FINE

FOR THE ARM

234th Week of the War - 116th

THE WAR FRONTS

WESTERN EUROPE: The Anglo-American air offensive aimed at eliminating German aircraft and destinations.

ing German aircraft production was meeting marked success following more than a week of the most concentrated day and night bombing Germany had experienced.

Press dispatches quoted an official of the U. S. strategic air forces in Europe as stating that as the result of the raids during the week ending Feb. 27 Germany has lost her last hope of maintaining a successful air defense. It was considered impossible, the official stated, for Germany to maintain a satisfactory balance between losses and replacements.

The effect of the Eighth USAAF working out of Britain and the Fifteenth USAAF out of Italy was like an aerial pincers that confronted Luftwaffe fighters with the problems of a two-direction defense.

On February 23 the Fifteenth USAAF came up from Italy to hit Steyr, in Austria. The same night the RAF bombed Schweinfurt and the next day the same city was hit by the largest force of aircraft ever sent into action by the USAAF. The Eighth and Fifteenth joined in attacks there, and on Gotha and Steyr, and came back next day with blows at Regensburg, Stuttgart, Augsburg and Fuerth.

The extent to which Nazi air power has been weakened was reflected in a heavy U.S. raid against the Messerschmitt

plants at Brunswick, Feb. 29. In in Northern France that day we Allied fighters. Three German

USSR: Soviet troops made not ern front southwest of aimed at Pskov, the great common Baltic states. Pskov, on the souther is the junction of four main rail

Farther south the situation at This Nazi position has been unde since November and while the abandoned to the Soviets, several sian statement other than that hea

In White Russia the first Wh Gen. Brokossivsky pushed into the the town of Rogachev. The tow Minsk, to the northwest and is or Soviet offensive designed to drive north of the Pripet Marshes.

FINLAND: The Moscow ra Soviet Union off Finland if the latter would break withdraw Finnish troops to the 19 and assist the Red Army in interest ships now in Finland.

The questions of the future of

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Description

An American map titled "Newsmap for the Armed Forces: Monday, March 6, 1944." The map of the Eastern front shows railroads, rivers, the present battle line, the Curzon line, and international boundaries as of 1939 and 1941. The map of Italy shows rivers, battle lines, and the distances from Rome to Aprilia, Cassino, and Pescara. Printed text and drawings on the back detail the various uniforms of the Luftwaffe.

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Unrestricted

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1 1/4 inches = 100 miles. Italy: None

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