benito Mussolini comprised an elaborately bound and privately printed volume of the complete works of Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche, German philosopher and author of the "super-race" credo, one of the buttressing pillars of Nazi ideology. The gift was delivered to the Duce by Field Marshal Albert von Kesselring, the German High Command's liaison officer with the Italian General Staff, says the Berlin report. The time and place of delivery are not mentioned in the official communiqué, which states that the type and plates from which the volume was printed have been destroyed.

disappearance from the Axis line-up, the fluctuating state of Germany's military fortunes along the

NEUTRALS WARNED TO BAR OUR FOES

Continued From Page One

tral government in affording asylum to Axis leaders or their tools as inconsistent with the principles for which the United Nations are fighting and the United States Government hopes that no neutral government will permit its territory to be used as a place of refuge or otherwise assist such persons in any effort to escape their just deserts." Regarding Italy, the President said at his press conference that when a victorious army went into a country there were two essentials: first, to put an end to armed opposition; second, to avoid anarchy which, if it appeared, would require a lot of the occupying troops to handle. When asked whether his statement as to persons we might deal with meant he did not rate Marshal Pietro Badoglio as a fascist, the President replied that he was

Text of Roosevelt Warning

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—The text of President Roosevelt's statement calling on neutral nations to denounce Axis criminals... The schools of justice have

NAZIS CONSOLIDATE TRIESTE POSITION

Continued From Page One

continuing. But Stefani news agency reported that "calm reigned" in Milan, Turin, Rome, Genoa, Bologna and Florence. In the Trieste region there appeared to have been little resistance to the German occupation. Nazi crews were said to be en route to take over the submarines for use against any Allied landings on the Dalmatian coast. A methodical Nazi military occupation of the Istrian Peninsula and the whole Udine region from the Gulf of Trieste to the Austrian border was outlined in advices direct from Rome. Balkan reports received at this neutral capital said Dalmatian guerrillas in Italy's service, adversely regarding the Nazi occupation of the land bridge to the Adriatic, had opened negotiations with Italian divisions in northern Dalmatia to leave their arms with them upon withdrawal. To keep Italian arms from these groups, however, the Germans are working close to the Croat Usta-chi. Dr. Ante Pavelitch's forces at Zagreb were reported to have promised the Croats that they might incorporate the Dalmatian area south of Fiume into a new Croat State if they helped the Germans occupy Dalmatia in the event that Italy surrendered to the Allies.

creased throughout the Axis satellite Balkans. German occupation forces are rigorously guarding Athens, it was said, after joyous popular celebrations of the fall of Benito Mussolini. Reliable reports reached Cairo also that more than 550 Italians had been killed in guerrilla ambushes in recent weeks. New Threat to Hungary STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 30 (Reuter)—The Berne, Switzerland, correspondent of Svenska Dagbladet said it was learned in Berne today that the Germans have presented a definite demand in Budapest that Hungarian troops shall if necessary take the place of Italian troops in the Balkans. Panic Reported in Sofia Unrest is mounting in Sofia, where demonstrating crowds beat up the leader of the Fascist movement in Bulgaria, and the reinforced Gestapo "no longer has the situation under control," the British radio reported yesterday, according to a broadcast recorded by the Columbia Broadcasting System. The Commander in Chief of Italian troops in Albania, Gen. Alberto Pariani, has left Tirana for Rome, and Italian occupation forces now

NEWS BULLETINS by The New York Times over Station WMCA—570 on the dial. Every hour on the hour 8 A.M. through 11 P.M. except at 2 and 10 P. M. on Sundays. control only a small region, with Albanian partisan detachments controlling the bulk of their homeland, Allied broadcasts said yesterday, as recorded by The United Press. "Five Italian divisions left the Balkans today for northern Italy," Paul Archimand, National Broadcasting Company reporter in Berne, Switzerland, radioed from Switzerland last night. Falange Sees Mussolini Lesson MADRID, July 30 (AP)—The morning newspaper Arriba, organ of the Spanish Falange party, said editorially today that Benito Mussolini "fell as a symbol of a defeated people," and added: "What power, what institution can today resist defeat?"



**IN REICH  
HOME MOVE**

From Page One

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**ella Still Silent**

THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
nterland, July 30—  
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g by neutral press  
stures failed today to  
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political loss of its

Berlin continues to  
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political advisers are  
own counsel and offi-  
hides behind the ob-  
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just itself to the new  
dispatch to the Swiss  
Lausanne, which ap-  
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the disappearance of  
provoked consider-  
on, if not friction, in  
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**Hitler Gives Mussolini  
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up, the fluctuating state of Ger-  
many's military fortunes along the  
Eastern Front and the effect on  
the home front of the more  
than catastrophic British-American  
bombings of Hamburg, Hanover,  
Kassel and other cities is obvious-  
ly giving substantial support to  
wishful thinking outside Ger-  
many's borders.  
But that speculation could not  
wish for a more impressive con-  
firmation of Germany's worsening  
foreign and domestic situation. It  
would, nevertheless, be premature  
to read into the week's events  
justification for definite conclu-  
sions or predictions.

The week's developments, it is  
suspected, have confounded the  
prophet of optimism, Propaganda  
Minister Joseph Goebbels, whose  
weekly contribution is missing in  
the current issue of the magazine  
Reich for the first time in three  
years. It is conceivable that he  
had penned fulsome birthday  
eulogy of Benito Mussolini, which  
had to be scrapped just before  
going to press.

**ITALY HARD HIT IN SHIPPING**

Two-thirds of Her Pre-War Ton-  
nage Lost, Says Briton

LONDON, Saturday, July 31  
(Reuter)—Italy has lost two-thirds  
of her pre-war merchant shipping  
tonnage and is believed to have  
little more than 1,000,000 tons left,  
the Daily Herald's naval corre-  
spondent, A. J. McWhinnie, said  
today.  
"If the Italians decide to make  
any attempts at scuttling the re-  
maining ships they will be cutting  
their own throats. When peace  
comes, and the Allied blockade  
against Italy is lifted, the Italian  
people will need every available  
freighter to bring in food and  
necessities which, so long as they  
fight alongside Germany, are  
denied to them."

**NEUTRALS WARNED  
TO BAR OUR FOES**

Continued From Page One

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lum to Axis leaders or their tools  
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tials: first, to put an end to armed  
opposition; second, to avoid an-  
archy which, if it appeared, would  
require a lot of the occupying  
troops to handle.

When asked whether his state-  
ment as to persons we might deal  
with meant he did not rate Mar-  
shal Pietro Badoglio as a fascist,  
the President replied that he was  
not going to discuss personalities  
as a columnist had done who had  
gone on the air and given his per-  
sonal views.

This was taken to be an allusion  
to a broadcast last Monday from  
the Office of War Information, in  
which the King of Italy was called  
"the moronic little king" and Mar-  
shal Badoglio was described as a  
"high-ranking fascist." The Presi-  
dent said on Tuesday the broadcast  
had not been authorized by him or  
by the State Department and  
should never have been made.

The President then referred to  
the remoter future of Italy by re-  
calling that the Atlantic Charter  
had proclaimed the right of all  
peoples to choose the form of gov-  
ernment under which they would  
live, which he described as self-  
determination. But he said this  
issue would not arise in the first  
week but was a long-range affair,  
and no controversy was called for  
or advisable at this stage.

To those who heard the Presi-  
dent his meaning seemed clear,  
that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower,  
Allied Commander in Chief, who  
in his message to the Italians  
yesterday commended "the Italian  
people and the House of Savoy for  
ridding themselves of Mussolini,"  
would treat with the King or his  
Premier in signing an armistice if  
they could fulfill the indispensable  
conditions mentioned by the Presi-  
dent.

Mr. Roosevelt, in different words,  
made much the same point that  
Prime Minister Winston Churchill  
—who said he was in constant  
communication with the President  
—had made in the House of Com-  
mons on Tuesday.

The principle thus enunciated by  
the two leaders is considered ap-  
plicable to the other main Axis  
countries, when their turn comes,  
as well as to Italy, the German



Maj. Gen. Guy G. Simonds, commander of Canadian troops in Sicily, wading ashore at the start of the operations.

**Text of Roosevelt Warning**

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AP)—  
The text of President Roosevelt's  
statement calling on neutral nations  
to deny asylum to war criminals:

On Aug. 31, 1942, I issued a  
statement to the press in which  
after referring to the crimes  
against innocent people com-  
mitted by the Axis powers I  
stated:

"The United Nations are going  
to win this war. When victory  
has been achieved, it is the pur-  
pose of the Government of the  
United States, as I know it is the  
purpose of each of the United  
Nations, to make appropriate use  
of the information and evidence  
in respect to the barbaric crimes  
of the invaders, in Europe and in  
Asia. It seems only fair that they  
should have this warning that the  
time will come when they shall  
have to stand in courts of law in  
the very countries which they are  
now oppressing and answer for  
their acts."

On Oct. 7, 1942, I stated that it  
was "the intention of this Gov-

ernment that the successful close  
of the war shall include provi-  
sions for the surrender to the  
United Nations of war criminals."

"The wheels of justice have  
turned constantly since those  
statements were issued and are  
still turning. There are now  
rumors that Mussolini and mem-  
bers of his Fascist gang may at-  
tempt to take refuge in neutral  
territory. One day Hitler and his  
gang and Tojo and his gang will  
be trying to escape from their  
countries. I find it difficult to be-  
lieve that any neutral country  
would give asylum to or extend  
protection to any of them.

I can only say that the Govern-  
ment of the United States would  
regard the action by a neutral  
government in affording asylum  
to Axis leaders or their tools as  
inconsistent with the principles  
for which the United Nations are  
fighting and that the United  
States Government hopes that no  
neutral government will permit  
its territory to be used as a place  
of refuge or otherwise assist such  
persons in any effort to escape  
their just deserts.

Nazis and the Japanese militarists  
being barred, just as Italian Fas-  
cists are.

Mr. Roosevelt read to corre-  
spondents a message from General  
Eisenhower, which he said had just  
arrived, indicating the "benefi-  
cent" character of the Allied oc-  
cupation, as the general called it,  
by describing the food and other  
aid already dispensed by the Allied  
forces to the people in Sicily and  
to be dispensed to the people of the  
Italian mainland when they come  
under the control of those forces.

**Moscow Also Notifies Neutrals**

LONDON, Saturday July 31 (AP)  
—The Russian Government backed  
up President Roosevelt today in  
warning neutrals not to give  
asylum to "Mussolini, prominent  
fascists or other war criminals" in  
notes being presented to Turkey  
and Sweden.

The Moscow radio, recorded by  
the Soviet monitor here, said the

agency reported that "aim  
reigned" in Milan, Turin, Rome,  
Genoa, Bologna and Florence.

In the Trieste region there ap-  
peared to have been little resi-  
stance to the German occupation.  
Nazi crews were said to be en-  
route to take over the submarines  
for use against any Allied landings  
on the Dalmatian coast.

A methodical Nazi military oc-  
cupation of the Istrian Peninsula  
and the whole Udine region from  
the Gulf of Trieste to the Austrian  
border was outlined in advices di-  
rect from Rome.

Balkan reports received at this  
neutral capital said Dalmatian  
guerrillas in Italy's service, ad-  
versely regarding the Nazi occupa-  
tion of the land bridge top the  
Adriatic, had opened negotiations  
with Italian divisions in northern  
Dalmatia to leave their arms with  
them upon withdrawal.

To keep Italian arms from these  
groups, however, the Germans are  
working close to the Croat Uta-  
ohi, Dr. Ante Pavelitch's forces at  
Zagreb were reported to have  
promised the Croats that they  
might incorporate the Dalmatian  
area south of Fiume into a new  
Croat State if they helped the  
Germans occupy Dalmatia in the  
event that Italy surrendered to the  
Allies.

The Germans were said to be  
moving into the Udine region and  
Trieste from Klagenfurt, Austria,  
cutting to the southwest across the  
corner of Yugoslavia and the  
Julian Alps, just as the Austrians  
drove through in World War I.

Nazi columns also were reported  
moving westward from Klagenfurt  
through mountain passes leading  
across the Italian frontier.

**Blaskowitz Is Nazi Chief**

ZURICH, Switzerland, July 30  
(Reuter)—It was learned authori-  
tatively today that Col. Gen. Jo-  
hannes Blaskowitz has been placed  
in command of German troops in  
upper Italy and a special corps in  
south Germany.

It was also announced that all  
railway connections leading to  
Brenner Pass have been placed un-  
der command of General Blasko-  
witz, but it was impossible to get  
confirmation that divisions had al-  
ready crossed the Italian frontier.

[Col. Gen. Johannes Blasko-  
witz, who commanded the Ger-  
man occupation troops in Prague  
and later became Military Gov-  
ernor of Bohemia, was listed in  
November, 1942, as one of a  
group of German generals form-  
ing a junta with the object of  
overthrowing Adolf Hitler and  
negotiating peace. He is also  
said to have disagreed with the  
decision to invade Russia and  
to have registered his disat-  
isfaction with Herr Hitler's "in-  
tuition."]

**Balkan Patriots Spurred**

LONDON, July 30 (U.P.)—Reports  
were received in London tonight  
that patriots in Greece, Albania  
and Yugoslavia, inspired by the  
overthrow of fascists, were fight-  
ing openly against German and  
Italian soldiers as nervousness in-

had been killed in guerrilla am-  
bushes in recent weeks.

**New Threat to Hungary**

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 30  
(Reuter)—The Berne, Switzerland,  
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**Panic Reported in Sofia**

Unrest is mounting in Sofia,  
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