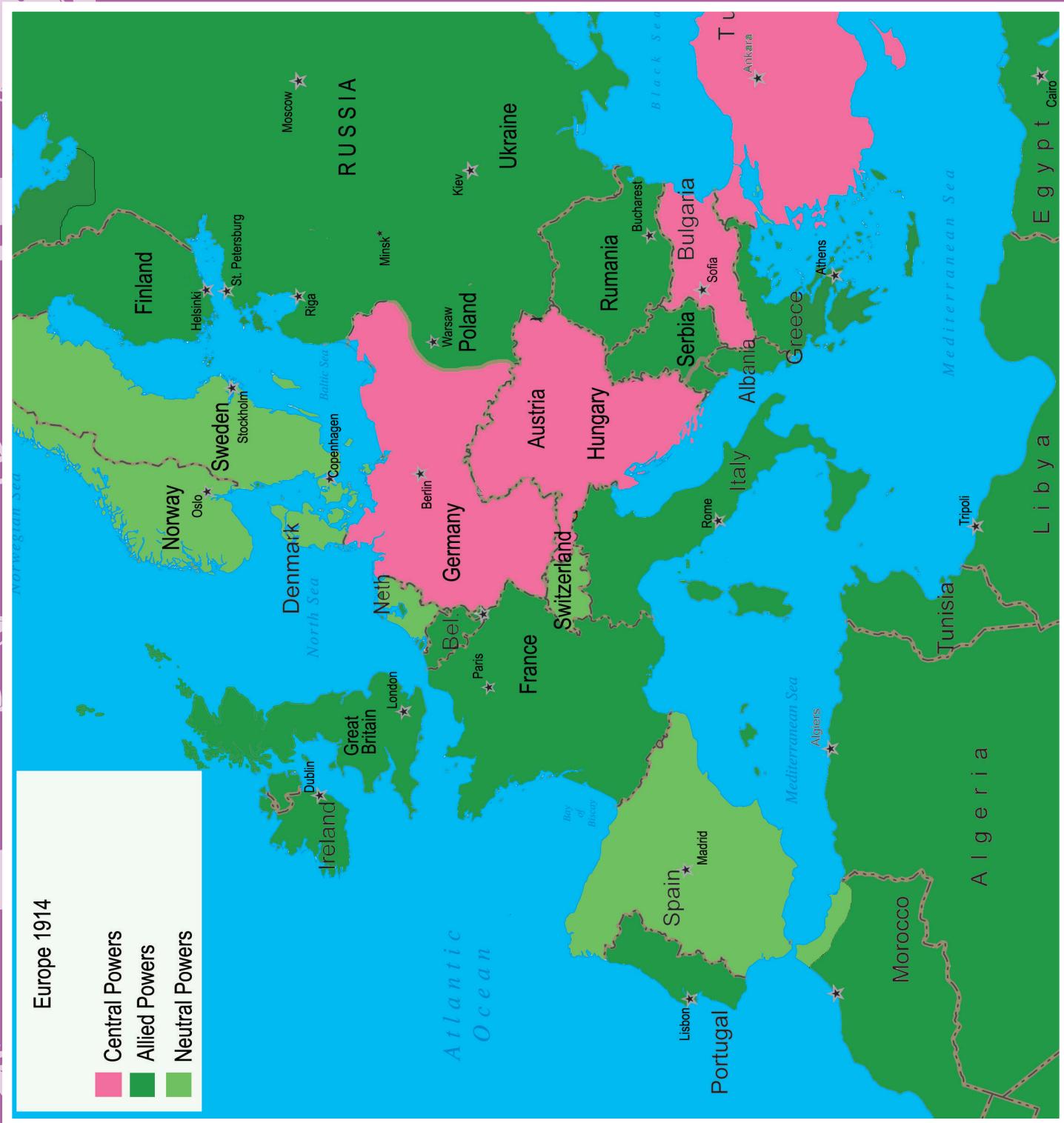


Europe 1914





British WW I Soldier

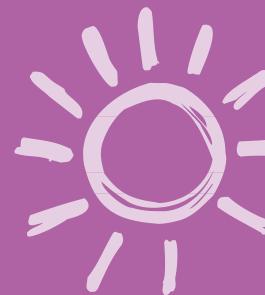
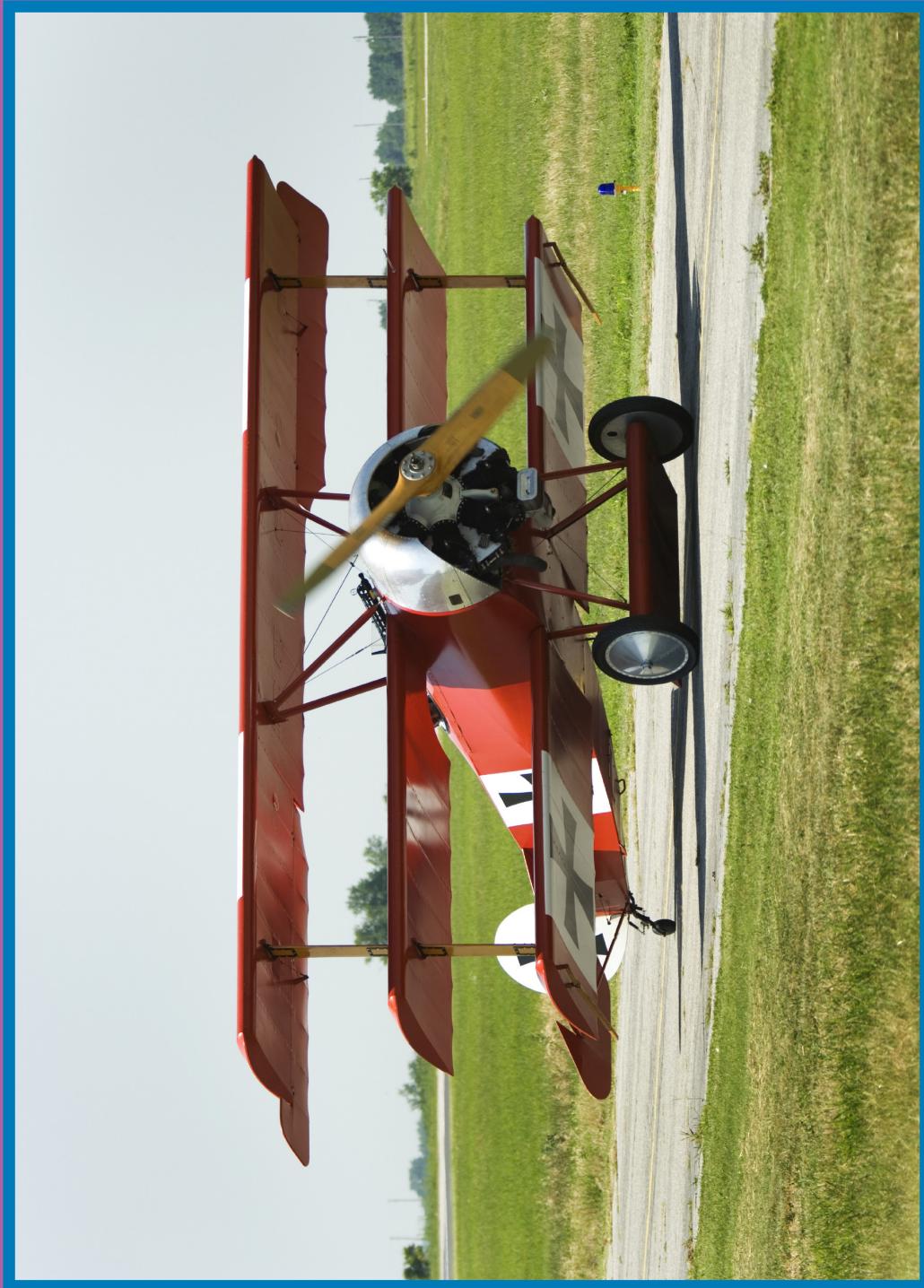


Woodrow Wilson Twenty-Eighth President 1913-1921



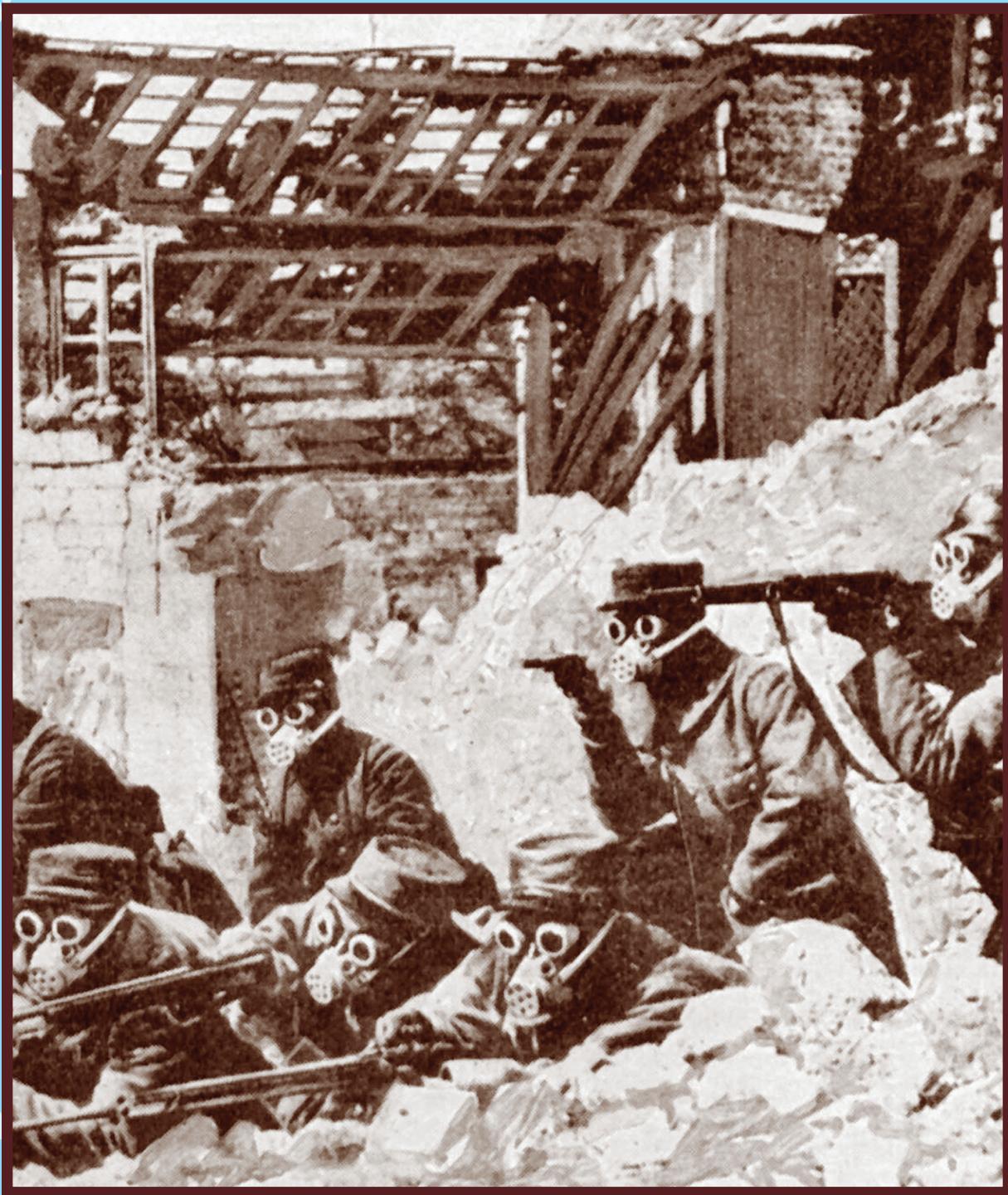


Triple Winged German WW I Fokker Fighter Plane



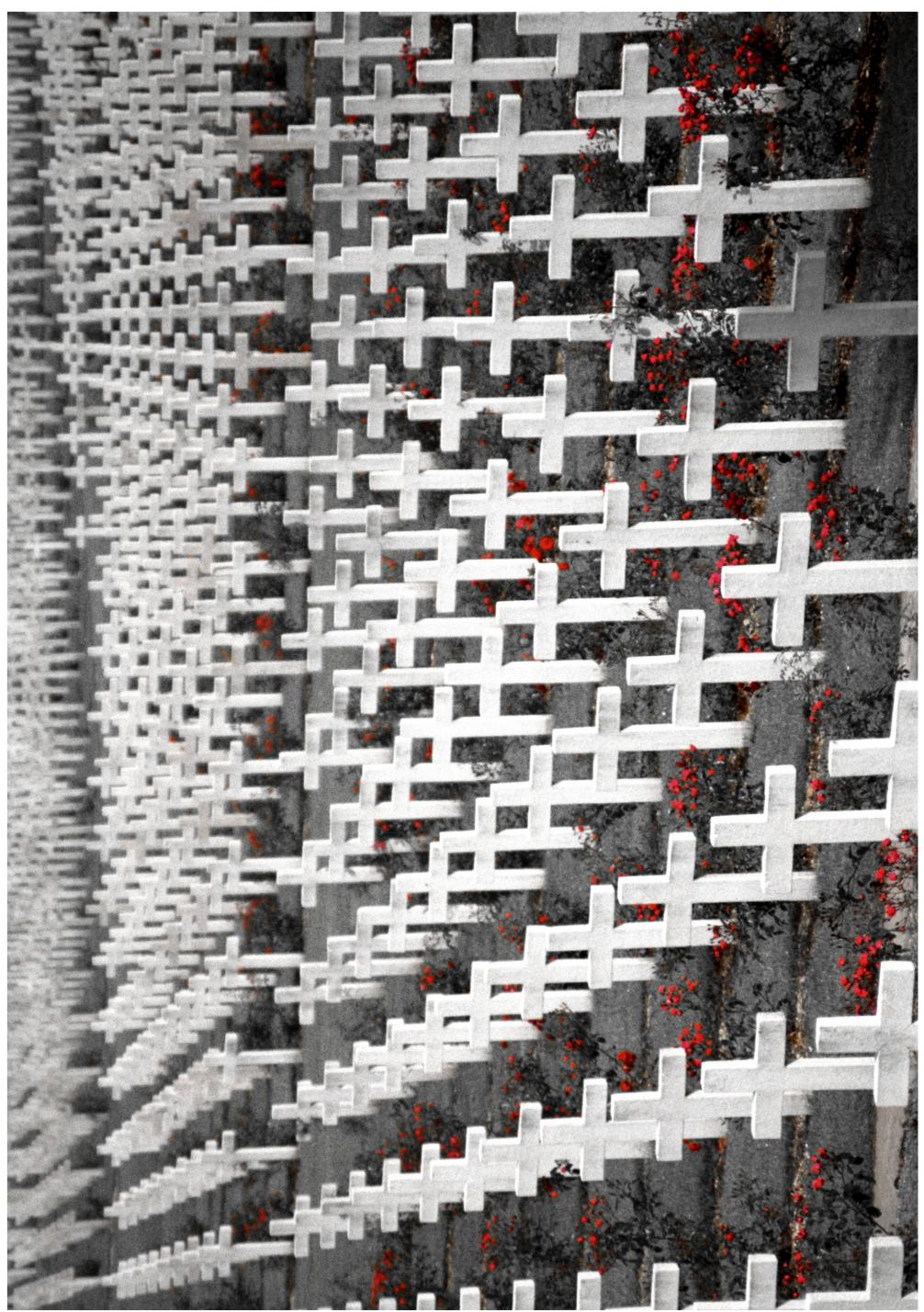


French soldiers wearing gas masks in battle



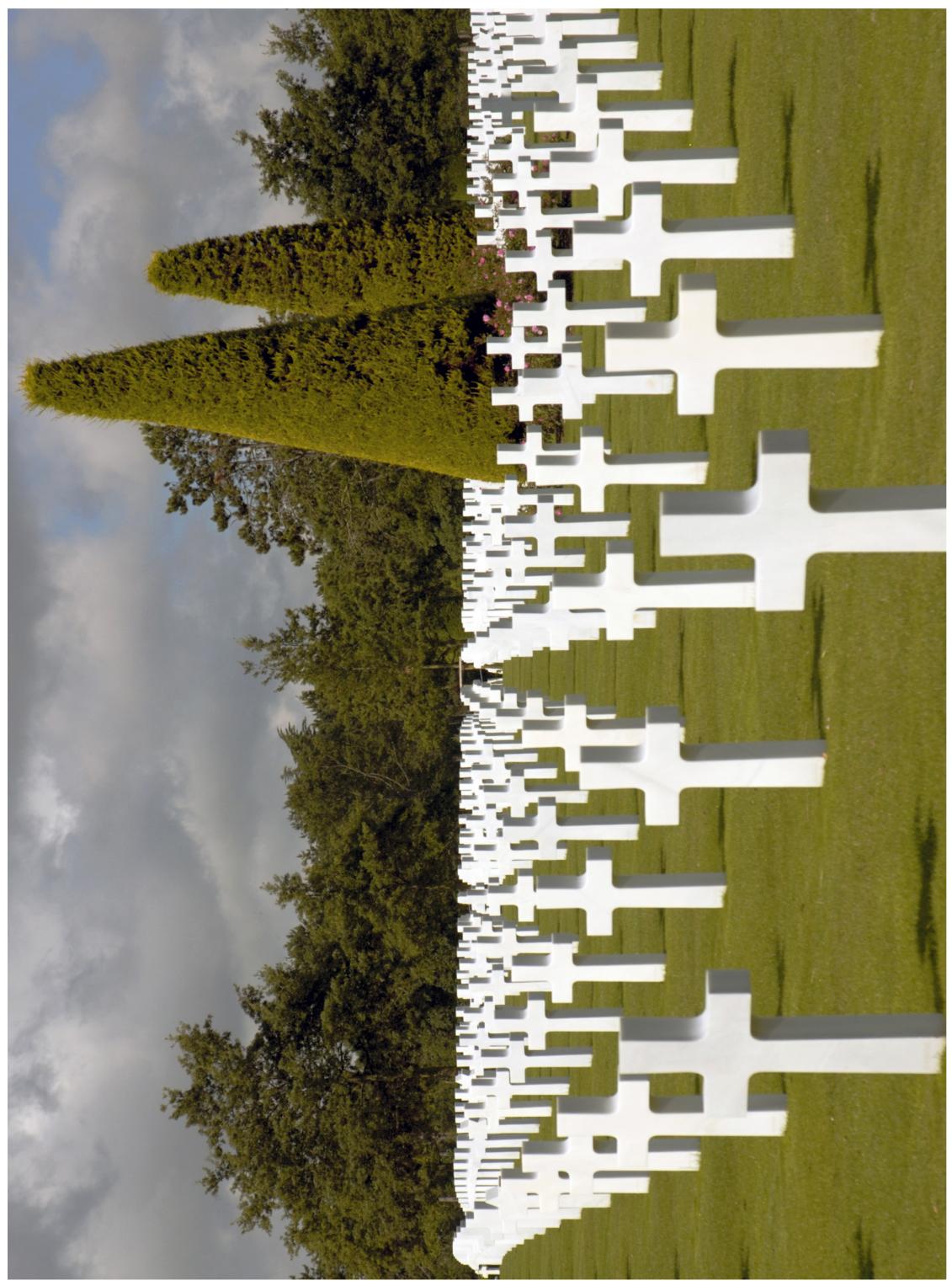


**The Douaumont Ossuary and Cemetery,
a World War I memorial in Verdun, France,
location of one of the worst battles on the Western front.
16,000 individual French and German soldiers are interred**



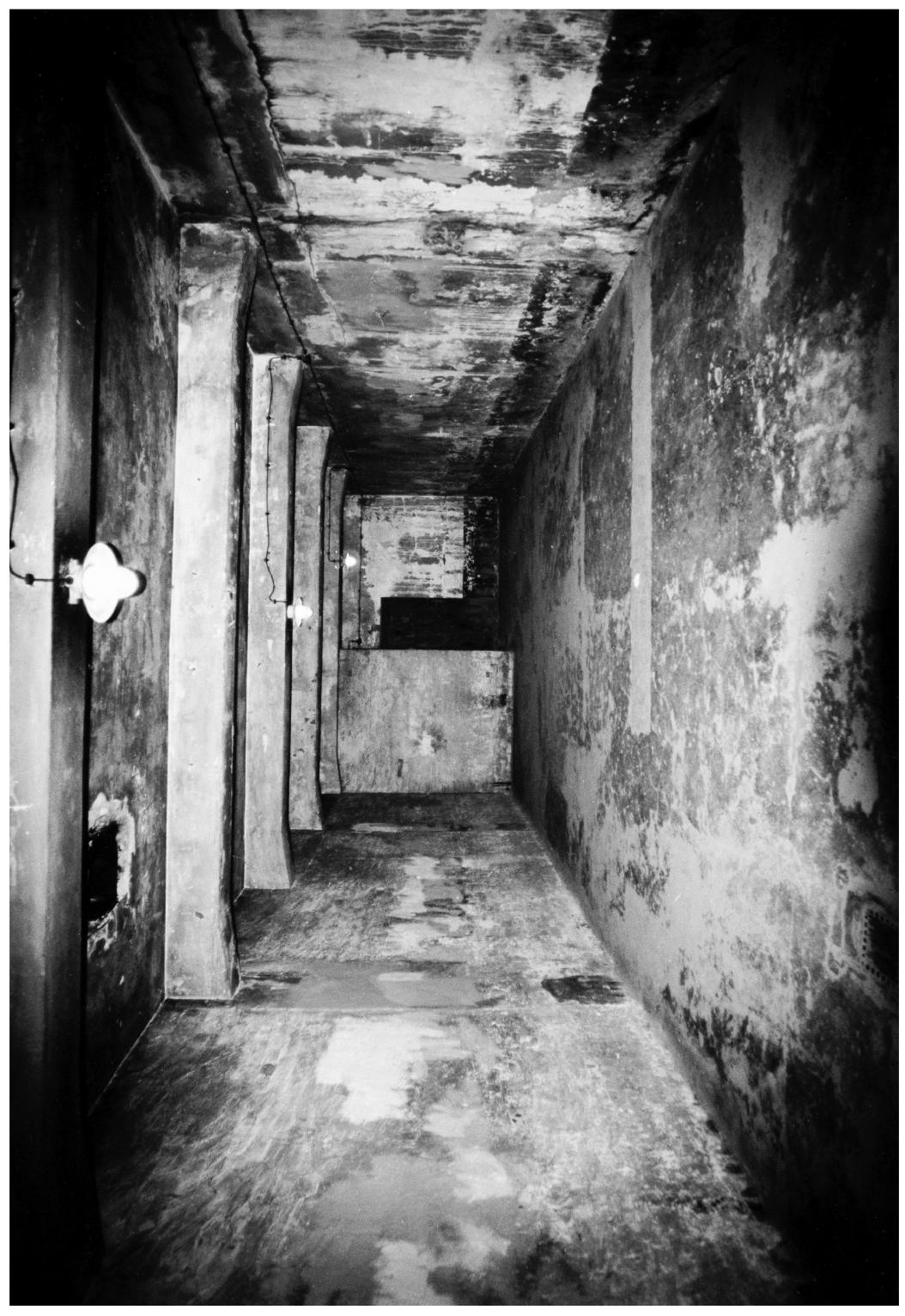


American WW II Cemetery, Normandy





Auschwitz Gas Chamber





Battle Sign





Destruction of WW II



May 3, 1945

British Newspaper



4 A.M.
EDITION

Daily Mail

NO. 15,286 ONE PENNY FOR KING AND EMPIRE THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1945

ITALY, AUSTRIA, the REDoubt, BERLIN fall with 1,000,000 prisoners. Then — COLLAPSE. GOEBBELS IS DEAD — OFFICIAL

Plenty of the good news still to come!

By WILSON BROADBENT
Diplomatic Correspondent

Tis thought in London that it will be some days, in spite of yesterday's chaotic events in Germany, before there will be any political developments of first-class importance.

Hitler's death has added to the chaos which now governs Germany. For the time being, therefore, it is expected that Admiral Doenitz will endeavour to exercise some kind of authority in the hope that he can stave off something from the week.

It is a hopeless venture on his part, but he is described as a man of formidable character — and not necessarily a fervent Nazi.

The unconditional surrender of the German armies in Italy and Austria, which was presumably arranged before the death of Hitler, will be followed by other acts of surrender or mass desertion.

"This is not all the good news — we have plenty more to come," said a member of the Government after Mr Churchill had made his statement in the House of Commons last night.

Ultimately, it is thought that Admiral Doenitz will have to admit failure, for the death of Hitler is calculated to have a profound effect on Germans in all walks of life.

Lost Magic

The spell is broken. While Hitler lived, most Germans thought, or hoped, that by some magic stroke he might save them. But now that the hope is gone, and Adm Doenitz will have to face the hard fact, as Himmler did more than

Flash at 2 a.m.: End near in Holland, Denmark, Norway

By Daily Mail Reporter

Britain's 'Chief' in Reich MONDAY?

In official circles in London last night it was thought that the appointment may go to Field-Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery, Commander of the British and Canadian forces in France.

These are the highlights of the war news this morning as Germany totters to complete defeat. Surrender of the shattered remnants of Berlin's garrison was announced in an Order of the Day by Marshal Stalin to Marshals Zhukov and Koniev. The end came at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. By nine o'clock 70,000 German prisoners had been counted.

It was left to General Wehling, an obscure artillery commander, to give up the keys of Berlin to the Russians after 11 days' fighting. Stalin's Order described Hitler's former capital as "the centre of German aggression and cradle of German imperialism."

Surrender of the German armies in Italy and Western Austria was announced by Mr. Churchill to a cheering House of Commons. President Truman, giving the news in Washington, said: "Only Italy and Austria can now delay the general capitulation of the everywhere-defeated Germans."

In Northern Germany, the whole pocket, covering the North Sea ports and Denmark is swiftly collapsing. Germans running blindly from the Russians are being swamped Denmark is cut off. British troops have raced 50 miles across its southern approaches, captured Lubeck, and swept beyond to another Baltic port — Wismar. Montgomery's British and American forces are swooping forward on a 40-mile front to meet Rokosovsky's army. The Russians are less than 28 miles away after seizing Rostock on the Baltic, and a number of other towns to the south.

CIVILIANS IN CHAOS

Roads leading from the Lubeck area towards Denmark are an inferno of destruction. British planes, swooping on the fleeing Germans, have smashed more than 1,000 lorries. For miles the highways are cluttered with burning German transport mingled with frantic civilian refugees.

An hour before announcing the fall of Rostock last night, Marshal Stalin reported that the big German pocket south-east of Berlin has crumbled. The Russians captured more than 120,000 Germans.

In the doomed Southern Redoubt, Patton's tanks are closing on the ruins of Hitler's Berchtesgaden Fortress. Swarming into Austria, other Third Army forces are 16 miles from Linz — about 70 miles from the Russians beyond Vienna.

News of the military position in Western Holland is obscure. But food is now pouring in to the hungry Dutch by land and air with full German agreement.

Committed suicide with Hitler:

CAPTURED DEPUTY

HITLER and Goebbels committed suicide, director of Nazi radio propaganda, gave this dramatic news to the Russians, it was announced in Moscow. Stalin's communiqué early today. Goebbels was taken prisoner with a number of other German military and political chiefs when Berlin was captured, said the communiqué.

Fritzsche was described as first deputy of Goebbels for propaganda and Press. The communiqué went on: "Fritzsche, when interrogated, stated that Hitler, Goebbels, and the newly appointed Chief of the General Staff, Infantry General Krebs, have committed suicide."

No further details of the suicides were contained in Stalin's communiqué, but it is presumed the Soviet authorities will do everything possible to find the bodies and obtain complete proof of Fritzsche's statement.

Last news of Goebbels — who was in charge of Berlin's defence — was on April 22, when he was in charge of Berlin. My wife and children are also here and will remain," Hans Fritzsche, 46-year-old ex-Cabinet minister, was quoted as a spokesman for the Nazi party. He and two other Nazi war lords — political controller of the Reich, Dr. Goerdeler, and head of the Radio Propaganda Ministry, Dr. Ley — were captured by the Allies.

At least distinguished of the German war leaders to be captured was General Hans Krebs, 57, number-old Student German. Krebs took a leading part in the Sudetenland rebellion which led to the Czechoslovak crisis.

NAZI GENERALS

SHOT DOWN

Panic-stricken remnants of German Army in north are at Dunkirk with no Dunkirk from which to escape," said high R.A.F. officer. More than 1,500 vehicles destroyed by R.A.F. Sector and T.A.F.'s 83 Group — achievement greater than Falaise. Believed several of planes shot down were carrying German Generals or other important persons seeking escape. — Reuter



Their Flavour of Good Beef which Improves Dishes so much

Hitler

1889-1945

