

# PARIS IS LIBERATED

## Rumania Is Out of the War

### Soviet Peace Bid Accepted By Satellite

### Balkan Nation Wants To Join In Fight Against Nazis

In an eleventh-hour bid to climb on the Allied band wagon, Rumania last night became the first of Hitler's Balkan satellites to get out of the war. Radio Bucharest broadcast a royal proclamation stating that Rumania has accepted Russia's peace terms and wants to become an ally of the United Nations.

The proclamation said a new national government will be formed with Gen. Konstantin Sanatescu as premier. Two cabinet members thus far announced are Bratianu and Maniu.

Bucharest radio said that the Vienna Pact—under which Germany's satellites were pitted against each other and under which Rumania ceded the larger part of Transylvania to Hungary—has been rejected.

"Rumania is taking her fate into her own hands and will fight against the enemy. All citizens are to rally around the throne," the royal proclamation said.

### Reds Capture Four Strongholds

Capture of four enemy strongholds by Russian Armies on the first, second and third Ukrainian fronts was announced by Marshal Stalin last night in three Orders of the Day.

The first Order of the Day reported that troops on the second Ukrainian front had captured Vashui, enemy strong point and communications center in Rumania, 36 miles south of newly liberated Jassy between the Sereth and Pruth Rivers.

The second Order of the Day said troops on the third Ukrainian front had captured by assault the towns of Akkerman and Bendery 21 miles southwest of Odessa, important strongholds of the German defense system on the lower Dniester.

The order announced that troops on the first Ukrainian front captured Debica, center of the aircraft industry 60 miles east of Cracow. The last big German base guarding the approaches to Silesia, Debica stands on the eastern bank of the Vistoka River and is on the Lvov-Cracow railway line.

### U.S. Planes Blast Wall for Chinese

Fighting their way into Tengchung through breaches blasted in the city walls by U.S. 14th Air Force, Chinese troops now hold a third of the city, a Chungking report announced last night.

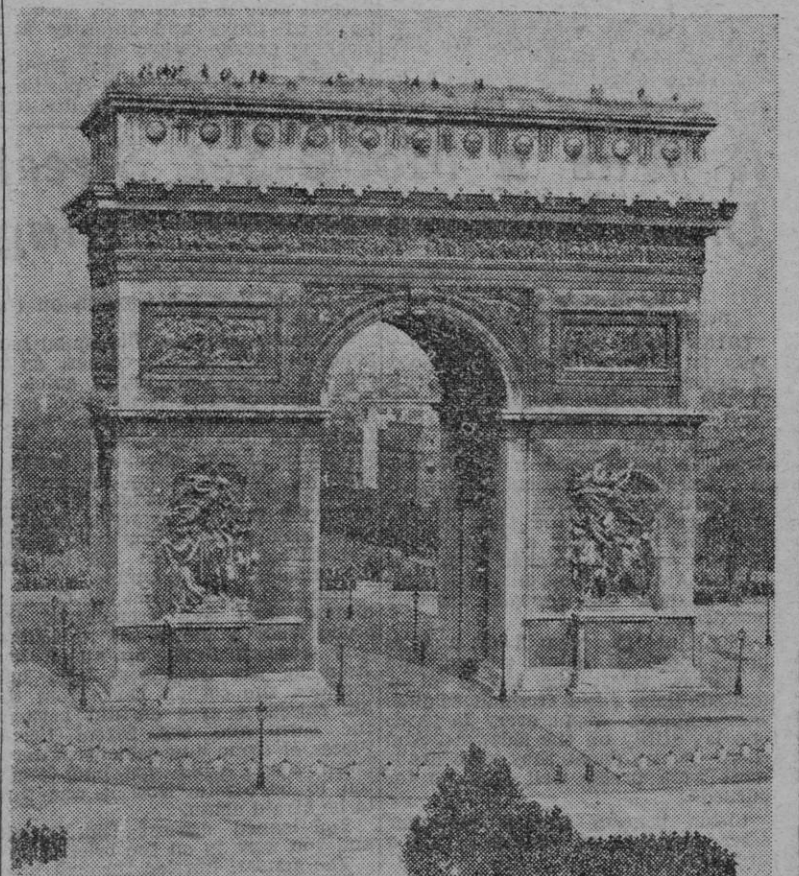
Meanwhile, Jap counter-attacks were reported repulsed by Chinese on the highest peak of Sungshan, near the Salween River.

### First 'Duckmobile' Brings Java, Sinkers

A BEACHHEAD IN NORMANDY, Aug. 23—Soldiers can literally "dunk" the doughnuts they receive from Henrietta A. Barker of Lynchburg, Va., American Red Cross "duckmobile girl."

Using a converted duck to visit small craft and coast artillerymen, Miss Barker makes the "doughnut and coffee run" in three hours. She is assisted by Sgt. Sidney Krasansky, of Brooklyn, who serves as a "marine KP."

### Paris, 'City of Conquest,' Free Again



Seven times captured, twice threatened with seizure during its long history, Paris is free again today after four years of German control. Picture above show the capital's 107-year-old Arc de Triomphe.

### Paris Watched in Silence As Boche Entered in 1940

On June 14, 1940, German tanks rumbled into Paris. They passed through otherwise silent streets. Many thousands—some reports said two-thirds of the population—had evacuated Paris and the remainder stayed indoors.

### FDR Lets Aid To Free French

### Says Lend-Lease Put De Gaulle's Army Back in War

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—President Roosevelt informed Congress today that the U.S. commanding general in the field in France had been sent \$420,369,000 worth of lend-lease equipment for delivery to the French in addition to the vast quantities already received by the French forces now fighting on their homeland.

"With the fall of France, the French Army was virtually destroyed," he said. "Now there is an army in France again. It is equipped with lend-lease arms."

The French are back in the fight the President said, because "we have sent them Sherman tanks, American half-tracks and artillery and other equipment to replace what they had lost."

The President added that "the French are providing many supplies and services to U.S. forces in the Mediterranean theater as reverse lend-lease, the estimated value being \$30,000,000 by the first of this year."

### FLY OUT 900 WOUNDED

ROME, Aug. 23 (UP)—United States Dakotas, in the greatest air evacuation of wounded since the war began, carried 900 wounded patriots out of Yugoslavia Tuesday. The planes also carried food into Yugoslavia and flew hundreds of miles in daylight over enemy held territory.

## Patriots Clear City In Four-Day Battle As U.S. Army Nears

### French Armored Unit Reported Inside; Marseilles and Grenoble Also In Hands of the Allies

Paris is free. Its liberation, after four years and two months of German occupation, was announced yesterday at the headquarters of Gen. Charles de Gaulle's National Committee of Liberation.

French Forces of the Interior, with the aid of unarmed citizens encouraged by the approach of American armies to the gates of the city, effected the liberation, according to the announcement, and French armored troops already were reported to have entered the city as the vanguard of the liberation armies which landed in France two months and 13 days before.

### 3-Inch Heads Tell the News In U.S. Papers

### Freeing of Paris Stirs America Out of Its Near Apathy

Stars and Stripes U. S. Bureau NEW YORK, Aug. 23—America greeted the liberation of Paris today with something more than the almost apathetic calm which has marked—or failed to mark—most news from the front since D-Day.

Newspapers dragged out three-inch type. Some organized groups called for celebrations and prayer services. Mostly, however, it was business as usual.

Newspapers, using their biggest type since the invasion, headlined the news with "Paris Is Freed," and "Paris Is Liberated," while the radio networks aired special shortwave broadcasts from the French battle fronts.

The New York Times said editorially: "If Paris was freed solely by foreign troops one could be glad—but the French did all that man can do to free himself. With every passing day—indeed, with every passing hour—new areas are freed. Visibly France is rising from her ashes."

Gen. John J. Pershing, who commanded the American Expeditionary Force in World War I, described the liberation as "a great step forward along the road to Berlin."

The aged general said: "Today Paris is freed and the sons of America who fought to preserve the freedom of Paris in 1917 and 1918 have had a permanent role in the liberation of 1944 by their cooperation."

### Pilot Returns With Prisoner After Landing In Enemy Area

### 8 German Ships Sunk Off Lorient by British

NINTH AIR FORCE HQ, France, Aug. 23—Unarmed and hunted by a squad of German soldiers after he had parachuted behind enemy lines from his flak crippled fighter-bomber, a Ninth Air Force Thunderbolt pilot captured a Storm Trooper non-com, disarmed him, and after a 24-hour pilgrimage through no-man's land, was safely back at his base today.

Capt. Frederick Holbrecht, Beeville, Texas, the pilot, jumped from his Thunderbolt and landed in an open field. He ran to a hedgerow, but was spotted by a Storm Trooper corporal, armed with a rifle.

Capt. Holbrecht said, "I yelled 'achtung'—the only German word I knew—and pretended to cover him with a pistol, although I was unarmed. The Jerry dropped his rifle, and yelled back 'Kamerad'."

Almost simultaneously with the disclosure of the freeing of the city, which is the symbol of liberty to France and to much of the world, Allied headquarters in the Meriteranean announced that Marseilles, France's largest southern port, had fallen to French and U. S. forces advancing from their south coast beachhead. Only small pockets of resistance remained to be cleared up, it was said.

Mediterranean headquarters also announced the fall of the rail center of Grenoble and revealed that Allied troops had advanced as much as 170 miles inland from their landing points. Heavy fighting was reported in Toulon, great French naval base.

The battle for control of Paris began inside the city Friday night, when street fighting broke out, according to reports from French sources. On Saturday the prefecture was occupied, SS troops placed machine-guns in key posts to combat the increasing menace of the FFI troops.

It was estimated that 50,000 armed FFI men, plus several hundred thousand unarmed patriots, took part in the battle.

By Tuesday night all of the key public buildings had been seized as the Germans left the city.

Meanwhile, the U.S. advance southeast of Paris was obscure because of Allied silence. There was no information whether Gen. Patton's forces had gone beyond the city of Sans, which they were reported to have reached Tuesday. This city lies 60 miles southeast of Paris.

Algiers radio, however, reported that American forces had reached the Marne River, northeast of Paris, which was the scene of the 1918 battle in which the Allies stopped the German advance toward the capital.

In western France the German Seventh Army continued to retreat, with Allied forces in close pursuit. Their escape corridor toward the Seine was narrowed to about 20 miles as the Americans proceeded west along the Seine toward the mouth of the river and the British and Canadians advanced eastward toward Paris.

LONDON, Aug. 23—The British Admiralty announced tonight that eight German vessels were sunk this morning off the French coast near Lorient by British warships, under the command of Capt. W.W. Davis in the cruiser Maritius. The British ships suffered neither damage nor casualties.

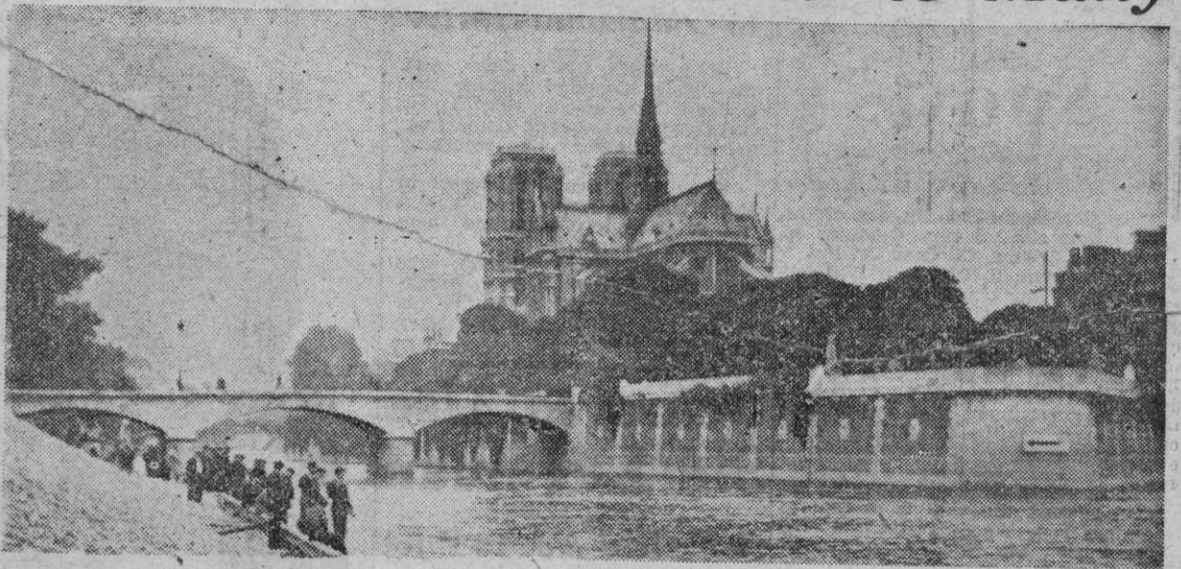
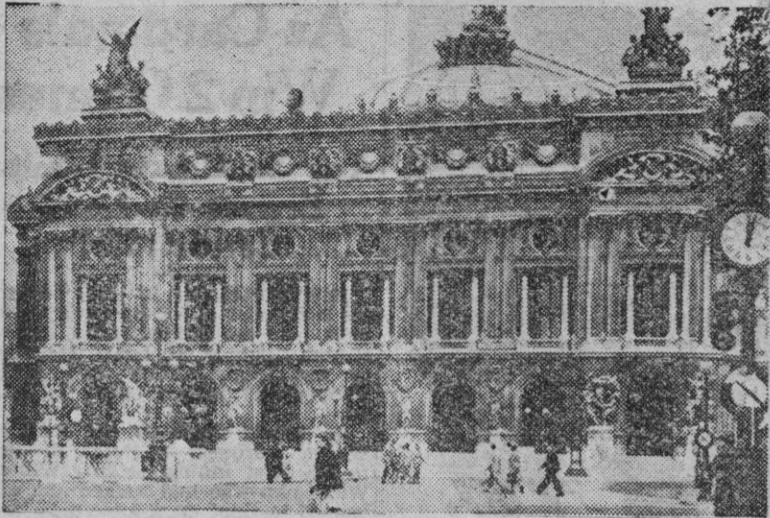
A German supply ship was sunk early Wednesday morning. A Nazi minesweeper and escort vessel were driven ashore in the same engagement.

Later, the British ships encountered a small German convoy with one medium-sized ship and one small supply vessel accompanied by a minesweeper and two heavily-armed escort vessels. The convoy and escort vessels were all destroyed.





# 'Next Time You See Paris' — Scenes Familiar to Many



As doughboys gaped at the Thames and at St. Paul's Cathedral in London, so will they soon be seeing France's national opera theater (above) and the Seine River winding through liberated Paris with the Church of Notre Dame de Paris (right) in the background. U. S. troops have reportedly crossed the Seine both, north and south of Paris.

## News From Home

### FDR Talks With Delegates To Conferences on Post-War

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—Delegates to the Dumbarton Oaks conference on post-war security, which opened Monday, attended a meeting with President Roosevelt at the White House today.

Meanwhile, the Washington Sun said editorially that the U. S., British and Soviet delegations were determined to produce an early workable plan in the interest of the United Nations as a whole.

It quoted Sir Alexander Cadogan, head of the British delegation, who said:

"Peace may come sooner than we expect. It would be folly to delay the construction of some framework of future international cooperation until the problems of peace confront us."

#### BIBLE STOPS BULLET

TIFFIN, Ohio, Aug. 23 (UP)—Pfc. Homer Saxion owes his life to a Bible which was given him by his sister, Rose. He was carrying the Bible when he landed on the Normandy beach. A bullet embedded itself in the book, but Saxion escaped without a scratch. He told of the experience in a letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Saxion.

#### DIAMONDS GO CHEAP

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 23 (UP)—When a 13-year-old boy sold a \$300 diamond ring for \$1, police became suspicious. The youngster wouldn't miss one ring, he said. He had more of them at home—a \$650 jewelry store loot.

#### LUCKY DOG

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 23—Mrs. Earl E. Treanor has decided wartime girdles may have advantages after all. After a dog attempted to bite her, Mrs. Treanor told police: "The dog couldn't get his teeth through my girdle, but it certainly tried hard."

#### JP WANTS PAY RAISE

ENCINITAS, Cal., Aug. 23—Salaries of justices of the peace in San Diego county are less than those paid to janitors, Township Judge Thomas F. McLoughlin complained to the county supervisors. The judge wants his pay raised to \$100 a month.

SLEEPING COWS WARNING  
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 2 (UP)—The Ministry of National Defense has reminded motorists using Mexican highways at night to use caution as cattle and other animals make a habit of sleeping on the road.

#### SKATING WITH LOVE

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 23—Roller skates won one divorce case and lost another the same day here. A 44-year-old mother lost her case when she admitted she spent her evenings skating while her husband

### Heavies Bomb Vienna, Hit Deep in S. Franc

ROME, Aug. 23—Nearly 500 Liberators and Fortresses, escorted by Mustangs and Lightnings, attacked military installations in the Vienna area today and encountered exceptionally heavy air opposition, it was announced here.

Markersdorf airbase, 35 miles west of Vienna, was bombed by the Liberators, while the Fortresses attacked targets near the city itself. Still other heavies hit rail bridges across the River Po at Ferrara.

Meanwhile, Mitchells made their deepest penetration yet into southern France, attacking bridges as far as 180 miles north of Marseilles, including a rail bridge and rail yards on the southern outskirts of Lyons.

### P61s Revealed In Action Here

#### Black Widows Helping To Blast Raiders By Night

NINTH AIR FORCE HQ, France, Aug. 23—Aided by the P61 Black Widow night fighter, the largest fighter plane in the world, the Ninth Air Defense Command has shot down 239 enemy raiders and has probably destroyed 209 more since D-Day when it went into action on the continent, Ninth Air Force headquarters revealed today. It was the first disclosure of the presence of the P61 on the French front.

The command, under Brig. Gen. Ned Schramm, marshals the fire power of all anti-aircraft guns located in the advance section of the Communications Zone with a high-speed precision air-raid warning system. When enemy intruders are spotted, by a coordinated system of detection, their course is plotted and P61 night fighters are notified.

Ninth Air Defense Command closely coordinates all defense units—day and night fighters, anti-aircraft artillery and aircraft warning devices—into a mobile defense designed to move forward as the front lines advance.

The Black Widow is powered by two engines and carries 20-mm. cannons. It can carry a three-man crew but most are being used with a pilot and a combination radio operator-navigator. The pilots, trained in the U. S. and later with the RAF, are among the first U. S. fighter pilots to operate at night.

The P61 weighs more than 20,000 pounds, almost as much as a medium bomber. Their patrols along the beachhead areas usually last between two and a half and three hours.

The new planes have been operating from the beachhead for only a short time and their main complaint is that the Luftwaffe will not come up and fight. Before going to France the aircraft were used against the flying bombs over southern England.

#### ALBINO ROBIN

SHELBY, Mo., Aug. 2 (UP)—An Albino robin has been observed nesting here, according to the Missouri Conservation Commission. The solid white bird is a female and is mated with a normal male.

### Save Jitterbug, Mademoiselle?



You may not speak French, and they don't speak English, but Cpl. Rosario Talliente, of Brooklyn, demonstrates there's a universal language as he teaches French cutie to jitterbug in streets of liberated city. GIs on sidelines provide music.

### Paris Watched S. lently As Germans Entered

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rule. Streets and cafes, hotels and cinemas, the art museums all were deserted. German "tourists" overran the city, buying up or confiscating all luxury items.

Before the year was out, the organized French resistance movement had been born; Paris would not collaborate with the Germans. The people chalked up walls with "Vive de Gaulle", "a bas le boche" and the sign of the Cross of Lorraine, which became the national symbol.

Sabotage began in the factories. During December, 1941, German soldiers killed by "accidents" increased to such an extent that the military rulers ordered an 8 o'clock curfew and adopted other restrictive measures. But the acts of sabotage and resistance increased.

With entry of the United States in the war, the underground gained strength and courage, and spread throughout France. The number of underground newspapers increased rapidly. The Germans became more violent in their repressive measures. During the four years of oppression many hundreds of Parisians and other Frenchmen were murdered by the Germans.

With the breakthrough in Normandy by Allied armies and liberation of hundreds of French towns and villages, the French Forces of the Interior, in cooperation with the Allies, increased their activities and staged pitched battles with the Germans.

American armor, driving to the Seine, liberated Orleans, Dreux, Chartres, Mantes, Gassicourt and finally made it possible for French forces to occupy the capital.

### 3-Inch Headlines Hail News in States

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tion with our British, Canadian and French Allies. These American soldiers have upheld the high military traditions of the United States Army."

In long-planned ceremonies amid flags of the United Nations some Americans joined jubilant members of "France Forever," Fighting French committee in the United States, in quiet prayers and celebration.

Richard Derochemont, national president of "France Forever," French-born opera star just returned from a USO tour in the Mediterranean, sang the Marseillaise.

Cartoons in newspapers reflected the liberation. One showed an American soldier standing on a hill overlooking the French capital with the caption: "Pistol Packin' Patton—put that Paris down." Another depicted a Frenchman returning to the capital, with the line: "The last time I saw Paris."

The New York stock market showed almost no reaction to the news from Paris, however, and an easy market, was for the most part calm and unfluctuating.

### Plane Crashes, Pilot Brings Back Prisoner

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over some Reich stamps to the pilot, the German corporal spat upon the picture of Hitler printed on the stamps.

Later, when the sector was quieter, Capt. Holbrecht and his captive crawled from hedge to hedge for five miles, then walked down a small lane for another five miles.

"It was there," the pilot said, "that an American half-track saw us and swung its guns over to bear on us. I prodded my Jerry and he started to wig-wag my white undershirt I had given him for this purpose. That corporal could certainly waggle a shirt. A captain and a sergeant took us in."

### For Continuing Lend-Lease Aid

#### FDR Asks There Be No Halt Till World Is at Peace

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—President Roosevelt today urged that "until the unconditional surrender of both Japan and Germany, we should continue the lend-lease program in whatever scale is necessary to make the combined striking power of all the United Nations against our enemies as overwhelming and as effective as we can make it."

The President's report to Congress revealed that 15 per cent of America's war expenditure—\$28,279,000,000—was spent on lend-lease aid to the Allies from the beginning of the program up to June 30, 1944.

Mr. Roosevelt said that during the three months ending June 30 lend-lease expenditures totaled \$4,045,000,000.

Although 97 per cent of all U. S. lend-lease aid has gone to the British Commonwealth, the Soviet Union and China, Mr. Roosevelt pointed out that the program has also covered the Free French, Poland, Norway, the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Greece and Belgium.

"These countries have reciprocated in various appropriate ways with forms of reverse lend-lease," the report said. It added: "All of them are doing their full share toward winning battles and killing Germans and Japanese."

Concerning the contribution of lend-lease to the liberation of France, Mr. Roosevelt's report said: "When the combined American, British, Canadian and French forces began the liberation of France on June 6, 1944, they were the best equipped and best supplied armies ever to move against the enemy."

"U. S., British and Canadian production has been pooled for three years to produce this result. Regardless of the nationality, every man who has participated in these operations has had what he needs to fight successfully against a dangerous and treacherous enemy."

The report continued: "There are hundreds of men in the armed forces of Poland, Norway, the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Greece and Belgium who are back in the fight, though their homelands are occupied, because the equipment we and the British have been able to supply."

"Nor does this figure include the millions of partisan and underground forces fighting behind the German lines. All of them are doing their full share toward winning battles and killing Germans and Japanese."

The President revealed that lend-lease shipments to the Mediterranean Theater totaled \$3,070,829,000 up to June 30, 1944. He said America has sent 4,800 lend-lease planes, 5,100 tanks and 73,000 trucks and other motor vehicles to that theater "This equipment has played a major role in the campaigns that began at El Alamein and Algiers and have now reached Florence in Northern Italy," Mr. Roosevelt said.

In concluding the report, the President pointed out:

"The ultimate measurement of the aid that we have given and have received is not to be found in the dollar figures. It can only be found in the terms of battles won, millions of enemy troops killed and captured and the hundreds of thousands of lives saved because the United Nations have successfully combined all their resources in men and materials for winning victory and winning it far sooner than would otherwise have been possible."

#### DUNKED BY DUCK

ELKART, Ind., Aug. 23—When her pet duck decided to go for a swim, Lucy Rinaldi, 11, tried to lead it away from the water with a leash. The duck won and Lucy was rescued from the Elkart River by two boys who heard her cries for help.