



For the many GI's who entered war-time Rome in mid 1944, the sights were like a breath of fresh air: pretty girls, historical monuments, plus the added thrill of flowing electrical power. One month after the liberation a huge military ceremony took place to boost morale; and after that the U.S. 88th was given the lucky duty to "guard Rome." You see the ceremony in exclusive color photography on this page.



U.S. 12th Air Force



85th Inf Div
Albano



34th Inf Div
1st unit to be
overseas after
Pearl Harbor,
Tunisia,
Cassino, Rapido
River, Anzio



added a new proof of her motherly love....It will be eternally remembered in the history of this city."

The Spring offensive had cost the U.S. Fifth Army close to 30,000 men, and the Allies 21,000, and the Germans some 38,000 men, but the drive had succeeded in ousting the Nazi from half of Italy. Yet, they were not out of the mountains as you will read in Chapter 15. The troops in Italy, it would be more than fair to say —unlike their buddies in England— did what they did while lacking equipment and personnel, and while making up for their numerical inferiority by effort and Allied determination. At the time of the crucial Normandy landings, some twenty-four German divisions that well might have upset the balance in France were tied down in Italy. Americans worldwide had little time to absorb the first common objective of our declared war. But Rome was attained; what remained were Tokyo and Berlin!



442nd R.C.T.
Campiglia,
Livorno



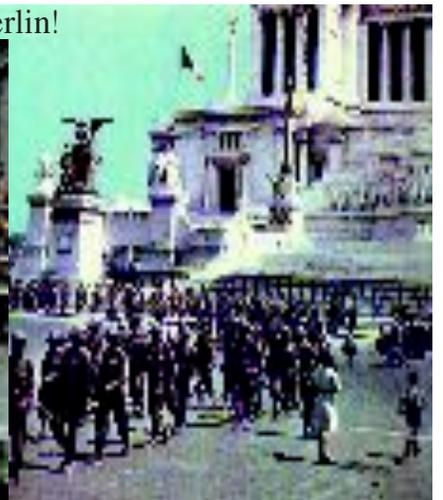
1st Armor
Tunisia, Sicily,
Cassino, San Pietro,
Anzio, Milano



U.S. 15th Air Force



36th Inf Div
1st U.S. division to
land on continental
Europe, Salerno,
Cassino, San
Pietro, Rapido
River, Anzio,
Velletri



3rd Inf
Div
Morocco, Sicily,
Cassino