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## SHORT WAVE BROADCASTS

C246395

Record No.s I A

GERMAN NEWS IN ENGLISH: March 10th, 8:30 A.M. EST.

The German High Command issues the following report for March 9th.

Between the river Moselle, and the mountains of the Palatinate, light artillery, and patrol activities were reported at several points. Since the beginning of the war, the German Naval Forces have sunk 46 enemy tankers, and neutral tankers on their way to \_\_\_\_\_\_, totalling 551,545 gross registered tons. Among these tankers were 52 British tankers with 250,135 gross registered tons. Thus 10% of the British tanker fleet has been sunk.

The German Air Ferce carried out reconnaissance flights over Eastern France. Yesterday afternoon, an encounter took place near the German-French frontier between seven Messerschmidt planes, and ten French fighters, of the types Moran and Gurtis. One Moran plane was shot down.

Ceremonial services were held to-day throughout the Reich, to honour the men who gave their lives for their country in the World War, and in the present war. The national ceremony held in Berlin, was broadcast over all German stations. This ceremony began in Berlin's War Museum, where in the famous courtward, the Führer speke briefly to the guests of honour assembled there, and to the whole German nation. The Führer them entered the War Memorial on Unter den Linden, and placed a wreath in honour of the war dead. More complete reports will follow in later news bulletins.

Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop and the members of his staff arrived in Rome this morning. Italian Foreign Minister Count Ciano, and representatives of the Italian Army and of the Fascist Party, received Herr von Ribbentrop at the station. The Rome populage turned out to give the German foreign Minister a cordial reception, as he drove to the <u>Villa Modan</u>, where he is to stay as guest of honour of the Italian Government.

The British Government has decided to release the thirteen Italian steamers, which with their cargoes of German coal were regently seized by British warships, and brought into a British port of control. This decision was made known to-day by the British Ambassador in Rome, Sir Percy Loraine, to the Italian Fereign Minister, Count Ciano. An official Italian statement

W.L.M. King Papers, Memoranda and Notes, 1940-1950, MG 26 J 4, Volume 356, pages C245781-C246460