

Berlin Surrenders to Russians

GERMANY EDITION
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THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U. S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations

War Bond Contest
Ten automobiles and
ten refrigerators offered
GIs as prizes. See Page 2.

Nazis Surrender In Italy, Give Up Most of Austria

ALLIED HQ., Italy, May 2 (Reuter)—The German armies in Italy and western Austria have surrendered unconditionally to the Allies, ending resistance in all northern Italy to the Isonzo River, in the northeast, and the Austrian provinces of Vorarlberg, the Tyrol, Salzburg and portions of Carinthia and Styria — the whole southern redoubt.

Gen. Heinrich von Vietinghoff, Commander of German forces in the southwest, from his headquarters in the Alps agreed to complete unconditional surrender, which went into effect at 1200 hours GMT today.

70,000 Prisoners Taken In Berlin; Hitler Dying On 24th, Himmler Said

Soviets Take Baltic Port Of Rostock

Bulletin

The complete capture of Berlin was announced last night by Marshal Stalin in an order of the day. Fall of the German capital came ten days after Red Army troops first entered the shattered city.

The German commander, Gen. Hebling, formally surrendered at 3 p.m., and by 9 o'clock last night more than 70,000 prisoners were taken.

Developing their offensive in northern Germany with accelerated power, troops of the 2d White Russian Army yesterday captured the Baltic port of Rostock.

Announcement of Rostock's fall was made in Marshal Stalin's second order of the day, following an earlier one which disclosed the complete destruction of a German grouping southeast of Berlin with a resulting bag of 120,000 prisoners.

Capture of Rostock by Marshal
(Continued on Page 4)

The Top PW



Field Marshal von Rundstedt

7th Captures Rundstedt

WITH 7TH ARMY, May 2 (Reuter)—Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt, former commander-in-chief of German armies in the West, was captured, and Adm. Nicholas Horthy, regent of Hungary

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Ike Catches Doenitz Off Base in Tale

SHAEF, May 2 (AP)—Gen. Eisenhower authorized today a statement saying that Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz's announcement yesterday that Adolf Hitler had met a hero's death was in "direct contradiction" with facts given by Heinrich Himmler, German Gestapo chief, and German Gen. Schillenberg.

The statement said Count Folke Bernadotte, Swedish intermediary, met Himmler and Schillenberg at the north German city of Lubeck on April 24.

"At this meeting," the Eisenhower statement continued, "Himmler admitted that Germany was finished. He told Count Bernadotte that Hitler was so ill that he might already be dead."

The announcement explained that at this time, more than a week before Hitler's reported hero's death was announced, Himmler said Hitler was "not expected to live more than two days longer." Schillenberg added that Hitler was suffering from a brain hemorrhage.

The statement emphasized that the attempt by Doenitz, Hitler's

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From Washington, President Truman congratulated Field Marshal Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander, Mediterranean commander, and Gen. Mark Clark, commander of the 15th Army Group, on "the final, brilliant victory scored by Allied armies in Italy."

The actual surrender instrument was signed Sunday
(Continued on Page 4)

Germans Flee From Denmark

LONDON, May 2 (Reuter) — The first cable out of Copenhagen since April, 1940, said today that German troops were scuttling out of Denmark, while the few still left here were making hasty preparations to leave in trucks and about a dozen steamers.

Censorship has virtually ceased, the Reuter correspondent said, because the German organization —

military, police and civil — completely breaks down every few hours.

All terror of the Gestapo has ended, he reported, although SS headquarters is still packed. The Gestapo feels comparatively safe for the moment, as they are quartered in one of the most densely populated part of the capital.

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Allies Sweep Ahead On Baltic, In Austria

With the surrender yesterday of the Nazis' southern command, Allied forces advanced through the mountainous fringes of the Austrian Tyrol which once had been proclaimed as the last-ditch stronghold of the Wehrmacht.

British forces of the 3d Army drove across the north German coastal plain to capture the Baltic port of Lubeck, and, far beyond it, reached Wismar, within 20 miles of

Russian troops at Rostock.

The vaunted southern redoubt, almost all of which was included in the areas under the command of drove across the north German whose unconditional capitulation to the Allies was announced yesterday, virtually has ceased to exist.

In the east, armored spearheads of the 3d Army raced to within 18 miles of Linz. To their west, troops

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Mail Call

Avoid Injustice

I've read Sgt. Finger's letter pertaining to Congressional action on the discontinuance of the draft bill. Undoubtedly if Congress decides to discontinue the draft bill, leaving us holding the bag, it would result in a grave injustice to those men who have been fighting for two and three years.

There is something that can be done about it besides blowing our tops. Write to our representatives and senators.

—1st Lt. Leslie T. Schakenbach

Make Up Difference

In June 1942 the Army started paying 50 dollars base pay. But what about us who started service in September 1940 at 21 dollars for three months, 30 dollars a month for the first year and then 40 dollars a month up to June of 1942.

When demobilization starts I think that in all fairness we should have this difference made up to us.

—Pfc. Stanley Sobczyk

Resents Approach

You recently ran an item under "It Happened at Home" which said: "In the envelope with allotment checks that wives and mothers of servicemen are receiving monthly, the Army is now enclosing an advertising circular which urges them to join the WAC or to work for the War Department in Washington."

This is one of the most disgusting things I ever heard. I have a wife and two small children and I consider my wife performing one of the biggest jobs there are. She is raising our children in a Christian manner. Our home is being efficiently maintained.

Why do we have to put up with such an underhanded thing as this circular? We are all a long way from our homes. This is no reason for our homes being flooded with such disgusting literature.

—T-5 Royal L. A. Steigleder jr.

Forgotten Teachings

Why must frontline soldiers who fight to liberate the Continent from the German parasite be ordered by rear echelon brass to police trash and spoils of the German Army and civilians?

We have been ordered to lower ourselves enough to police paper and trash off manure piles. We were taught in the States never to touch duds or anything that might be booby trapped. We seem to have forgotten.

We've been ordered to move duds and clear Nazi equipment out so that German civilians will not get hurt.

Let's do our fighting job and get out. We are an army, not a labor gang. We came here to fight, not to rake up Nazi yards.

If these civilians can't do their own dirty work let the Krauts do it for them.

Why must we fight for the ground and then have to clean it up?

—Artillerymen

Up Front

By Mauldin



"Geez, I didn't realize how tough you dogfaces live."

New Fuehrer a Tough Nazi—That's How He Won Spurs

Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz who has announced his succession to Hitler, was the ruthless commander-in-chief of the German navy and planner of Nazi submarine wolfpack attacks on Allied shipping.

Doenitz is known as a hard, bitter man, who trained his under-

won him a promotion to chief of all submarine operations.

After France fell, Doenitz developed the underground submarine lairs on the French Atlantic coast from which he directed the movements of his so-called "Wolfpacks."

In January, 1943, the 53-year-old sub chief was named grand admiral and made commander-in-chief of German Naval forces, succeeding Grand Admiral Erich Raeder.

His first act after being promoted was to dismiss all Nazi senior admirals and since then he has been the personal leader of all U-boat activity. Under him, submarine construction took a high priority in German war industry.

Doenitz's popularity in the German navy was undoubted and German propaganda soon raised him to the position of a superman.

He joined the Nazis at the beginning of their movement and soon after Hitler's rise to power began building submarines where they would escape the eye of the allies.

In World War I Doenitz was an ensign on a light cruiser but transferred to submarines. He was taken prisoner and during his captivity feigned madness so cleverly that he was one of the first repatriated after the war.

PILOT AWARDED CMH

NINTH AF HQ., May 2—Capt. Darrell R. Lindsey, 25, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, a 9th AF Marauder pilot, who has been missing in action since last August, has been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.



Admiral Karl Doenitz

... "struggle will continue" ...

water crews to be utterly murderous during the war, for which he had been preparing many years.

At the outset of the war Doenitz was at sea. A month after war was declared he sank the British aircraft carrier Royal Oak.

His successes, long study of U-boats, and new tactics he devised—coupled with his ardor as a Nazi—

Terry and the Pirates



An Editorial

Everybody Wins

We like The Stars and Stripes War Bond Contest. We like the idea of a soldier getting a new car without cost. We like the idea of ten soldiers getting new cars ten times as much.

We like the contest because it will help sell War Bonds and because the contestants are required to salt away some dough by buying bonds or making allotments.

But most of all we like the contest because all the contestants and the whole United States will be winners.

Every letter can't win a car or a refrigerator. But every letter writer is doing a lot of thinking about what he's going to do when he gets out of uniform, and he's thinking about it hard enough to organize his thoughts into a postwar plan and putting it down on paper.

The more care he takes in shaping his plan now, the better will be his plan and the greater will be the likelihood that it will work out. Every writer who pushes his own postwar plan along that much is a winner. It will be nice if he cops a car, too, but car or no car, he's a winner.

After the last war a lot of veterans were discharged into an unsettled economy. The country's plans for them and their plans for their country were as vague as pea soup.

If this man's army goes home with definite plans and the determination to carry them out, it will make ours a stronger country, a richer country and a happier country.

The pay-off of this contest can't be measured in automobiles and refrigerators.

Best Postwar Plans Can Win New Cars

Start of a contest in which ten new automobiles and ten new electric refrigerators will be awarded to members of the American Army stationed in the ETO who write the best short letters on "my savings and postwar plans," was announced yesterday.

The contest gets under way today and will continue through July 7, in conjunction with the Seventh War Loan Drive in the United States.

Gen. Eisenhower has issued the following statement in connection with the opening of the Stars and Stripes War Bond letterwriting contest:

"To all Americans in the European Theater: The Seventh War Loan Drive is another challenge. Nothing has whipped us yet. Therefore let us make this one of our most resounding victories."

In addition to supporting the war bond campaign, the contest also is expected to obtain a poll of how the average soldier regards his savings, to stimulate thinking about postwar plans and to emphasize the fact that there still is time to accumulate funds for carrying out those plans.

Many agencies have joined in sponsoring the letter-writing contest, among them The Stars and Stripes, American Forces Network, the theater War Bond and Insurance Office and Army Talks. Among the cooperating units are the Army's Information and Education Div., the Army Post Office, war bond officers, public relations officers, officers of various commands in the ETO and the American Red Cross.

Col. Jefferson H. Fulton, the theater war bond saving officer, has been named chairman of the contest committee.

Any Army officer or enlisted man, WAC or Army nurse is eligible to win one of the ten Chevrolet vehicles or ten Frigidaires being offered, simply by submitting a letter of not less than 50 words or more than 250 words on the subject "my savings and postwar plans."

Each contestant, however, must certify after his letter that he or she either has a Class B allotment in force or has taken out a new Class B allotment or has purchased a war bond of any denomination since May 1, 1945. Personnel serving sentences, AWOLs and deserters are not eligible.

All letters will be carefully considered by a board of judges, which will include both officers and enlisted men. "I cannot stress too strongly the importance and value of this contest," said Col. Fulton. "It has the backing and support of all concerned, and from it should come many thoughts that will make postwar America, our postwar America, a still better land in which to live."

The Rules

1. The Stars and Stripes War Bond Contest is open to all military personnel in the ETO, except those serving sentences, AWOLs or deserters.
2. Prizes will be awarded to those submitting the best letters on the subject: "my savings and postwar plans."
3. Letters must not be less than 50 words nor more than 250 words in length.
4. Literary style, punctuation, spelling or kind of stationery will not be considered in awarding prizes. Letters may be written with either pen, pencil or typewriter.
5. Following the signature each letter must contain one of these three statements:
 - (1) I have a Class B allotment in force.
 - (2) I have taken out a new Class B allotment.
 - (3) I have purchased a war bond since May 1, 1945.
6. Name, serial number, and APO address must be placed on the upper right hand corner of each letter.
7. If more than one sheet of paper is used, they must be mailed in the same envelope.
8. Letters must be addressed to War Bond Contest, APO 887. Letters must be postmarked on or before July 7, 1945.
9. Winning letters will be judged by a board chosen from the Air Forces, Ground Forces and Service Forces.
10. The decision of the judges will be final. They may elect to decide ties, if any, by lot. All letters become the property of the sponsoring agencies.

By Mill Caniff

The Stars and Stripes

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Mexico Against Seating of Franco Spain at Parley

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2 (Reuter)—Luis Quintanilla, spokesman for the Mexican delegation to the San Francisco Conference, today issued a statement vigorously opposing admission of Franco Spain to the new world security organization.

In a message to the American organization "Friends of the Spanish Republic," which had asked him whether Franco should be admitted, Quintanilla said:

"Emphatically no! I feel very proud that my government has not recognized Franco's usurpation of power. Events have proved that Mexico was right when, from the very beginning, she categorically refused to accept Franco's imposition by Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy against the overwhelming majority of the people of Spain.

"It would be absurd to think that because Mussolini met his punishment and because Nazi Germany is about to fall, our vehement opposition to Franco—junior Axis partner—has ceased. On the contrary, I believe the question should be, how much longer will the democracies have to tolerate Franco in Madrid?"

"Friends of the Spanish Republic," headed by William L. Shirer and Fred R. Kirchmeyer, are seeking a hearing before the conference for the purpose of barring Franco and placing him as still being an Axis member. The committee also seeks assurance that Republican Spain will have a place reserved in the world organization.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2—The United Nations conference today appointed four main commissions and 12 committees which will examine the Dumbarton Oaks "blueprint" in detail and improve upon it.

Chairman of the chairmanship committee of the United Nations was announced by Field Marshal Jan Christiaan Smuts of South Africa. At the same time, the executive and steering committees approved the selection of South Africa, Belgium, Norway and Venezuela to the chairmanships of the conference's four principal commissions.

Meanwhile, French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, making a plea for small nations, declared he was not convinced that every possible consideration had been given to them. "The veto of great powers," he said, "was certainly not in keeping with the legal ideal which would someday be established by common accord between peoples."

He added that the French government would not initiate anything which might result in complicating action decided in common by the great powers, and for the moment would raise no definite objection to this point in the Dumbarton Oaks plan.

Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov, following fast-moving developments in the final phases of the war in Europe, has decided to leave the United Nations conference and return to Moscow, reporters learned unofficially last night.

Language Is Big Problem At Confab

By PHIL BUCKNELL

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2—Language difficulties present a problem at the conference. As speaker after speaker mounts the podium, it is a toss-up whether he is going to speak English or his own tongue.

Delegates from the smaller countries seem to speak the longest. Dignified diplomats squirm in their seats, trying to be comfortable, while for a half hour or more a speaker declaims eloquently in a language known to only a few in the audience.

One spectator was overheard saying, while Molotov was presiding: "I'll bet he's mad now. He insisted that the plenary session chairmanship should rotate." Molotov speaks only Russian, and Saturday he sat sphinx-like while speakers in English, Spanish and French held forth. He hasn't lost his impassivity yet.

Easy Dignity

Stettinius presides as though he were still chairman of the board of U.S. Steel, and does it with easy dignity. Eden is more like an Englishman than an other Englishman, but there's a very apparent drive behind his old school tie manner.

T.V. Soong, a tall man for a Chinese, speaks good English (American English) with the slightest accent, and looks like a businessman. Soong's wife, by the way, wins one reporter's vote for pin-up girl of the conference.

Elevators at the Fairmont Hotel, where the U.S., Czechoslovakian, Belgian, Yugoslavian and Saudi Arabian delegates live, are popular. Cute little Chinese girls in red silk pajamas operate them.

Another cute trick—at the St. Francis Hotel where the Russians, French, Ethiopians and many Latin Americans are staying—is the French elevator operator who can't speak French.

The conference's best blonde secretary is in the Russian delegation's press office. She doesn't like vodka. She's crazy about Coca-Cola, her name is Zena, she uses lipstick and she wears flowers in her hair.

'PYLE DAY' JUNE 6

NEW YORK, May 2 (ANS)—The Motion Picture Industry's War Activities Committee announced today that June 6 will be "Ernie Pyle Day" in Wisconsin theaters, with free admission for everyone who buys a Seventh War Loan Drive Bond in memory of the late war correspondent.

Grandmother Gives Birth To 'Big Three' Triplets

LOUISVILLE, May 2 (ANS)—Premature triplets born to Mrs. Bernard Walker, a 40-year-old grandmother, were reported doing nicely today in an incubator at St. Joseph's Infirmary. They were immediately named after the "Big Three."

The babies—two boys and a girl—weighed between four pounds two and three-fourths ounces and four pounds six ounces. Mrs. Walker, who already has two grandchildren, said they would be named Franklin Delano, Joseph Stalin and Winnie Churchill Walker.

Freed PWs All Through With ETO

Every American soldier freed from a Nazi camp is through with the war in Europe and will not be kept in this theater in any capacity, ETO Hq. declared yesterday. The announcement made clear, however, that liberated PWs may be sent to the Pacific after a 21-day furlough at home.

This information came in a booklet entitled "Glad You're Back, Soldier," issued to all freed personnel, who have been officially given the name of "RAMP," meaning Recovered Allied Military Personnel.

The booklet told the RAMP that "after a classification study and interview you will be reassigned where your experience and training will do the most good. Factors entering into this reassignment will include your mental and physical condition and your potential usefulness to the service."

How It Works

An explanation of the RAMP policy issued by Hq. Com Z said that the liberated soldier, after his furlough at home, may be discharged from the service, assigned to a post in the United States, or shipped to another theater, but not back to Europe.

American authorities have agreed that all freed personnel will be forbidden to take any part in the war against Germany, either as combat or service troops. This agreement was made in return for a German promise to leave PWs in their camps rather than take them along on forced marches. Previously, it had been possible under certain conditions for liberated soldiers to remain in the same theater.

The announcement promised that RAMPs are going home as fast as the Army can get them there. After liberation, they are taken to a forward evacuation camp, where they receive a RAMP card, and are given a medical check-up and processing.

From there they go to a rear camp and then to the U.S. under the highest priority over all casualties other than sick and wounded.

Dachau Horrors Anger GIs As Nazis Loot Nearby Homes

By HOWARD BYRNE, Staff Correspondent

DACHAU, May 2—Fifty boxcars still stand on a spur track beside the Dachau prison camp. Twenty are filled with human bodies killed during the past week. Some are wrapped in filthy rags, others completely nude.

Many doughboys who took Dachau with the 42d and 45th Divs. surveyed the mournful sight today and talked about it in hushed, shocked tones. Pvt. John Mackisin, of Youngstown, Ohio, in the 232 FA Bn., said:

"I've always thought they exaggerated to make us hate the Krauts. Now I know these things are true. More GIs should see this with their own eyes. It would harden us up a lot."

Nazis Ignore Corpses

Doughboys cast angry glances in the direction of German civilians passing by the freight cars. The Germans were celebrating the arrival of Americans in the usual manner by looting each others' homes and they seemed quite merry and bright chatting about their swag. They avoided looking in the direction of the trainload of corpses and pretended they did not know they were there.

All along the track lay corpses which had fallen out of the cars. Not one good German had the decency to stop and cover a body with a sheet. They seemed to think it none of their affair.

The Dachau crematorium is a long low brick structure with a tall smokestack from which smoke poured day and night. The gas chamber is 20 feet square and has 18 nozzles across the ceiling which look like shower outlets.

The resemblance was intended, authorities said. The guards told the murder-house victims to undress and prepare to shower. They entered the room nude and when the room was full, the door was shut tight and the gas turned on while attendants watched the death throes through a telescopic device in the wall.

Dogs Attacked Prisoners

Adjoining the death house is a dog kennel where 122 huge dogs were kept to torment prisoners. The dogs were Great Danes, shep-

herds, Wolfhounds and boxers. SS men frequently stripped prisoners and hung them up for the dogs to jump at while they tapped the prisoners' testicles with sticks. When the dogs leaped up and tore off a man's organs, SS men howled and patted the dogs and gave them meat. Many dogs now lie dead beside the kennels where doughboys shot them.

Cremating was done by habitual criminals who were fed well while on detail and promised liberty and parole after several months of good service. But the Nazis played a wry joke on their helpers. When parole time came they were pushed into the gas chamber themselves.

Fuel Was Headache

The biggest headache of the Dachau camp commander, who ran all camps in Bavaria and Austria, was the shortage of fuel for ovens. When coal was lacking, people were taken from the gas chamber and thrown in a great pit within the camp where 8,000 now lie.

When American troops reached Dachau, prisoners rushed the electrically charged barbed wire. Although some were electrocuted many got through and seized their former torturers and beat them to death with their fists and stones.

Prisoners hunted down SS men masquerading in prisoner clothing and killed them too. Violence threatened to get out of control and eventually doughboys had to fire over their heads to quiet them down.

Most of Dachau's inmates were political prisoners—that is those who resisted Hitler in Germany and occupied countries. How many thousands of "good Germans" have perished at Dachau, no one knows, but the camp at one time was known to have 65,000 prisoners and less than half this number have been found.

Allies Arrange With Nazis To Ship Food Into Holland

Seven Allied generals met a group of high German officials and officers Monday and made arrangements for distributing sea and air transported Allied food to the starving civilians of northwestern Holland, SHAEF revealed last night.

Lt. Gen. William B. Smith, SHAEF chief of staff, was the

chairman of the conference. Allied representatives included Maj. Gen. Suslaparoff, for the Russians, and Lt. Gen. Prince Bernhard, commander-in-chief of Dutch forces. The German delegation was headed by Reichskommissar Arthur Seyss-Inquart.

At this meeting held in Holland, agreement was reached on these "general lines":

Ten dropping zones for airborne supplies were arranged. Allied transport planes may fly to and from these areas with complete immunity between 0700 and 1500 hours.

Allied food ships may enter Rotterdam. The Germans will meet the ships at a prearranged rendezvous and guarantee them safe conduct to port.

The Germans made available one main road for land transport of supplies.

EAKER SEES CHENNAULT

CHUNGKING, May 2 (AP)—Lt. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, deputy commander of the AAF and formerly chief of the 8th and MAAF Air Forces, recently visited U. S. 14th AF headquarters here and conferred with Maj. Gen. Clare Chennault, it was disclosed today. It is believed they discussed plans for the transfer of part of American air strength in Europe to the Far East.

Li'l Abner



By Al Capp

Germans Quit in Italy

Nazis Give Up Most of Austria

(Continued from Page 1)

afternoon, April 29, at Allied Force Hq. at Caserta, Italy, in the former Royal Palace.

It was signed by Lt. Gen. W. D. Morgan, Allied Chief of Staff, and by two German agents, one representing Gen. Vietinghoff and the other representing Karl Wolff, SS commander for the area.

After signing, the two Germans returned by a secret route to Gen. Vietinghoff's Alpine headquarters to arrange for the surrender of German and Fascist Italian land, air and naval forces.

Enemy forces, including combat and rear echelon troops, are estimated to number nearly one million men. Fighting troops include remnants of 22 German and six Italian Fascist divisions.

(In London, Prime Minister Churchill called it the biggest mass surrender of the war, BBC reported.)

Terms of Surrender

The instrument of surrender consists of six short paragraphs. Three appendices giving details pertaining to land, sea and air forces were attached to the instrument.

The following terms were imposed:

1. Unconditional surrender by the German commander-in-chief in the southwest of all forces under his command or control on land and sea and in the air to the Supreme Allied Commander of the Mediterranean Theater of Operations.

2. Cessation of all hostilities on land or sea or in the air by enemy forces at 1200 hours GMT May 2, 1945.

3. Immediate immobilization and disarmament of enemy ground, sea and air forces.

4. Obligation on the part of the German commander-in-chief in the southwest to carry out any further orders issued by the Supreme Allied Command in the Mediterranean Theater.

5. Disobedience of orders or failure to comply with them will be dealt with in accordance with the accepted laws and usages of war.

The surrender instrument stipulates that it is independent of, and will be superseded by any general instrument of surrender imposed by or on behalf of the United Nations and applicable to Germany and the German armed forces as a whole.

Rostock

(Continued from Page 1)

Konstantin Rokossovsky's 2d White Russian force placed it only 29 miles east of 2d British Army elements, who drove toward a juncture with the Russians by taking Luebeck and Wismar.

Moscow also disclosed capture of Warnemuende, another important Baltic port, and five other towns in the same offensive.

Drive Toward Prague

Meantime, what appeared to be the last Soviet battle of the war began to shape up in central Czechoslovakia where forces under Marshal Malinovsky and General Eremenko were driving toward Prague. Here, where military observers believed the Germans were in position to offer more than desperate suicide resistance, Eremenko was moving on Olomuc, key point on the road to Prague and only 23 miles from Malinovsky's southern flank massing at Brno.

Ike Catches Doenitz Off Base in Tale

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successor, to drive a wedge between the Western Allies would be "completely ineffective."

Killed in Battle, Radio Says

LONDON, May 2 (AP)—The Hamburg radio declared today that Hitler had been killed yesterday in bitter fighting as the Russians fought into the center of Berlin's government buildings.

"The Russians yesterday attacked Berlin's government," the radio said. "In the fighting, which cost both sides heavy losses and during which Der Fuehrer was killed, the Russians succeeded in deepening their breaches into the Wilhelmstrasse."

The German high command communique, according to Reuter, said: "Der Fuehrer has fallen in battle at the head of the heroic defenders of the Reich capital."

"Inspired by his resolve to save his people from destruction, he sacrificed his life. This example to remain true unto death is binding for all soldiers."

Reuter also said Joachim von Ribbentrop had been shelled as Foreign Minister in place of Count Lutz Schwerin von Krosigk.

Commenting on Doenitz's appointment as Hitler's successor, the London Evening Star said: "It seems certain that surrender has receded and so has V-E Day. Doenitz is the ablest leader left; he is also the most determined last ditcher."

Mussolini in Pauper's Grave

PARIS, May 2—Benito Mussolini was buried in a potter's field grave at Milan, where almost a quarter of century ago he began his rise to the Italian dictatorship. His brain was removed for study by criminologists.

The exact location of Mussolini's grave and those of several Fascists killed with him was kept secret to thwart any attempt by mobs to exhume the bodies. Two empty graves separated Mussolini and his mistress, Clara Petacci, both of whom were executed by Italian patriots near the Swiss frontier last Saturday.

Il Duce's casket was a plain wooden box, lined with sawdust and bearing only the number 167 as a means of identification. He was buried nude, but the blood-stained clothes in which he died were tossed on top of the crude coffin.

Spain Kicks Laval Out

MADRID, May 2 (Reuter)—Pierre Laval, former Premier of France and arch-collaborationist during the Nazi occupation, today arrived at Barcelona in a German plane and was immediately ordered to leave Spain with his party.

Norman Armour, American Ambassador to Spain, lodged a protest with the Foreign Office when he learned of Laval's arrival and Generalissimo Franco ordered that Laval leave. The French fugitive's party included Marcel Deat, ex-Vichy chief of police, and Abel Bonnard, former Vichy Minister of Education.

Jeep Hit a Russian Mine, So 9th Knew It Had Linked

By JACK RAYMOND, Staff Correspondent

APOLLENSDORF, April 30 (Delayed)—The lead jeep of one of the armored columns of the 125th Cav. Recon. Squadron hit a Russian mine on the outskirts of this town about 1 p.m. today, and five minutes later the men in the jeep recognized two Russian soldiers in the nearby woods. That's how the 9th Army linkup was made with Marshal Ivan Koniev's army.

Two men were killed and a third critically injured when the jeep blew up. Yesterday an officer was killed and three men were wounded outside Rossau. That's why most of the men didn't give much of a damn about the meeting, even when the two-day get-together seemed like a wild adventure.

The team of mechanized cavalry, led by Capt. Adolph Ploehns, left their CP west of the Elbe at 7 a.m. yesterday morning and pushed out through newly captured Zerbst to find the Russians. They had themselves a time, too, scaring some towns into surrender without firing a shot and blasting others into submission with a few rounds from their tank-borne 75s.

Tanks Capture 4,000

The tanks picked up more than 4,000 prisoners. At one place they sent a civilian into the town to ask the garrison there to surrender. When the Nazi commander refused, the assault tanks went into action. Six hundred Krauts gave up.

Two New Jerseyites, Sgt. Regie N. Yocum and Sgt. Randall O'Day, added a rodeo touch by mounting a pair of fine horses, from the German garrison and riding herd on the prisoners as though they were cattle, moving them into line cow-puncher fashion.

When the Americans were forced out of Zieko by steady artillery pounding, everyone said it was the Russians. It was too late to try going any farther—the Jerries wouldn't listen to Sgt. Kurt Ehler, of Baltimore, who warned them over a loudspeaker at the top of a tank to "give up before the town is destroyed."

Allies Sweep

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of the 7th Army were only ten miles northwest of Innsbruck.

Noose Grows Tighter

Enemy-held areas of Germany on this front have been compressed into the extreme southeastern corner of Bavaria, below the Isar River. Troops of both the 3d and 7th have already made deep penetrations beyond the river line. In the west, 7th and 1st French Army troops have moved into Austria one a wide front.

On the day after the death of Hitler was announced, 3d Army troops across the Austrian border reached his birthplace at Braunau.

Denmark Cut Off

The British entry into Lubeck sealed off the whole of Denmark and the province of Schleswig-Holstein from the Reich. Linkups between Montgomery's units and elements of the Russian army, moving east from Rostock, became immediately imminent with the capture of Wismar.

To the west, along the uncleared coast of the North Sea, British, Polish and Canadian units closed in tighter on the ports of Emden, Wilhelmshaven and Hamburg, which have continued to hold out, while other British forces, operating with American elements across the Elbe, pushed far beyond into the Mecklenburg plain.

This morning the column passed easily through Zieko and Coswig, a town of 40,000 people who opened the barricades swiftly. In fact, the people cheered our troops and one woman tossed flowers into the open jeeps.

Their joy was something of a second-hand compliment. An old man said: "We would rather see you than the Russians."

Signals Seek Reds

East of Griebow, signal flares were fired with no satisfaction. Arthur Hadley, of New York, to the Russians in their own language from the loudspeaker there was no response from thick forests.

Then on the side of the leading to this town, the jeeping the second platoon hit a mine. For the record, Pfc. Joseph Michael, of Detroit, and T/S Charles Marks, of Ottumwa, Iowa, made the linkup with the Russians, but not until after they had let go a burst of machine-gun fire at a couple of their allies hidden behind the trees.

From that point, Col. W. Biddle, of Portland, Ore., Commander of the 113th Group, took over the formalities with the Russian regimental officers in the town. The confusion was terrific. Sgt. Yocum, who speaks Russian, interpreted for the colonel, who asked for the Russian commanding general of the area so he could make arrangements for a meeting with Lt. Gen. Robert Macdon, CO of the 83d Div.

But the GIs weren't excited about the formalities. They were thinking about that mined jeep. "It's a helluva way to trade friends," said one.

Denmark

(Continued from Page 1)

Danish patriots are awaiting the signal from their leaders before liquidating the last vestiges of Nazi police rule. Hundreds of enthusiasts are waiting to hoist Danish and Allied flags on trees and housetops.

Despite reports that an agreement on German evacuation of Norway had been reached, the commander of German forces in Norway broadcast a "fight on" order to all troops under his command.

According to one source, Werner Best, German Minister to Denmark, conferred at Copenhagen with three members of the Swedish Foreign Office on the proposed evacuation. A Stockholm report said a German representative Heinrich Himmler, German Gestapo leader, and Vidkun Quisling, Norwegian Nazi chief, were at the conference.

Nevertheless, the German army commander in Norway told his forces:

"Soldiers of my command. Der Fuehrer died for you. His command to us to fight for Germany is today as valid as ever. By his command we continue to mount guard in the north, unbroken, proud and faithful."

"Soldiers! I expect you to face every danger. Be always obedient in comradeship, sealed by a common oath. We dip our colors at the bier of one of Germany's noblest dead."