

## SICILY: A Pictorial Record of the Invasion

Troop platoons and commanding officers of paratroopers go through their briefing to insure perfect coordination.

Marsala, at North Africa port assault troops boarded the deck. A few smaller landing craft can be seen in foreground while behind the LCV other vessels steam out.

Tanks and trucks rumble off to the dropping beach, and then go inland.

Some Army equipment was not motorized, was a mule rather than a pack animal.

Despite constant Allied air cover a few Axis planes did break through, dropping eggs a little too close for comfort.

Ruins in an unsummed Sicilian town captured by the Allies.

### THE WAR FRONTS

**1 ITALY:** The implication that Italy might soon be out of the war was the main generally unacknowledged reason for the Rome Radio announcement that King Victor Emmanuel had accepted the "invitation" of Premier Benito Mussolini and his cabinet. Subsequent announcements revealed that the Fascist Party, which under Mussolini 21 years directed Italy's policies, was dissolved.

**2 SICILY:** The Allied conquest of Sicily proceeded quickly. Following the fall of the communications center at Enna last week before U.S. and Canadian troops, the Seventh Army drove west and north and in less than a week controlled all but the eastern tip of the island. There the enemy lashed its defenses on a narrow line running northwest from Catania around the base of Mt. Etna to the southeast coast.

The American advance was so rapid that Italian troops were unable to destroy the port facilities of the capital at Palermo.

**3 CRETE:** One of the biggest attacks ever made on the island of Crete was the National Greek Island of Crete captured out by 100 fighters and medium bombers. Operating with the RAF the Royal Air Force, the first week part in long scale operations over their home territory for the first time.

**4 RUSSIA:** The principal action continued in the direction of the Chief and the Red Army made substantial gains. The key point of Belzhar was taken and Red Army troops were reported to have cut the line.

**5 AIR OFFENSIVE:** Principal bombings are included in the map above right. The heaviest air blow ever struck descended today on Hamburg as the RAF in two successive raids dropped more than 200 tons of bombs each time in the last 24 hours. U.S. Fourteenth Air Force bombers also struck the Nazi city base at Frankfurt and the industrial center at Bremen. In the first raid, the main objective was a round trip of 2000 miles and earned five 100-100 mile wings.

**6 SOUTHWEST PACIFIC:** Ground troops today made the painstaking advance on Manus while our planes made the heaviest raids of the Southwest Pacific war on the base. Two hundred planes in one raid dropped 160 tons of bombs while in another 113 tons were dropped on Butch.

**7 WAKE:** Army Liberator bombers struck Wake Island twice in three days bombing the runway and other specific targets heavily. Ammunition and fighter opposition were strong. Thirty Zeroes attacked the first raid and 25 the second. In both actions our planes shot down 10 each time probably. We lost one bomber in the first attack.

**8 KISKA:** Bombing attacks carried out by all types of our aircraft increased sharply with the principal targets. These and the recent bombardment of surface units were generally taken to indicate invasion of the island in an early date.

# NEWSMAP

MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1943  
WEEK OF JULY 22 TO JULY 29  
203rd Week of the War—85th Week of U. S. Participation  
Volume 3, No. 13

Bombed  
Return trip  
shuttle bombing

Paratroopers landed at night behind enemy lines as old glider-borne troops, paving the way for the main force.

To speed trucks across the Sicilian beaches, Italian mules were brought over which they unloaded and pulled down.

Happy to have the war over with, Italian soldiers give up arms in their surrender to advancing Canadian troops.

An amphibious tank brings gear directly to an Allied Spitfire at a reconnoitered air base somewhere in Sicily.

One of the highly-sounded New Mark VI "Tiger" snuffed out by our anti-tank crew. New Breed tread and flammable.

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**Description**

An American map titled "Newsmap: Monday, August 2, 1943." The map, of Europe and Africa, shows the path and locations of Allied shuttle bombings. Four other maps show the stages of the Allied Sicily invasion from July 12 to July 26, 1943. Yet another map shows up to date positions in the Central Front from Zhizdra to Belgorod, Soviet Union. Printed text and photographs reveal news on multiple fronts. Printed text and drawings on the back give soldiers tips on how to recognize Allied tanks.

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