

# NEWSMAP

**MONDAY, JULY 19, 1943**  
**WEEK OF JULY 12 TO JULY 15**  
 201st Week of the War—82nd Week of U. S. Participation  
 Volume II No. 13

## THE WAR FRONTS

### SICILY:

The first step in the liberation of the European continent began with the successful invasion of the Italian island of Sicily by the greatest display of coordinated air, land and sea power ever known.

For weeks preceding the invasion heavy Allied air attacks deluged the enemy's "softening up" bases at the enemy's shipping facilities, internal communications lines and airfields. Intensive bombing of the enemy's Allied airfields, harbored coastal defense positions and such coordinating air posts provided the cover for the successful amphibious landing of the invasion force.

More than three thousand Allied American, British, Canadian and some French troops, together with great quantities of armor and equipment, thus proceeded to great ground troops immediately overwhelmed their positions along the southern Sicilian shore and drove inland to the north and west.

Hours before the invasion from the ship, American and British heavy troops landed in Sicily by parachute and glider behind the enemy's positions. Glider troops landed at the centers of the invasion zone while the main troops landed on the coast. High wind scattered the forces but despite this and the enemy's air attacks for these units reached across with only small losses.

As the troops advanced the enemy was caught by surprise by the southeast landings and in the air developed by the British and Italian troops were established at the

## SENIOR COMMANDERS in the INVASION OF SICILY

GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER  
 Commander in Chief, Allied Naval Forces in North Africa

ADM. SIR ANDREW BROWNE-CUNNINGHAM  
 Commander in Chief, Allied Naval Forces in North Africa

GEN. SIR HAROLD E. L. G. ALEXANDER  
 Deputy Commander, Allied Forces in North Africa

GEN. SIR BERNARD L. MONTGOMERY  
 Commander, British Eighth Army

AIR CHIEF MARSHAL SIR ARTHUR TEDDER  
 Commander in Chief, Allied Air Forces in the Mediterranean

ADMIRAL SIR BERTRAM RAMSAY  
 Naval Commander, the Eastern Task Force

VICE ADMIRAL HENRY K. HEWITT  
 Naval Commander, American Naval Forces in the Mediterranean

LT. GEN. CARL A. SPAATZ  
 Commander, Northwest African Air Force

LT. GEN. GEORGE S. PATTON, JR.  
 Commander, U. S. Seventh Army

MAJ. GEN. JAMES H. DOOLITTLE  
 Commander, Northwest African Tactical Air Force

AIR VICE MARSHAL HUGH B. LLOYD  
 Commander, Northwest African Coastal Air Force

### NEW GEORGIA:

The Jap air base at Munda was subjected to heavy air and artillery bombardment on our ground troops, 64 being severe landings on New Georgia Island, advanced to sea points to less than a mile from the Jap airposts.

New reports of the on the island of Kila Gulf revealed that at least nine enemy carriers and destroyers were in the area.

This was the first report of the Jap fleet in the Pacific since the loss of one light cruiser on the U. S. coast.

The Jap warships apparently were blocked in an attempt to land on New Georgia. One of our two new landings was made north of Bairoko at Koro Anchorage and from there our ground troops pushed north and down the coast.

At New Georgia 11 and New Georgia 12 our forces took a center and three destroyers. Two other Jap destroyers were probably sunk.

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### NEW GUINEA:

Heavy fighting in the drive toward the Jap base at Buna was before the enemy position at Buna where the enemy was getting up all resistance to American and Australian troops moving in from the Salamaua front.

Our bombers attacked the enemy base at Rabaul and positions at Salamaua, Lae and Milne Bay.

New flights by our ground force and aerial bombardment by our surface forces and aerial forces were made an additional blow about four Jap cargo ships which were trying to supply Buna were intercepted by Army and Navy fires 200 miles from Buna on the coast of New Guinea. Our first attack was successful and a second sailing and damaged the other two.

### ALEUTIANS:

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### SUBMARINES:

American submarines operating in the Pacific and Far Eastern waters added substantially to their record. The Navy destroyed an enemy fuel tanker. At the same time a joint submarine force of the British and U. S. Governments destroyed the fact that the United States Navy has retained the war against the Nazi U-boats in the Atlantic.

Ten more Japanese vessels, including one large and one medium sized transport and a large cargo vessel were announced sunk by our submarines against the enemy's greatly extended supply lines.

**Accession Number M1726**  
**Description**

An American map and the titled "Newsmap: Monday, July 19, 1943." The map of Sicily shows highways, roads, railroads, rivers, airfields, and the positions of the American 7th Army, British 8th Army, and Canadian forces. Printed text reveals news on multiple fronts. Included is an inset of the area surrounding Italy and another map that shows American and Japanese activity near the New Georgia Islands. Printed text on the back provides soldiers tips on how to handle gas attacks.

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 July 19, 1943  
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