

MORNING BULLETIN

M T. WASHINGTON NEWS BULLETIN
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== (Compiled by Overseas Branch, Office of War Information) ==

PACIFIC -- U.S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, announced Friday that U.S. forces have landed on Guam Island. The landings, which are continuing against moderate opposition, follow by only 13 days the American capture of Saipan. Beachheads were established by Marines and Army Troops Thursday with the support of carrier aircraft and surface units of the U.S. Fifth Fleet. A Fleet spokesman said "All the landings were effected as programmed in the involved areas". The amphibious operations are being directed by Rear Admiral Richard L. Connolly. The Expeditionary troops are under the command of Major General Roy S. Geiger, Commanding General of the Third Marine Amphibious Corps. Enemy defenses are being heavily bombed and shelled at close range.

NORMANDY -- It was announced Friday morning that the British have liberated St. Andrie-sur-Orne in the push to the south-east of Caen and are on commanding ground to the south in the Orne River sector of Verrieres.

The RAF Thursday night sent nearly 1,000 heavy bombers against targets in France, Belgium, and Germany, attacking a rail-center in Belgium near the French border; targets in the Ruhr and at Homberg; and flying torpedo installations in northern France.

ITALY -- In the Adriatic sector of Italy, Polish troops of the Eighth Army driving northwest from the River Esino have made progress in spite of difficult mountain country. In the upper Tiber Valley other Allied troops are closing in around the town of Citta di Castello. West of Arezzo, along highway number 69, further progress has been made north of Montevarchi, while in the mountainous area north of Radda Allied infantry has taken Monte Querciab Lela and Montesani Michele. In the Fifth Army sector advances have been made to the outskirts of Castel Fiorentino. Near the coast south of Pisa enemy resistance is being encountered north of highway 67.

GERMANY -- Hitler, in the broadcast following the attempt on his life Thursday by a "military clique" said there was a strong element within the army that was trying to get rid of him and that the movement had begun in Italy as well as Germany. Allied monitors listening to the broadcast said Hitler screamed as he denounced the alleged plot and was in a rage as he described the campaign Himmler would wage to exterminate the betrayers. An indication of the importance of the military group opposing Hitler was evidenced in an order he issued during the broadcast forbidding civilian or military authorities to obey any order given by the "usurpers".

Telephone communications between Stockholm and Berlin were broken again Thursday evening and at last reports Friday morning were still out of use. (A similar break in communications preceded the announcement of the assassination attempt on Hitler. The break has also occurred before when important events were occurring within Germany).

DOMESTIC -- Democratic National Chairman Robert Hannegan made public Thursday night at Chicago another letter from President Roosevelt on the question of a Vice-President candidate. President Roosevelt said he would "be very glad to run with either" Senator Harry S. Truman or Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas.

FAR EAST -- Three strong Japanese frontal assaults have been repulsed by Allied forces east of Aitape in New Guinea. The attackers are now attempting outflanking and probing drives.

Allied troops have raided the Japanese base at Meiring in the Indian frontier region and have captured much equipment.

NETHERLANDS -- Dr. Hubertus J. Van Mook, Netherlands Minister of Overseas Territories, said Thursday that "every vestige of collaborationist activity among Indonesians has disappeared in consequence of Japanese behavior in occupied Netherlands East Indies territories." Van Mook's report told of the ruthless enslavement of the Japanese under Japanese rule.

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