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The Nazi organs are inclined to view the Allied invasion from a strategical standpoint as one of two main operations now raging on this continent as a prelude to operations elsewhere in Europe.

All this is odd, in view of the recent stress laid upon German and Italian readiness to meet the Allied invasion in the south.

A typical German headline was: "Great Battle in East Continues. Fighting on South Coast of Sicily."

"NOT SUITABLE BASE."

The explanation of this Nazi attitude seems to lie in military considerations. German military experts, according to Berlin despatches today, consider Sicily, even if the Allies get control of it, as a most unsuitable base for large-scale operations.

The Berlin press has fallen back on its usual scapegoat, the Jews, as always when bitter experience confronts the Nazi leaders. All the papers today develop the thesis that the landing took place at this moment bed and allied cause international Jewry demanded it.

The Combined American Fress.)
(Distributed by the Associated Press.) ADVANCE AIR BASE, Tu-

nisia, July 10.4 (Delayed)—It was one hour before invasion day, but already the advanced elements of Allied invasion dropped through the night to the well-lit shores of Sicily.

Riding in an American transport plane, towing a glider filled with British Tommies, I accompanied the first flight—a grandstand seat amid the flak from which to see the opening attack.

Crouched at a window in the squadron leader's ship, I watched the planes and their "trailers" climb to desired altitude, saw the gliders cast off.

HIT FLANK AND REAR

Drifting to earth, the glider boys railled and went to work. Theirs the job of seizing a beachhead, striking the enemy from flank and rear, cutting communications and causing general con-

It was exactly 11:22 p.m. North African time, when I heard Major Leonard Barrow speak into the interplane phone: "Calling glider, calling . . . Are you ready? I repeat, are you ready? We are casting off . . ."

Then, before releasing the 300foot towline, the major added: "And lots of luck, fellows."

I looked out. For a moment the glider seemed to follow, then its wing dipped and it slipped toward Sicily-its cargo of Britons braced and ready.

By DANIEL DE LUCE.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, July 12.— British and American airborne troops landed in Sicily by parachute and glider hours before the invasion by Allied ground forces.

Between 10:30 and 11:20 p.m. Friday, three to four hours before the invasion itself, huge air transports carrying smudgefaced British and American paratroopers and towing troop-filled British gliders roared over the island, reaching the vicinity of their objectives before being spotted by anti-aircraft gunners.

An announcement Sunday said these aerial forces achieved success with "negligible losses."

It was the largest operation of its king since the German capture of Crate, but far less costly than that Nezs aerial invasion of two years ago.

Cyclist Crashes Car Window

Stewart Johnstone, 10, of 1492 Haro, was taken to St. Paul's Hospital for treatment of head Stewart crashed into the side of

Many Japanese whose property is now being sold under a federal order feel they are being treated fairly, Ken Kitamura, head of Kitamura Bros., 301 Powell street, said in Vancouver today.

Kitamura, a naturalized Canadian, who has lived in British Columbia since 1908, is in Vancouver under special R.C.M.P. permit to assist in compulsory sale of his property here. He and his family are now living in Slocan along with 6000 other evacuée Japanese.

"Many of us feel that we are being treated fairly. After all, we have the cash from our property and no more worry about how the business is being run, or what is going to happen to it," he said. To many of the Japanese, selling their doast property is like getting a load off their minds," eaid Kitamura.

HEALTH BENEFITS.

Camp life in the interior district is proving highly beneficial to the health of detained Japanese, especially children, he said.

"We are all getting plenty of fresh air and the more simple life we have to live is beginning to show its effects."

The general moral of the Japanese is good, he said.

"Why shouldn't we be happy. We get free living quarters, free heat, free light, free food and an allowance. True, the Japanese does not like inaction, but at the same time we have little to keep us worried like we did in Vancouver," sald Kitamura.

In answer to suggestions in United States that young Neisi are becoming more and more like their alien parents in thought, due to close association with them, the visiting Japanese said he did not think that this applies to British Columbia camps.

"The younger Japanese taught only English in the schools, and, as for the Japanese youths, most of them are working and see little of their parents. They come home from work, have dinner with them and go out again after dinner, just as Canadlan youths do in Vancouver," he said.

Most parents, he said, realize

that the future of the Canadianborn Japanese lies in Canada and not in Japan.

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Hours In Advance

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