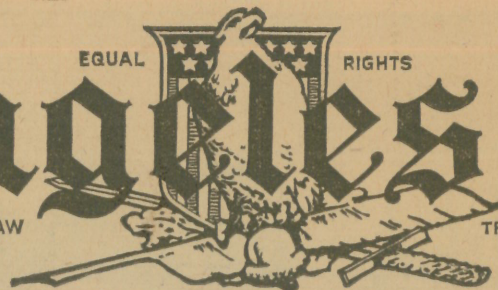


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TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1945

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# FULL VICTORY IN EUROPE

## Allies to Make Formal Announcement Today

### George VI Congratulates Eisenhower on Victory

LONDON, May 8. (P)—King George VI today sent a message to Gen. Eisenhower congratulating him and his armies on the "complete and crushing victory" in Europe.

Text of King George's message:

"Eleven months ago you led the Allied Expeditionary Force across the English Channel carrying with you the hopes and prayers of millions of men and women of many nations. To it was intrusted the task of annihilating the German armies in Western Europe and of thus liberating the peoples whom they had enslaved.

"All the world now knows that after fierce and continuous warfare this force has accomplished its mission with a finality achieved by no other such expedition in history.

"On behalf of all my peoples I ask that you, its supreme commander, will tell its members how deeply grateful we are to them and how unbounded is our admiration for the courage and determination which under wise leadership have brought them to their goal of complete and crushing victory.

"I would ask you also to convey a special message of congratulation to my own forces now under your command. Throughout the campaign they have acquitted themselves in all services with a valour and distinction for which their fellow countrymen will forever hold them in honor.

[Signed]

"GEORGE, R.I."



# Europe's Peace Hailed by Millions

## Many of World's Cities Celebrate; Tokyo Determined to Carry On

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The great bells of St. Peter's Basilica rang out over Rome yesterday soon after the Associated Press report that peace had come to Europe while several Allied capitals proclaimed VE holidays for today and Tokyo announced continuation of "this sacred war."

Many of the world's cities went wild at the news, and even neutral capitals were bedecked with flags and filled with celebrating crowds.

Masses of people gathered in front of loudspeakers and newspaper offices which were frantically answering inquiries and rolling out extras.

Only in the unnatural calm of

## Victory Brings Joy and Tears to Americans

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS



(P) Wirephoto from Signal Corps radiophoto from London  
**BRATE**—An American soldier, right, hugs English woman  
er servicemen, including Yank sailor, left, in London's Pic-  
ny's victory celebration by U.S. troops.

# Germans Quick to Renounce Nazi Principles

BY CLIFTON DANIEL  
New York Times Correspondent

LONDON, May 7.—Having surrendered unconditionally, the skeleton German government of Grand-Adm. Karl Doenitz turned immediately to postwar problems today, and, if the words of its Foreign Minister can be believed, renounced Nazi principles and began a campaign to regain Germany's eventual independence.

Now that the Allies are in position to dictate Germany's future the government appears to have been converted rather quickly to ideas of justice, international law and respect for treaties.

**Announced Surrender**  
Broadcasting from Flensburg

# Formal Reich Surrender Statements Due Today

## Whereabouts of Leading War Criminals Still Unknown or Not Officially Announced

Continued from First Page

people and the armed forces are for better or worse delivered into the victor's hands.

"In this war, which has lasted more than five years, both have achieved and suffered more than perhaps any other people in the world."

Before Kennedy's dispatch was received, Doenitz broadcast from Flensburg an order to all U-boats to "cease activity."

German Foreign Minister Count Ludwig Schwerin von Krosigk then followed to say "the high command of the armed forces today at the order of Grand-Adm. Doenitz declared

cast to the peoples of the British Empire and Commonwealth tomorrow, Tuesday, at 9 p.m. D.B.S.T. (double British summer time.)

"Parliament will meet at the usual time tomorrow."

**May Be Brief Report**

It is expected in London that Churchill, feeling strongly that tomorrow should be the "King's day," would make only a brief announcement.

This presumably will be from the floor of Commons where, in 1940, Churchill rallied Britain from the dark despair of Dunkerque to fight on in defiance of heavy odds.

But he has already decided to deliver a major address on Thursday, and then—free from the binding restrictions of security—will review the story of the long, uphill struggle to win



# Here Are Chief Dates in European Conflict

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The European war ended today after 2076 days. Principal dates in the conflict:

### 1939

Sept. 1—Germans invade Poland.

Sept. 3—Britain and France declare war.

### 1940

April 9—Germans invade Denmark and Norway.

May 10—Germans invade Low Countries.

May 31—British rescued from Dunkerque.

June 10—Italy declares war on France.

June 22—Petain government signs armistice with Germany.

Aug. 8—Luftwaffe begins air blitz on England.

### 1941

June 22—Germans invade Russia.

Dec. 7.—Japanese attack Pearl Harbor.

### 1943

Feb. 2—Russians win at Stalingrad, the war's turning point.

May 13—Tunisian campaign ends.

July 10—Allies invade Sicily.

Sept. 3—Italy surrenders unconditionally. Invasion of Italy begins.

### 1944

June 6—Allies land in Normandy.

Aug. 15.—Allied armies invade Southern France.

Aug. 25.—Paris liberated.

Sept. 12—U.S. 1st Army crosses German border.

Dec. 16—Germans launch great counteroffensive.

### 1945

March 7—Rhine crossed at Remagen.

March 24—British-American forces drive over Rhine.

April 25—U.S.-Soviet troops