



Lt. Gen. Walter B. Smith



Maj. Oxenius

Col. Gen. Jodi

Adm. von Friedeburg

U.S. Army Signal Corps Photos

'THE MOVING FINGER WRITES, AND HAVING WRIT . . . —Germany capitulated unconditionally in the historic Signal Corps pictures shown here. Lt. Gen. Walter B. Smith, Gen. Eisenhower's Chief of Staff, signed the document for the Western Allies and Col. Gen. Gustav Jodi, Wehrmacht Chief of Staff, affixed his signature for the Germans, ending the European war. Maj. Wilhelm Oxenius, Jodi's aide, and Adm. Hans-Georg Friedeburg, German Navy chief, looked on glumly.

World Leaders Hail VE-Day

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But Stalin Says Nothing As Yet

President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill simultaneously announced yesterday the end of hostilities in Europe, but no statement had been broadcast from Moscow up to a late hour last night, despite the fact that arrangements were understood to have been made so that the proclamation of VE-Day would be made by the Big Three at the same time.

Marshal Stalin issued two Orders of the Day, one reporting the capture of Dresden, last large German city to fall, and the other the taking of Olomouc, in Moravia, 130 miles southeast of Prague, where, according to Czech reports, fighting was still in progress.

Going on the air at 9 AM to proclaim the final and unconditional victory over Germany, President Truman opened his address with these words: "This is a solemn but glorious hour. My only wish is that Franklin D. Roosevelt had lived to witness this day." It was Mr. Truman's 61st birthday.

Jubilant over the victory in Europe "is sober and subdued by the supreme consciousness of the terrible price we have paid to rid the world of Hitler and his evil band," Mr. Truman said. "Let us not forget, my fellow Americans, the sorrow and heartbreak which today abide in the homes of so many of our neighbors—neighbors whose most priceless possession has been rendered as a sacrifice to redeem our liberty."

After urging that the U.S. continue to work without pause for triumph over Japan, the President proclaimed next Sunday—May 13, Mother's Day—as a day of prayer in which everyone should join in thanks for the victory in Europe and for support to the end of the Pacific war and "into the way of peace."

Ratify Terms in Berlin

Prime Minister Churchill, after outlining the developments culminating in the unconditional surrender of the Germans at Rheims on Monday, disclosed that the agreement was to be ratified and confirmed yesterday at Berlin. Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, Deputy Supreme Commander of the AEF, and French Gen. de Lattre de Tassigny would sign on behalf of Gen. Eisenhower, Churchill said.

Marshal Gregori Zhukov, commander of the 1st White Russian Army and one of the captors of Berlin, will sign for the Soviets, Churchill said. Signing for the defeated Wehrmacht will be Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the German High Command, and the commanders-in-chief of the German Army, Navy and Air Force.

SHAEF issued a communique announcing that hostilities would cease on all fronts at 2301 on May 8, one minute past midnight Tuesday, London time. "Effective immediately," it said, "all offensive operations by the AEF will cease and troops will remain in present positions. Due to difficulties of communication there may be some delay in similar orders reaching enemy troops, so full defensive precautions will be taken."

As an example, a dispatch from the U.S. 3rd Army said this American force was rolling through Czechoslovakia when the "cease fire" was ordered at 8 AM yesterday morning, but that front-line

(Continued on back page)

Home Is the Hero

He Rests In Peace

HYDE PARK, N.Y., May 8 (ANS)—There was only silence today at the grave of the late President Roosevelt, whose pledge of complete victory over Nazi Germany finally had been fulfilled. Soldiers with rifles quietly patrolled the rose garden in which Mr. Roosevelt was buried on Apr. 15—three weeks before the unconditional surrender he had demanded and confidently predicted.

Occasionally the guards would smile and murmur a few words. Then they resumed their slow pace along the evergreen hedge that surrounds the still unmarked grave.

Latest U.S. Casualties—685,247

WASHINGTON, May 8—Latest available figures put U.S. Army casualties since Pearl Harbor at 685,247, including 133,284 killed, 431,965 wounded, 67,008 missing and 52,990 prisoners of war.

Text of Terms Of the Nazis' Full Surrender

SHAEF, May 8—The text of the unconditional surrender terms signed yesterday at Rheims, France, by emissaries representing the German High Command, as issued here, follows:

Act of Military Surrender
1—We, the undersigned, acting by authority of the German High Command, hereby surrender unconditionally to the Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Force, and simultaneously to the Soviet High Command, all forces on land, sea, and in the air who are at this date under German control.

2—The German High Command will at once issue orders to all German military, naval and air authorities and to all forces under German control to cease active operations at 2301 hours Central European Time on 8 May and to remain in the positions occupied at that time. No ship, vessel or aircraft is to be scuttled, or any damage done to their hull, machinery or equipment.

3—The German High Command will at once issue to the appropriate commanders and ensure the carrying out of any further orders issued by the Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Force, and by the Soviet High Command.

4—This Act of Military Surrender is without prejudice to, and will be superseded by, any general instrument of surrender imposed by or on behalf of the United Nations and applicable to Germany and to the German armed forces as a whole.

5—In the event of the German High Command or any of the forces under their control failing to act in accordance with this act of surrender, the Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Force, and the Soviet High Command, will take such punitive or other action as they deem appropriate.

Signed at Rheims, France, at 0241 hours on the 7th day of May, 1945.

On behalf of the German High Command, Jodi,

In the presence of the Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Force, W. B. Smith,

On behalf of the Soviet High Command, Ivan Suslparov

On behalf of the French High Command, F. Sevez.

A statement also was issued outlining the procedure to be followed by units of the German Navy. The orders instructed all German and (Continued on page 2)

Doenitz Order Forbids Giving Nazi Salute

The German communique broadcast over Flensburg radio from Grand Adm. Karl Doenitz's HQ yesterday announced: "The military salute is to be introduced for all forces of the German Wehrmacht at once. The Nazi salute is forbidden."

Referring to Monday's operations, the communique reported: "Enemy reconnaissance attacks in the fortress areas of the Atlantic failed."



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo
TRIUMPH: Ike flashes a smile of elation over the German capitulation at his Rheims, France, headquarters.

War's Finish Relief to Ruhr

By Denis Martin

WUPPERTAL, Ruhr, May 8 (Reuter)

German women and girls turned out for VE-Day in their best silk stockings and finest summer frocks in Wuppertal—heart of one of the greatest mass devastations in history.

There was no sign of sorrow or distress in the faces of the people reading official announcements proclaiming the unconditional German surrender, posted in some of the larger Ruhr and Rhineland towns this afternoon.

The general impression gained in German industrial centres now coming increasingly under control of British occupying forces is that the people as a whole are only too pleased to know the war is over at last.

Curious and excited civilians thronged bomb-cratered roads between shattered and fire-blackened buildings in Wuppertal, anxious for more news, but with relief written in their faces.

Seyss-Inquart Caught Fleeing from Denmark

WITH CANADIAN 1st ARMY, May 8 (UP)—Arthur Seyss-Inquart, the Austrian Nazi who as a member of Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg's cabinet in 1938 paved the way for the German invasion, was captured by Canadian troops Sunday after he fled from the Netherlands by boat.

As a reward for his treachery, Seyss-Inquart was installed as Nazi governor of Holland and helped to starve that country nearly to death. Yesterday he was placed under formal arrest and charged with being a suspected war criminal and member of the Nazi party.

Ike's Thanks Urge Continued Comradeship

SHAEF, May 8—Gen. Eisenhower, in a Victory Order of the Day addressed to the men and women of the AEF, today paid tribute to all forces under his command for "valiant performance of duty" and called upon them to perpetuate "the spirit of comradeship" of those who died:

The text of the order: "The crusade on which we embarked in the early Summer of 1944 has reached its glorious conclusion. It is my especial privilege, in the name of all nations represented in this theater of war, to commend each of you for valiant performance of duty.

"Though these words are feeble they come from the bottom of a heart overflowing with pride in your loyal service and admiration for you as warriors. Your accomplishments at sea, in the air, on the ground and in the field of supply have astonished the world. Even before the final week of the conflict you had put 5,000,000 of the enemy permanently out of the war. You have taken in stride military tasks so difficult as to be classed by many doubters as impossible. You have confused, defeated and destroyed your savagely-fighting foe. On the road to victory you have endured every discomfort and privation and have surmounted every obstacle ingenuity and desperation could throw in your path. You did not pause until our front was firmly joined up with the great Red Army coming from the east and other Allied forces coming from the south.

"Full victory in Europe has been attained. Working and fighting together in a single and indestructible partnership you have achieved a perfection and unification of air, ground and naval power that will stand as a model in our time.

"The route you have traveled through hundreds of miles is marked by the graves of former comrades. From them have been exacted the ultimate sacrifice. Blood of many nations—American, British, Canadian, French, Polish and others—has helped to gain the victory. Each of the fallen died as a member of the team to which you belong, bound together by a common love of liberty and a refusal to submit to enslavement. No monument of stone, no memorial of whatever magnitude could so well express our respect and veneration for their sacrifice as would perpetuation of the spirit of comradeship in which they died.

"As we celebrate victory in Europe, let us remind ourselves that our common problems of the immediate and distant future can be best solved in the same conceptions of cooperation and devotion to (Continued on back page)

No S & S Thursday; Be Back on Friday

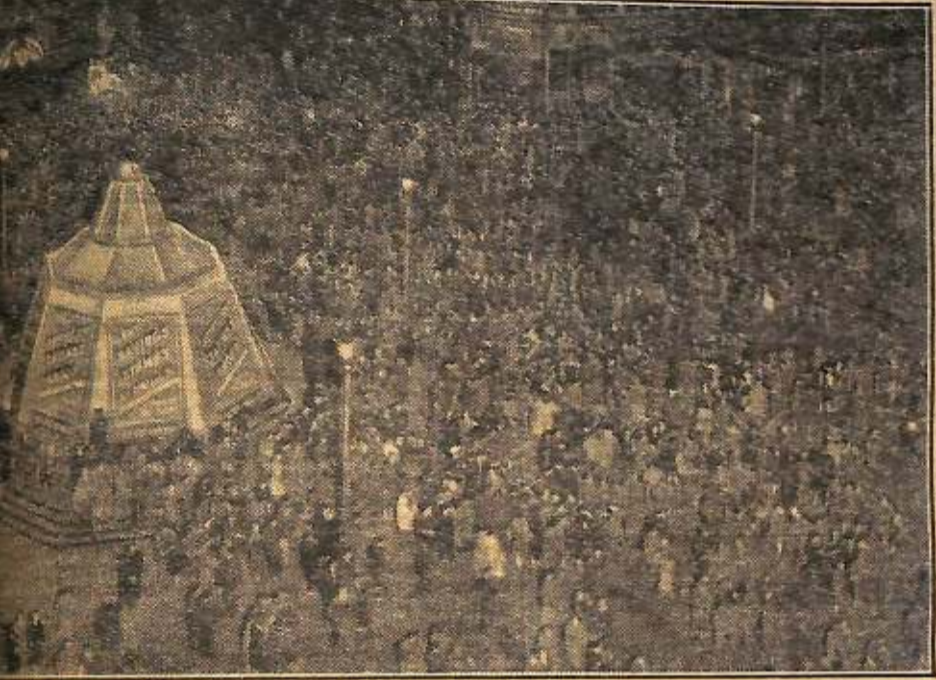
In accordance with the decision of British morning newspapers to suspend their operations for one day, VE-plus-2, the civilian mechanical staff of The Stars and Stripes, will enjoy a holiday today. This paper, therefore, will not appear tomorrow but will resume publication Friday.

Doenitz Order Forbids Giving Nazi Salute

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A jubilant GI in Piccadilly Circus, London, hugs a motherly English woman, her tear-stained face reflecting the great relief London felt when Germany's surrender was announced. Pfc. Leon Rothenberg, of Brooklyn, Pfc Robert E. Rabe, of Detroit, and Pvt. Fred J. ...



AGOG: Beflagged New York, which had briefly celebrated premature VE-Day, celebrated all stops when the real thing came. Traditional ticker-tape streamers showered down on the excited crowds.

RADIO PROGRAM

1411 kc. 1420 kc. 1447 kc.
212.6m. 211.3m. 207.3m.

Hour of the Hour
Wednesday, May 9

1715-Canada Guest Show
1755-Mark up the Map
1800-World News
1810-GI Supper Club
1900-Sports News
1905-Soldier and a Song
1915-Kate Smith
1945-AEPP on the Spot
2000-Bob Hope
2010-British Band
2100-World News
2105-Your War Today
2115-Dance Band
2145-Johnny Mercer
2200-U.S.A. Hi-me N'ws
2205-Solligary
2235-Melody Hour
2300-World News
2305-Merely Music
0000-World News

Doenitz Rings Nazis' Knell

Grand Adm. Karl Doenitz told the German people in a radio address, yesterday that the Nazi party—the foundation on which Hitler's Third Reich was erected—has disappeared and that all power in Germany has been transferred to the occupation powers.

After reiterating the unconditional surrender of all German forces, Doenitz said it depended on the occupation powers whether he and the government he formed, recently would remain in office.

"Should I be able to be of use and assistance to my Fatherland by continuing in office then I shall remain until the will of the German people finds expression in the appointment of a head of state, or until the occupation powers make it impossible for me to continue in office," Hitler's successor declared.

Mauldin, Hal Boyle, Rosenthal Win 1944 Pulitzer Prizes

NEW YORK, May 8 (ANS)—Sgt. Bill Mauldin, Stars and Stripes cartoonist, and Reporter Hal Boyle and Photographer Joe Rosenthal, of the Associated Press, today were presented with Pulitzer prizes—the highest awards in American journalism—for their work in 1944.

The awards cited Mauldin's cartoon concerning "fresh, spirited American troops, flushed with victory, bringing in thousands of hungry, ragged, battle-weary prisoners" as exemplifying his "distinguished service."

Boyle was honored for his day-by-day

Spaatz and Doolittle Laud Air Force Part

Both indicating that American air blows will be thrown against Japan as relentlessly as was done against Germany, Gen. Carl Spaatz, USSTAF commander, and Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle, 8th Air Force CG, in VE-Day messages yesterday saluted U.S. airmen for their part in bringing Nazi Germany to its knees.

"Men of the air forces were the first Americans to invade Germany," Spaatz declared, "for flying into aerial regions dominated by a hostile and numerically superior air force most certainly is an invasion."

The USSTAF chief went on to pay tribute to all members of the air forces, including ground troops who kept them flying and Troop Carrier and transport flying groups which flew supplies to the front and brought back wounded and liberated prisoners of war.

Ground Crews 'Sightsee' Reich's Ruins

By Sid Schapiro
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

44th BOMB GROUP, May 8—The personal satisfaction derived from seeing the fruits of one's labors came to more than 3,500 airmen and ground personnel of the 2nd Air Division yesterday as they flew over a devastated and defeated Germany in more than 350 Liberators on a six-hour "sightseeing mission" to see—on the eve of VE-Day—the great part they played in bringing about the downfall of Hitler's Third Reich.

From altitudes ranging from tree-top level to 1,300 feet in ideal weather, the Liberator skeleton crews and their passengers—mechanics, armorers, cooks, truck drivers, clerks, et al—saw the results of 2½ years of strategic bombing by 8th Air Force and the RAF.

A map and word description of the area covered was furnished to all at the start of the "trolley operation," so tabbed by this group.

From one of the 40 Libs dispatched here, this reporter got a bird's-eye view of the once teeming industrial Ruhr Valley—airmen called it "Flak Alley." The valley just isn't there any more.

Photographers Busy

At the open waist windows of the Lib Jail Bait, piloted by 1/Lt. Conrad M. Menzel, of Waterville, Kan., stood Capt. Ussel P. Harvell, group photo officer, and T/Sgt. Elmer A. Cronquist, photo technician from Denver, who were kept busy photographing the ruins—the heavily bombed marshalling yards, transportation and industrial centers of Ludwigshafen, Mannheim, Darmstadt, Cologne, Duisburg, Frankfurt, Aschaffenburg, Coblenz, Dusseldorf, Wesel, Mainz and Bonn, as well as bridges destroyed across the Moselle and Rhine Rivers.

1/Lt. John A. Hess, veteran navigator from Hillsboro, Ill., called out the cities over the intercom, and added a brief commentary.

"I wouldn't have missed it for anything," said Cpl. Allen W. Clark, a mechanic from Sand Springs, Okla. "The Lib I was in flew most of the trip at 800 feet, so we really had a good view. After seeing all this for myself, I can fully realize that my work on the ground wasn't in vain."

All Beat to Hell

Sgt. James L. Caskey, an operations clerk from Los Angeles, who flew on the Lib Bar L, commented: "I didn't realize Germany was so all beat to hell."

"After sweating out the war in the ETO for nearly three years I was mighty anxious to see just what damage was done to Germany," said Sgt. Randall B. Lutes, a squadron equipment section chief from Bozeman, Mont. "I've seen plenty."

M/Sgt. Kun D. Gong, a Chinese-American crew chief from Merigold, Miss., who brought along his own camera, said: "I got some good shots—hope they come out. Too bad we didn't go over Berlin."

Nazi Pilsen Chief Commits Suicide

WITH 3RD ARMY, Pilsen, May 8 (Reuter)—Lt. Gen. Majewski, commanding the German garrison of Pilsen, blew out his brains after surrendering to the American forces. He shot himself with an American automatic in the presence of his wife and staff officers who tried to talk him out of suicide.

Since U.S. tanks rolled into this third largest city of Czechoslovakia at 8 o'clock Sunday morning, the population have been literally dancing with joy at their liberation.

L'I Abner

story of the American foot soldier in Europe and Rosenthal for his historic picture of U.S. Marines raising the American flag on Iwo Jima.

Other 1944 newspaper awards went to:
Detroit Free Press—most disinterested and meritorious public service for investigating legislative graft and corruption at the State capital; James B. Reston, New York Times, national affairs reporting; Mark Watson, Baltimore Sun military correspondent; Jack S. McDowell, San Francisco Call Bulletin—distinguished reportorial work under pressure of time; George W. Potter, Providence (R.I.) Journal-Bulletin—editorial writing.

General writing awards were presented to:
Mary Chase, novelist and playwright, for her Broadway hit success "Harvey," a story about a rabbit; John Hersey, author of the novel "A Bell for Adano," which concerns AMG affairs in Italy; Stephen Bonsal for "Unfinished History" in the historical field; George Bancroft for his biography "Brahmin Rebel"; Karl Shapiro for his volume of poetry, "Letter and Other Poems"; and Aaron Copland for his ballet music for "Appalachian Spring."



Around the 48 Yesterday

Some Workers Take Off, But Most Stick to Jobs

NEW YORK (ANS)—Complying with the wishes of President Truman, most Americans marked VE-Day at their jobs while others greeted the end of the war in Germany with mixed reactions ranging from prayer to ecstatic celebration.

For a few minutes, however, during the morning when the Chief Executive announced officially that the European war was over, all Americans stopped work.

Shortly after the President spoke, showers of paper and streamers of confetti fluttered down from skyscraper windows in New York through a grey drizzle on to the damp pavements which street cleaners had just finished clearing of litter dumped Monday.

In Washington there were no signs of celebration. Government workers went about their jobs but some churches and theaters were open. For the first time since the war began the dome of the Capitol, Washington Monument and other buildings were lit up. But the light-up was for one night only.

In Detroit, Los Angeles and other manufacturing cities officials announced that production was running up to schedule. Boston retained its traditional conservatism with churches noting an increase in visitors.

In Pittsburgh pedestrians were jovial, but the general reaction was restrained. A flurry of excitement was touched off in Chicago, where all liquor stores and taverns closed for 24 hours within moments of the President's declaration.

A ban on the sale of liquor also went into effect in Atlanta, Ga., where business, schools and war plants stayed open.

Though celebrating, the country still remained in mourning for the late President Roosevelt. The White House announced that flags would remain at half mast until May 14.

Miners Win Travel Time

WASHINGTON (ANS)—President John L. Lewis and his United Mine Workers won a long fight for legal recognition of portal-to-portal pay when the Supreme Court ruled, 5-4, that soft coal producers were required by the wage and hour law to pay miners for underground travel time.

The decision is expected to establish the same compulsion in the anthracite industry and probably will speed a settlement in the current hard coal contract dispute which last week resulted in the government seizing 368 struck mines—most of which still are closed.

The verdict came in the case of the Jewell Ridge Coal Corp., of Virginia, which contended that compulsory travel pay would wreck war-time wage structures and urged the matter be left to collective bargaining.

Meanwhile, in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 72,000 hard coal miners were idle in defiance of an order from Solid Fuels Administrator Harold L. Ickes that work at the government-seized mines be resumed by 8 AM Monday.

The miners said they were waiting for word from Lewis on when to resume work.

The SFA estimated that the strike was costing the U.S. 190,000 tons of hard coal daily.

Larger Peace-Time Army

WASHINGTON (ANS)—War Department plans for a standing peace-time Army of at least 500,000 men, backed up by an active reserve of 4,000,000, were disclosed by members of the House Military Affairs Committee. In 1940 the U.S. had a professional army of only 350,000.

Committeemen said that the Army's program contemplates that Congress will enact a compulsory peace-time draft to provide the bulk of reserve strength. The remainder of the reserves would be made up of National Guardsmen and members of the Officers' Reserve Corps.

CAPITAL RAMBLINGS: The House passed a bill to preserve the American citizenship of children born abroad to alien wives of U.S. servicemen under 21 years of age. The present law provides such children with citizenship only if either parent has lived in the States for five years after his or her sixteenth birthday.

Rep. Walter G. Andrews (R-N.Y.) took the responsibility for the premature disclosure of the Army plans to discharge 2,000,000 men during the first year after VE-Day. The War Department said it released its official announcement last Saturday only because news reports quoting Congressional members had made the details public. The Army had planned to hold up the release until after VE-Day.

Rep. John M. Robison (R-Ky.) blocked action on a bill to award the Congressional Medal of Honor to the late President Roosevelt. Robison contended the medal has been awarded only to heroes of combat and it should not be changed now.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Robert E. Hannegan as Postmaster General, effective July 1. Hannegan will continue as Democratic national chairman, but will not draw his annual salary of \$20,000 for the job.

President Truman, with his wife and daughter Margaret, have moved into the White House. Secret Service officials immediately informed Miss Truman that before bringing any of her "dates" home she would have to submit their names to be checked.

PWs to Be Harvest Hands

NEW YORK (AP)—German war prisoners now in the U.S. will play an important role this year in helping to solve the country's food production problems, Chairman Clinton P. Anderson (D-N.M.), of the House Food Investigating Committee, said here.

Anderson said that the Army plans to:

- 1—Retain PWs already here for use as farm laborers through the autumn harvesting season.
- 2—Use other prisoners now en route from Germany for similar work, particularly in sugar beet areas.
- 3—Move prisoners from place to place to meet manpower requirements certified by the War Food Administration and the War Manpower Commission.

Brownout Lifted in U.S.

WASHINGTON (ANS)—The War Production Board revoked the nationwide brownout, which had been in effect since Feb. 1, revealing that the country had saved half a million tons of coal by the action.

At the same time the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion announced it would issue within 48 hours a blueprint of home front plans for rationing, manpower controls, prices and wages for the one-front war.

While the Office gave no hints, indications were:

- 1—The midnight entertainment curfew and horse racing ban would be lifted immediately. The nation recalled that James F. Byrnes, before resigning last month as War Mobilizer, had announced that the bans could be dispensed with once VE-Day arrived.
- 2—Basic gasoline rations would be doubled within 90 days, but tire and food rationing would remain indefinitely.
- 3—The go-ahead signal for the construction of durable goods, such as refrigerators, washing machines, motor cars and vacuum cleaners, would come within three months. The War Production board has announced that all these items would be on the market within 12 months.
- 4—Soft goods items, such as shoes, clothing, textiles and lumber, may be scarcer than at present.
- 5—The 48-hour work week along with controlled hiring and manpower ceilings would be continued, at least for males.

Meanwhile, victory jublations touched off some strange rumors around the country. One was in New York, where police sent a launch to investigate a report that a German U-boat had surfaced in the harbor flying a white flag. The ship turned out to be an American craft with sailors' wash hung out to dry.



World Leaders Hail End of European War

(Continued from page 1)

troops did not know it four hours later and that tanks of the 4th Armored Division, committed to battle under radio silence, may be perhaps the last unit to know that the war has been officially declared over.

Some German units also apparently were unaware of the end of hostilities, the dispatch said, adding that there was fighting along the road from Pilsen to Prague and at the southern end of Gen. George S. Patton's 150-mile front from Czechoslovakia into Austria. Doughboys of the 80th Division, the dispatch said, were battling 2,000 SS men about 30 miles southwest of Linz. Elsewhere, however, the Germans were reported surrendering in droves, bringing themselves to the U.S. lines in columns under white flags.

As reckoned at London, only five hours remained before the scheduled official end of all fighting in Europe when Stalin issued the first of his two Orders of the Day. It said that Gen. Eremenko's troops yesterday had taken Olomouc, rail junction in Moravia, and were continuing their offensive against "stiff fighting."

The second Stalin order, addressed to Marshal Ivan Koniev, commander of the 1st Ukrainian Army, said Dresden had been captured yesterday after a two-day battle.

Moscow Makes No Statement

Monitors in London reported that Moscow Radio had made no announcements of the victory in Europe.

In addition to President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill, Gen. Eisenhower and Gen. Charles de Gaulle, French Chief of State, also made VE-Day announcements.

Mr. Truman sent messages to Gen. Eisenhower, Churchill, Stalin and de Gaulle. To Eisenhower he said:

"All of us owe to you and to your men of many nations a debt beyond appraisal for their high contribution to the conquest of Nazism. . . Please transmit this message to the appropriate officers of your command and publish it to all Allied forces in your theater of operation.

To Churchill the President sent this message, in part: "I wish to express to you, and through you to Britain's heroic Army, Navy and Air Forces, our congratulations on their achievements. The government of the U.S. is deeply appreciative of the splendid contribution of all the British Empire forces and of the British people to this magnificent victory."

Mr. Truman told Stalin: "Now that the Nazi armies of aggression have been forced by the co-ordinated efforts of the Soviet-Anglo-American forces to unconditional surrender, I wish to express to you and through you to your heroic Army, the appreciation and congratulations of the U.S. government on its splendid contribution to the cause of civilization and liberty. You have demonstrated in all your campaigns what it is possible to accomplish when a free people under a superlative leadership and with unflinching courage rise against the forces of barbarism."

After reading his official proclamation of next Sunday as a national day of prayer, Mr. Truman went on to say: "Our blows will not cease until the Japanese military and naval forces lay down their arms in unconditional surrender."

Broadcasts from Prague, where the Czechs apparently were in control of the radio stations, continued to appeal for assistance. One report said the Germans were shelling the Czech capital. Early yesterday Czech radio had told of the acceptance by the Germans in Prague and in Bohemia, the province in which Prague stands, the terms of unconditional surrender and had issued orders to German units to cease fighting.

The broadcast added that the military commander of Great Prague had received news of the Germans' unconditional surrender from an American infantry officer, who brought him the order in which the German high command had capitulated on all fronts.

No Major League Games

NEW YORK, May 8—No major league baseball games were scheduled yesterday.

Ike Won't Ban AP for Break

SHAEP, May 8 (AP)—A petition from 54 SHAEP-accredited correspondents to renew the ban on all Associated Press correspondents in the ETO fell flat today when Gen. Eisenhower told newsmen that no action could be taken against a news agency or organization for the act of any individual correspondent.

After Brig. Gen. Frank A. Allen, SHAEP public relations chief, had lifted the suspension of all AP reporters except Edward Kennedy, Paris bureau head who broke the news of the German surrender to precipitate the ban, the correspondents had sent a letter today to the Supreme Commander urging that the suspension again be established and continued in effect until 24 hours after the official announcement of the surrender.

Only two correspondents, Larry Rue of the Chicago Tribune and John O'Connell of the Bangor (Me.) Daily News, refused to sign the letter on the grounds that it was an action before investigation disclosed the facts and that they opposed



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

BEGINNING OF THE END: Allied military leaders gather in SHAEP's war room at Rheims to attend the signing of the unconditional surrender document. Left to right, they are: Lt. Gen. F. E. Morgan, deputy chief of staff; Adm. Sir Harold Burrough, Allied Naval Commander; Lt. Gen. Walter B. Smith, Chief of Staff; Lt. Cherniaeff, Russian interpreter; Russian Gen. Ivan Suslaparov; and Lt. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, CG, USSTAF.

Body May Be That of Hitler

WITH BRITISH 2ND ARMY, May 8 (AP)—Russian troops have found a body purported to be Hitler's in the ruins of Berlin, it was disclosed here by a Red Army general.

During a meeting two days ago, Col. Anatoly Pilugin, correspondent of Tass News Agency, was asked by Russian officers whether the British believed Hitler was dead or alive.

Pilugin replied that opinion was divided, and then an unidentified Russian general said the Soviets had found in Berlin the bullet-riddled, battered body of a man identified as Hitler.

Photographs of the body were taken from all angles and these, and the body, will be studied later in Moscow and compared with physical facts known about Hitler.

Members of Hitler's domestic staff viewed the body. Only one servant said it was not Hitler, asserting the body was that of one of his cooks who had been assassinated while the Fuehrer escaped. The colonel also said that bodies, supposed those of Paul Joseph Goebbels, his wife and children were discovered, but that the body of Goebbels was so badly burned it could not be recognized as his. The Russians were fairly positive about the identification of Mrs. Goebbels and the children, who apparently took poison.

(Reports from SHAEP said that Heinrich Himmler and Hermann Goering were believed to be with Grand Adm. Karl Doenitz's government at Flensburg, Germany.)

Ike's Order - - -

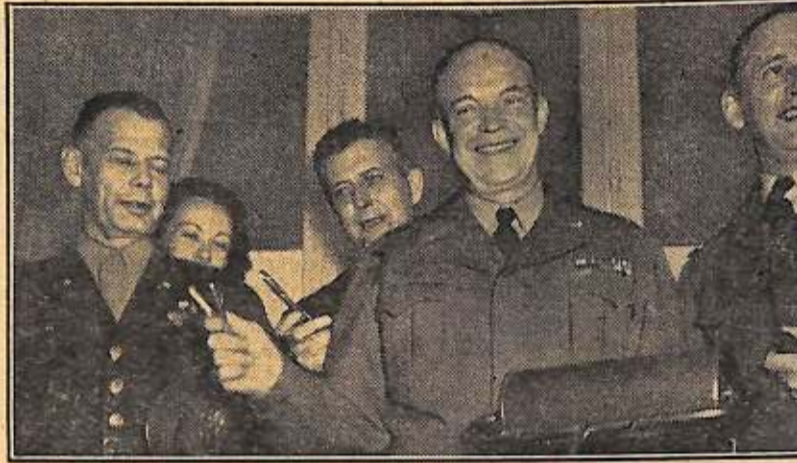
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the cause of human freedom as have made this expeditionary force such a mighty engine of righteous destruction. Let us have no part in the profitless quarrels in which other men will inevitably engage as to what country, what service, won the European war.

"Every man, every woman of every nation here represented has served according to his or her ability, and the efforts of each have contributed to the outcome. This we shall remember, and in doing so we shall be revering each honored grave, and be sending comfort to the loved ones of comrades who could not live to see this day."

1st India CIs to U.S.

NEW DELHI, India, May 8 (Reuter)—The first of about 6,000 U.S. soldiers to be returned home under the India-Burma theater temporary plan initiating War Department readjustment regulations left New Delhi by plane less than three hours after the movement was put into effect by the theater HQ. Some troops will go by sea, however.



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

HISTORIC SOUVENIRS: Two gold-plated fountain pens which were used in signing the Rheims surrender agreement are displayed by Gen. Eisenhower, who had kept the pens for such a purpose since the North African campaign. Present at the post-ceremony gathering were (l.-r.) Lt. Gen. Walter B. Smith, Chief of Staff; Cmdr. Harry C. Butcher, USNR, Eisenhower's aide; Eisenhower, and Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, Deputy Supreme Allied Commander.

War's End May Jap Loss 18-1 Speed Up Parley On Okinawa

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8—The United Nations Conference went on with its normal work today, regardless of VE-Day, with leaders of the Big Five delegations pointing their efforts toward erasing one of the big differences still confronting the conferees—the cleavage between the U.S. and Britain on the question of trusteeships for mandated territories.

Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov virtually proposed a deadline for conference work yesterday when he told newsmen that delegates should be able to consider all major problems "within the next two or three weeks."

Molotov is said to be willing to remain at the conference for a few more days if the others believe that this will help speed up the proceedings.

Meanwhile, some of the other chief delegates are speeding back to their capitals, or making ready to do so, in view of the end of hostilities in Europe. Norwegian Foreign Minister Trygve Lie and Belgian Foreign Minister Paul Henri Spaak are already on their way home and Chinese Foreign Minister T. V. Soong is in Washington talking over his country's economic problems.

Dimitri Manuilsky, Foreign Commissar for the Ukraine and the Ukraine's chief delegate, who arrived only Sunday, said today that present developments in Europe made it imperative for the Ukrainian delegation to return home as soon as possible, so they hoped to speed up the work of the conference.

No 'Letup' in U.K. Operations—Koenig

Commenting on the end of the European war, Brig. Gen. E. F. Koenig, CG of the United Kingdom Base, said yesterday that there will be "no letup" of operations by U.K. Base military personnel.

"We shall go right ahead with our principal missions of serving as a supply base and caring for the wounded and the sick," he added.

British civilian employees of the U.S. Army were given a 48-hour holiday beginning yesterday, Koenig said.

With the prospect of huge reinforcements from Europe, Allied ground forces yesterday announced steady gains on every Pacific front, while Superforts continued their day-by-day assault on Japanese home airfields and an enemy broadcast told of Iwo Jima-based fighter attacks on an airdrome near Tokyo.

Tenth Army infantrymen advanced in all sectors of southern Okinawa, Adm. Nimitz announced, listing Japanese killed in land fighting on the island since the Easter morning invasion at 36,535. American casualties were 2,337 killed, 11,432 wounded and 514 missing.

B29 attacks on airfields on Kyushu, from which the Japanese have been staging raids on American shipping off Okinawa, yesterday were varied with the bombing of the industrial towns of Imabari and Miyakonjo. At the same time, an unconfirmed report by the Japanese news agency said that about 70 American Mustangs raided airfields at Chiba, south of Tokyo, for an hour.

Far to the southwest, Allied planes began operating from the captured airfield on Tarakan, northeast of Borneo, as Australian and Dutch forces advanced to within a mile and a half of cutting the island in two, Gen. MacArthur announced.

Weather hampered British forces in Burma, which already has been turned into an Allied base for a drive on Japanese-held Singapore. The primary task in Burma was said to be cleaning up an estimated 100,000 disorganized Japanese troops who have been unable to escape eastward to Thailand.

9th Doughs Unexcited By German Capitulation

WITH 9TH ARMY, May 8 (UP)—The end of the war in Europe did not create much excitement among troops of the 9th Army, for the last few weeks it has been obvious the war was coming to an end and the troops were prepared for it.

"It will be something for the people back home to celebrate" was the comment of one soldier.

Terry and the Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate



By Milton Caniff



Marshall Warns War Isn't Over

WASHINGTON, May 8 (ANS)—Generals of the Army George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, and Henry H. Arnold, USAF commander, and Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, Army Ground Forces commander, today addressed congratulatory messages to U.S. troops, but added a reminder that the Japanese yet were to be defeated.

"Unfortunately the conclusion of the European battle does not establish the peace for which we have been fighting," Marshall said after praising the "indomitable spirit and magnificent fighting" of the American soldiers. "A bitter struggle now is in progress in the Pacific."

Marshall then added: "Those veterans who have been long overseas and suffered hazards and hardships of many battles should be spared further sacrifices. But others must move in an overwhelming flood to the Pacific to bring that war to its earliest possible conclusion as well as to relieve war weary veterans in that theater."

Arnold in congratulating the Air Forces declared "we stand now at the peak of our offensive power."

Stilwell told the troops that United Nations soldiers "have proved their superiority over the most carefully prepared and most highly trained military machine in the world."

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of all Naval forces in the Pacific, declared in a congratulatory message to Gen. Eisenhower: "Victory in Europe confirms the wisdom of Allied war strategy which concentrated Allied strength while holding Japan at bay."