

Robert H. Best continues with his excoriation of Pres. Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill, Premier Stalin, and the debasing of Russians.

✓ D.N.B. BERLIN

War news bulletins from Berlin.

B.B.C. LONDON

Correspondent reviews his trip from New York to London before D-Day; general review of the softening up of German troops before D-Day.

Commentary

"Enemy communications in France were getting such a thorough going over that when our invasion forces landed, the Germans would be hard pressed in bringing up reinforcements. Etc."

Full details and descriptions reviewed before the taking off on D-Day.

✓ D.N.B. BERLIN

Commentary on progress of American Airborne troops --

"In spite of close enemy protection, German S-boats sank nine fully manned transports totaling 23,400 gross registered tons and one destroyer. In addition, a landing vessel of 3000 gross registered tons, a medium-sized steamer and an artillery E-boat were torpedoed. Etc."

✓ D.N.B. BERLIN

Possibly - Lord Haw Haw

"Is it even your business to concern yourself with these tasks which Europe must solve for herself if this continent must lead an independent existence? Just what salvation can arise out of warring against the one country which has developed incredibly successful panaceas, and by so warring not only impoverish America, but ruin and starve that continent which Roosevelt presumes to desire

to liberate. It is my hope that precisely as the American people which once fought for its independence from England will someday grasp the heartfelt desire of Europe. Oh Lord, liberate us from England! Etc.

And in that last supplication, we are addressing the United States of America. What thinking human can seriously imagine that the future of Europe can, in any sense, be formed by the fly-by-night arbitrary regulations of these occupied forces with which the Allies would like to bless the whole of Europe now that they reduced southern Italy to starvation and chaos. Etc."

JAPAN

Messages from U. S. Prisoners of War in Japanese prison camps.

✓ D.N.B. BERLIN

Medical reports by Pearl Revere from Berlin re.

American Prisoners of War. Additional messages from American Prisoners of War in Germany.

"And now here is a short commentary by one of our AMERICAN correspondents read by a member of our staff. Etc."

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Recordings of many important events were made prior to May, 1945 relating to World War II.

Subsequent recordings were made by us in the following order --

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RECORDINGS

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Early in May, 1945, rumors of Germany's armistice feelers were frequently circulated through foreign and domestic news agencies. However, there was no confirmation from Washington or Allied Headquarters concerning these rumors.

The death of Adolf Hitler as announced via Berlin broadcast. The information that Doenitz was the new Fuehrer and his requests for German support.

Doenitz's broadcasts to German people.

Russia's gain in Berlin.

AMERICAN BROADCAST

Morgan Beatty reports on possibilities of food shortage in America. Suggestions on how to defeat black market on hogs, eggs and sugar.

B.B.C. LONDON

Premier Stalin

"One hundred thousand Germans have been killed or captured after the encirclement of the German 9th Army south of Berlin. Etc."

"The Luxembourg radio, Allied controlled, said that German capitulation in Holland is imminent. Reports from the Canadian front indicate armistice negotiations have been in progress in Holland for more than twenty-four hours. Etc."

JOHN B. KENNEDY and the News

Announces first unconditional surrender of German Army in Stalingrad.

"Generals Clark and Alexander have accomplished the most difficult pincer movement in ground force fighting. Etc."

"The A.P. just reported that a captured German official said that Grand Admiral Doenitz has succeeded Hitler, has ordered German troops facing the western Allies to cease fighting and to withdraw to the east and oppose the Russians. There has been no official confirmation of this report and there can be no official confirmation from any such report until we hear it from the White House or from Pres. Truman's designate Gen. Eisenhower. Etc."

"Doenitz was incarcerated as a lunatic. Etc."

"Hitler seems to be definitely done while at present it would be safe to believe that Hitler died in his wife's name, if he had a wife and she had a name. He is finished!"

Complete details of Hitler's life and background.

B.B.C. LONDON

London broadcast entitled "Off the Record"

Hitler's death was announced.

Re-broadcast through London of Germany's broadcast announcing Hitler's death.

Text of Doenitz's broadcast to German people.

Doenitz's background revealed.

News broadcast from Shaef mentions nothing about Goering or Hitler.

News of the capitulation of Germany as received from Stockholm was recorded together with Churchill's statement.

-Prime Minister Churchill's address in the House of Commons re. the present war.

News of Germany still fighting.

News concerning V-1 and V-2 bombs together with the damages they had done to London.

B.B.C. LONDON

Further news with regard to Hitler's death.
Rampant reports that Germany had surrendered.
Denial of Germany's surrender by Pres. Truman.
Reaction of Londoners discussed by B.B.C. commentator re. the coming of V-E Day.
Heinrich Himmler's offer to surrender to U. S. and Britain.
Reaction to V-E news, this news not yet official.
Armistice negotiations in progress in Holland.
Description of Admr. Doenitz as a lunatic.
News of Germany's surrender unconditionally in Italy.
Acknowledgment by Gen. Eisenhower of receiving word from Himmler re. unconditional surrender.
Data on Hitler's medical record, his life and habits.

B.B.C. LONDON

Special broadcast by Michael Brooks --

"The German people were told tonight that Hitler is dead, that Admr. Doenitz is the new Fuehrer and that the fight goes on. Count Bernadotte has declared that he didn't see Himmler during his last visit to Denmark and that he hadn't received any new message from him. The Germans have been told by the Nazi radio that their Fuehrer Adolf Hitler is dead. They have been told that he died in Berlin this afternoon at his battle post in the Vice Chancellery fighting to the last breath against Bolshevism. The announcement ended that on the eve of his death Hitler appointed Grand Admr. Doenitz Commander and Chief of the German Navy to be his successor. The new Fuehrer then came to the microphone and brought a message to the

German people as well as an Order of the Day to the German armed forces. He told both people and armed forces that the battle for the defense of Germany against Bolshevism would go on and he added - As long as the achievement of the same is impeded by the British and the Americans, we will be forced to carry on our defensive fight against them as well. He spoke of the coming times of distress and suffering which the future will bring to each one of us. He ended his Order of the Day to the Armed Forces by calling on them to transfer to him the oath of allegiance they had given to Hitler as supreme commander of all the German forces. Etc."

SHAEF FROM PARIS

"Edward Kennedy - Associated Press Correspondent

F L A S H !!!!

GERMANY HAS SURRENDERED UNCONDITIONALLY!"

Eye-witness account (first flash) of the official signing of the surrender of Germany.

First indication of location of Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters at Reims, France where the little red school house is located.

"Shortly after 8:00 o'clock (E.W.T.) this morning, the German Foreign Minister announced over the Flensburg Radio that the German High Command accepts unconditional surrender. Etc."

Warning to people that this was an enemy broadcast and must not be regarded as official.

Nazi official started off by saying --

"German men and women, the German High Command has today, at the order of Grand Admr. Doenitz, declared unconditional surrender of all fighting troops. Etc."

NEWS FLASHES!

"The surrender took place in a little red school house which is the headquarters of Gen. Eisenhower. It was signed for the Supreme Allied Command by Lt. Gen. Walter R. Smith,

Chief of Gen. Eisenhower's staff, according to the A.P. It was also signed by Gen. Ivan Susloparoff for Russia and Gen. Francois Sevez for France."

At 9:35 A.M. (E.W.T.) Pres. Truman told reporters that he had Chief of Staff Lahey call Gen. Eisenhower and that the story of Germany's unconditional surrender was untrue. Etc. Announcement, still unofficial, of Germany's unconditional surrender was first broken to the world --

At 9:35 A.M. (E.W.T.) the Associated Press flashed Germany's surrender, but it still isn't official at this moment 9:37 A.M. (E.W.T.). Our government has warned that the end of the European war is not official as far as the nation is concerned until Pres. Truman or Gen. Eisenhower announces it.

B.B.C. LONDON

Surrender document has been signed by U.S., French, Russian and German officials thereby making it official.

"At 8:41 P.M. (E.W.T.) on Sunday, surrender took place in a little red school house which is the headquarters of Gen. Eisenhower. The surrender brought the war in Europe to an end after five years, eight months and six days of bloodshed and destruction. It was signed for Germany by Col. Gen. Gustav Jodl. Etc."

"Doenitz orders the surrender of all German forces," so the Foreign Minister announces.

"Grand Admr. Doenitz, the self proclaimed successor to Adolf Hitler, today declared the unconditional surrender of all fighting German troops," his Foreign Minister Count Schwerig Von Krosigk announced over the German Flensburg Radio. The Count asserted he was the leading minister of the government, appointed by Admr. Doenitz for the lining up of all military tasks. He told the German people that the continuation of the war would only lead to senseless bloodshed and futile disintegration of all of Germany. Physical and material forces will collapse. No one must be under any allusions about the severity of the

terms to be imposed upon the German people by our enemies. Etc."

V-E Day celebrations in London.

Life and background of Gustav Jodl.

Words of Col. Gen. Jodl when signing the surrender document --

"With this signature the German people and armed forces are for better and worse delivered into the victor's hands."

LONDON BULLETIN (BEFORE SURRENDER)

"The cabinet of Prime Minister Churchill is understood to be in an emergency session as started at 10:15 (E.W.T.) and is understood to be considering the German surrender terms. Etc."

IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

"There is nothing at all to be said from the White House at this time. Pres. Truman, Prime Min. Churchill or Marshal Stalin (the Big Three) have not officially announced that Germany has surrendered unconditionally, but we have had that long story by Gen. Eisenhower about the signing of the unconditional surrender by the Germans last night, actually N. Y. time. Etc."

New York celebrating V-E Day.

Times Square celebrating V-E Day. Noises and sounds of celebrants. Word picture of sounds and noises of V-E Day celebration at Times Square.

Washington's reaction to V-E Day; description of crowds in Washington.

Interview with several WAVES in Washington.

BRIEF REPORTS AND COMMENTARIES FROM

AMERICA * LONDON * PARIS and ITALY

Discussion as to whether Hitler is dead and digress on current news.

History of Admr. Doenitz; his background.

Report that there was a break with Foreign Min. Molotov at conference. This report denied by Secretary of State Stettinius.

What has happened to Goering, Goebbels and Himmler?

LONDON in "Off the Record" - Stuart McPherson on how London is reacting to the prospect of V-E Day --

"Hello everybody, this is Stuart McPherson speaking 'off the record' again from London. I had thought that this week you might be interested in an Off the Record chat on some of the dope on London's ordeal throughout the V-2 attack. Sunday night, I was fooling around with my radio to see what I could pick up on the short wave. To be honest, I was trying to pick up the latest information on the major league baseball game. What I heard was far more interesting than a baseball game. I could hardly believe my own ears when I heard the report of Himmler's offer to surrender to Britain and the U.S. I contacted my office but the office knew nothing so I finally decided to go to bed. Etc."

London newspaper headlines the following morning --

"Hitler Dying" -- "Surrender Imminent" -- "End of War Any Hour" -- "Goering Insane" -- "Mussolini Shot".

Reaction from Londoners upon hearing this news.

Views expressed by cross-current of Londoners --

"Will believe it when Churchill says it is so!"

History of damage done by V-1 and V-2 bombs.

V-E DAY CELEBRATIONS

REACTIONS AND COMMENTS

AMERICA * LONDON * PARIS * GERMANY * ITALY * SOUTH PACIFIC

Interview at Kansas City, Mo. with a mother of an American soldier.

"Winston Churchill and President Truman were ready to make official announcement of Germany's surrender at 12:00 noon, but Marshal Stalin was not ready. Etc."

"For more than two hours after we recorded the flash, there was no official announcement. Etc."

"November 12, 1939, when Mr. Churchill was the First Lord of the Admiralty and Mr. Chamberlin was Prime Minister, Winston Churchill said --

'We are at war, and we are going to make war and persevere in making war until the other side has had enough of it. Etc.'

January, 1940 Winston Churchill said --

'Let us to the task, to the battle, to the toil, each to our part, each to our station, hurl the armies, rule the air, pour out the munitions, strangle the U-boats, sweep the mines, plow the land, build the ships, guard the streets, succor the wounded, uplift the downcast and honor the brave. Etc.'

May, 1940 Winston Churchill said --

'I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat. You ask what is our policy? I will say it is to wage war by sea, land and air with all our might and with all the strength that God can give us, to wage war against a monstrous tyranny never surpassed in the dark lamentable catalogue of human crime. That is our policy. You ask what is our aim? I can answer in one word. It is victory - victory at all costs, victory in spite of all terror, over how long and hard the road may be, for without victory, there is no survival. Etc.' -- This was spoken by Winston Churchill in his first address as Prime Minister in those terrible days when the Germans swept through Holland and through Belgium and through France. Etc."

B.B.C. LONDON

Arthur Mann

"There is little doubt tonight that Hitler and Goebbels died by suicide. Reports from Moscow gave every indication. They waited only long

enough to hear the reply to Himmler's peace offer. That was last Tuesday. By the following day, Himmler had his reply. It would have to be unconditional surrender of all fronts to all Allies including Russia. By that time, Russian troops were about a mile away from Hitler's chancellery. Etc."

Lord Halifax interviewed while at San Francisco Conference.

Washington's reaction to V-E Day.

GUAM

V-E DAY REACTION

"It is almost 1 o'clock in the morning here and no whistles are blowing or bells ringing. A few light specks of bright light and the big planes are coming in from Okinawa with their loads of wounded. I doubt if over ten of the servicemen here on Guam know that V-E Day is here. They are asleep getting ready for another day's work towards winning the Pacific war. A few people on night duty are pulling short wave stations out of the static and the most common expression you hear is 'Well, that's one less war!' Etc."

B.B.C. LONDON

Narrated by Quincy Howe

"Here is what Von Krosigk was saying to the German people today at the very moment that he said the surrender was being turned in. 'We must also recognize law as the basis of all relations between nations. We must recognize it and respect it from an inner conviction. The respect for the concluded surrender will be as sacred as the aim of our nation to belong to the European family of nations as a member of which we want to mobilize all human, moral and material forces in order to heal the dreadful wounds which the war has caused.' Etc."

"Supreme Allied Headquarters denies there is any official announcement of Germany's surrender."

"Nazi Commander in Czechoslovakia refuses any surrender order from Doenitz and will fight on."

"Fighting still going on in Czechoslovakia with Gen. Patton's army."

B.B.C. LONDON

Details of notification of the death of Goebbels.

"Stalin proclaims from Moscow that Berlin has been captured!"

Full details of John Thompson with Gen. Hodges' 1st army in Germany.

PARIS (Shaef)

Special communique No. 8 from Allied Expeditionary Forces in Paris - Text of Germany's unconditional surrender --

"All German land, sea and air forces in Europe were unconditionally surrendered to the Allied Expeditionary forces and simultaneously to the Soviet High Command at 01:41 hours Central European time, May 7th, that's 2:41 in the morning summer time. The surrender terms which will become effective May 8, 11:01 P.M. Central European time, or 12:01 A.M. summer time, was signed by an officer of the German Command. Allied Expeditionary Forces have been ordered to cease offensive operations, but will maintain their present positions until the surrender becomes effective. Etc."

Crown Prince Olaaf, Commander-in-Chief of the Norwegian Army said --

"Allied troops will be sent to Norway to disarm a quarter of a million Germans in that country!"

B.B.C. LONDON

Arch-Bishop MacWiggins

"In the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen. In this great and joyful hour of victory we humbly give thanks to the Almighty God from whom all blessings flow. Etc."

Recap of the signing of the surrender of Germany.

Quincy Howe reports that in a communique over German radio at 9:35, there was no news of the surrender, claiming that the

Germans had only surrendered unconditionally to the western Allied powers. The surrender does not apply to Russia. Etc. --

Full details of Germany's unconditional surrender.

Review of V-E Day news at San Francisco.

PARIS

James Stevenson

From Supreme Allied Headquarters in Paris --

"Schaeff said at 10:45 A.M. (E.W.T.) that no official statements concerning complete surrender of all German Armed Forces in Europe had been made and that no story to that effect is authorized. This statement, however, was most carefully worded and authorities and correspondents everywhere are standing by for an announcement which is expected to make the word official sometime very shortly. The statement said - Schaeff authorized correspondents at 16:45 Paris time, that's 4:45 clock time, to state that Schaeff has made nowhere any official statement for publication up to that hour concerning the complete surrender of all German Armed Forces in Europe, and no story to that effect is authorized. Etc."

WASHINGTON

At White House Jonathan Daniels told reporters at 10:15 --

"The White House has nothing to announce at this time regarding the situation in Europe. Pres. Truman still plans to make a radio broadcast to the nation when the hostilities in Europe cease."

FULL DETAILS OF - LONDON * AMERICA * PARIS

FLASHES !!!

"The time is very near for Prime Minister Churchill to announce the end of the war. Churchill left No. 10 Downing Street and went to Buckingham Palace. Telephone conversations between London, Washington and Moscow are in progress. Etc."

Detailed word picture of what Hitler told Yugoslavia when his troops entered their country,

Associated Press news story tells of news flash of Germany's surrender carried by A. P. only.

Details of how London will react to V-E Day.

News Broadcast

London has gone wild over the news.

The German controlled radio at Prague says:

"We do not recognize the German surrender!"

President Truman is at the White House, but he has made no comment on the German surrender as yet. --

Details in French of Germany's surrender.

"Paris, Headquarters of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower at 4:45 P.M. Paris time, 10:45 E.W.T. today authorized correspondents to state that Supreme Headquarters had made nowhere any official statements for publication up to that hour concerning complete surrender of all German Armed Forces in Europe and no story to that effect is authorized."

"It is peculiar, however, that thus far, almost all of the information about this supposed surrender has come through one press source. Even so, it is inconceivable that with all of the details, specific facts and reported times and hours and personalities involved here, that this should not be the real McCoy, as the saying goes. Washington thus far has taken the reports entirely in stride. There has been no noticeable tooting of horns, no street demonstrations. In New York, our correspondents say that the city has gone wild with demonstrations, but here there is no evidence of anything of this sort. Etc."

Special Broadcast

San Francisco

"As you probably already know, all the world has been told this morning by an Associated Press reporter in Reims, France that Germany has unconditionally surrendered to the Allies, but as yet

there is no confirmation of this report from London, Moscow, from Washington or from Paris. Etc."

LONDON

Special Announcement!

"Swedish foreign radio service said today that an Allied Naval Force of forty-eight ships had been sighted at the entrance of Oslo Fjord and that a landing on Norwegian soil is expected at any moment!"

Defense of Ed Kennedy's Scoop

"The Army had no right to impose this secrecy. When he finally found that official German radios were announcing the news to the world, he then sent a dispatch himself still insisting that inasmuch as the war was over, censorship by the Army was no longer legally effective. Etc."

Details of British and American bombing of Berlin for forty consecutive days.

History of Frederick the Great who started Berlin on its way to becoming a world capitol. Berlin invaded three times in its career - by the Austrians in 1757, Russians in 1760 and, of course, by Napoleon in 1806.

First official declaration by Pres. Truman that Hitler is dead.

"Troops were ordered to cease fire at 8:00 A.M. One million Germans surrendered to the western Allied in Italy. Etc."

Appeals to the Nazi troops to abide by the surrender terms by Rome radio.

Pres. Truman questioned about Germany's surrender and Hitler's death; his replies.

ROME

Clete Roberts

"This is Clete Roberts reporting directly from opposite the former home of Il Duce, in Rome. Senor Mussolini who at one time ran this country of Italy; the man who met his death just the other day. Just exactly one hour and

fifteen minutes ago it was announced to the world and here in Italy that the war in Italy has come to an end. That is an official announcement. Etc."

"Italians don't seem to know anything about the surrender. They are going about their business and coming home from work!"

WACS and soldiers from U. S. interviewed in Italy.

British soldier Stevenson interviewed.

"There is no one authority in the Berlin zoo or in the ruins of Hamburg who ordered the German generals to go on fighting or even to surrender. The German commanders had given their personal oath for what it was worth to Adolf Hitler. Etc."

"Russians took Berlin! Up to this moment, however, the Germans in Hamburg, Norway and Bavaria are still holding out."

Speculation as to when and how Hitler died.

Himmler, No. 1 man in the German set-up, confers with Count Bernadotte.

No news of Goebbels.

"What is important is how the Germans, with their dying gasp, can continue their preparations for their third world war. Their underground is operating even now, in a fashion, but not out and in the open in Spain and Argentina."

"Admr. Doenitz gave the keynote of Germany's future intensions. Etc."

"Germans are breaking through the south lines in an attempt to surrender to the Americans. Etc."

Thompson gives details of Germany's attempt to surrender to Allies.

Speaking from MUNICH with the 7th Army --

"The sensational news of the surrender of the vast number of licked German troops in Italy has arrived amid the wildest enthusiasm among 7th Army soldiers."

Reviews of what this news means to the 7th Army.

B.B.C. LONDON

"The normally stolid and now war worn members of the House of Commons cheered Prime Minister Churchill mightily when he this evening told them of the German surrender in Italy. We may be on the eve of V-E Day! Etc."

B.B.C. LONDON

Full text of Gen. Eisenhower's statement wherein he said:

"I doubt that Admr. Doenitz can actually carry out his claim of being the head of the German state. Etc."

Full details of -

Capture of Field Marshal Von Rundstedt.

Hitler's death mourned in Spain.

Capture of 1,500,000 German prisoners.

Headlines of Paris papers --

"Nazis, Stand By - An Important Announcement is Coming!"

Highlights of the battle of Berlin.

BEFORE GERMANY'S UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER WAS OFFICIALLY ACKNOWLEDGED BY MILITARY AUTHORITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, GERMANY AND RUSSIA, WE RECORDED MANY HOURS OF NEWS FLASHES - STATEMENTS - COMMENTARIES - AND DETAILS OF GERMANY'S UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER AS WELL AS OFFICIAL DENIALS THAT THE SURRENDER HAD TAKEN PLACE.

FIRST OFFICIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

From the White House in Washington Pres. Truman OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCES GERMANY'S UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER!

"This is a solem but glorious hour. I only wish that Franklin Delano Roosevelt had lived to witness this day. Gen. Eisenhower informs me that the forces of Germany have surrendered

to the United Nations. The flags of freedom fly all over Europe. For this victory we join in offering our thanks to the providence which has guided and sustained us through the dark days of adversity. Our rejoicing is sobered and subdued by the supreme consciousness of the terrible price we have paid to rid the world of Hitler and his evil band. Etc."

Aside remarks made by Pres. Truman after his announcing the unconditional surrender of Germany.

B.B.C. LONDON

Prime Minister Churchill

Big Ben.....

"Yesterday morning at 2:41 A.M. at Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters Gen. Jodl, the representative of the German High Command and of Grand Admr. Doenitz, the designated head of the German state, signed the act of unconditional surrender of Germany's land, sea and air forces in Europe to the Allied Expeditionary Force and simultaneously to the Soviet High Command. Etc."

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FOLLOWING ARE A FEW EXCERPTS TAKEN AT RANDOM FROM OUR SERIES OF COMPLETED RECORDINGS OF THE V-E DAY PRAYERS OF THANKS DELIVERED BY OFFICIALS - DIGNITARIES AND MILITARY AUTHORITIES FROM MANY PARTS OF THE WORLD --

WASHINGTON

Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew

From conference room in the Dept. of State --

"This is a day of magnificent victory. Let us make it also a day of solemn rededication to the unfinished work ahead. We have done a great battle in the world-wide fight for human freedom, a gigantic battle on a hemispheric scale, but on the global scale on which we fight, we have not yet won the war. One powerful and implacable enemy has been defeated in Germany! One powerful and implacable enemy remains in Japan! The war goes on. Etc."

SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE

Secretary of State Stettinius

"We remember also that Germany has been defeated only because the United Nations joined their strength in the common cause. We remember that lasting peace will be possible only if they unite their strength for peace. The fighting is not yet over. We have still to win the same full and final victory over Japan that has now been won over Nazi Germany. Etc."

SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE

His Excellency Dr. Wellington Koo of the Republic of China --

"We are happy to join with the rest of the world rejoicing over the news of Germany's final surrender. It brings to an end the nightmare of Nazi destruction of the civilization of Europe and the holocaust of war. But even in this high moment of victory, we must remember that V-E Day is more than a day of rejoicing. It is also a day sacred to the memory of those who have already fallen in order to make V-E Day possible. The war is not yet over and victory is only half won. This global war began with the Japanese invasion of China eight years ago. Etc."

MEMORIALIZING OUR VICTORY IN EUROPE

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower

From Supreme Allied Headquarters --

"So history's mightiest machine of conquest has been destroyed! The deliberate design of brutal world-wide rape that the German nation easily absorbed from the deceased mind of Hitler has met the fate decreed for it by outraged justice. The self-styled Super Race that six years ago set out on a career of pillage is now grumbling amongst the ruins of its shattered cities as it fearfully hopes for a better fate than it inflicted upon its own helpless victims. Etc."

PARIS

General George S. Patton

"Now that victory in Europe has been achieved, let

us review the 3rd Army's part in this epic struggle and its victorious march through France and across Germany. You have demonstrated your irresistible prowess in France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Germany, Czechoslovakia and Austria. But in thanking the heritage of glory you have achieved, do not be unmindful of the price you have paid. Etc."

Gen. Courtney H. Hodges

"With victory in Europe an accomplished fact, it is fitting that we of the 1st U.S. Army should pause to review our accomplishment and to pay tribute to those who gave their lives and to those who lie wounded that our armies might move relentlessly forward. America will always remember D-Day in Normandy and the perilous fighting that followed. You were the first to crack the Siegfried Line. Etc."

Gen. Arnold

Commander of Army Air Forces in Europe

"This is a day of rejoicing. A battle - a bitter and bloody battle has been won. The men who won it, your sons, brothers and husbands, have triumphed over a host of relentless desperate and powerful enemies. When the first day of the war was over, on the night of December 7, 1941, the Army Air Force found itself with less than two hundred planes deployed against the enemy. Etc."

Gen. Bradley

"For the soldiers of the 1st Allied Airborne Army, this is a long awaited day. Germany is a ruined and hopeless country. The German soldier is stripped and stands defeated in his own ruins. You may all have the greatest personal pride in your sons, brothers and fathers. They have served you well and faithfully. Etc."

PARIS

Gen. Herbert M. Clark

At Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters --

"Europe is at peace and this is Herbert M. Clark reporting from Supreme Allied Headquarters. The anxiously awaited for confirmation of yesterday's news which you have been waiting for limps in behind yesterday's flashes sent in direct violation of a pledged word in what correspondents here have described to the War Department as the greatest doublecross in the history of journalism. This delay is not the fault of Gen. Eisenhower. That must be made clear. He wanted to announce the surrender when it took place at 2:45 o'clock on Monday morning. He was restrained by orders from Washington, London and Moscow. Shaef wanted to reveal the news that they themselves scooped. This confirmation today is not of second-hand or hearsay. I can confirm it with my own eyes. I was one of the crop of sixteen correspondents who watched Lt. Gen. Walter B. Smith, Gen. Eisenhower's Deputy, accept the surrender of all Germany's remaining forces on land, on sea and in the air from Col. Gen. Gustav Jodl. Etc."

Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson

"Today on this day of world-wide celebration and of thanksgiving to the Almighty God who has blessed us with victory over Germany, I am happy and proud to render to the American people an accounting of their 9th U. S. Army. Etc."

Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch

Veteran of Guadalcanal and New Caladonia

"As we rejoice together over the accepted fact of victory in Europe, it is fitting that we pause a moment to consider the fallen thousands who have laid down their lives to bring about this triumphant day. In this titanic campaign now crowned with victory, what spoken message could express the sense of thanksgiving and satisfaction which all of us must feel to have had some part, however small. Etc."

Gen. MacArthur

From - Philippine Islands
(Bell ringing in the background)

"My fellow Americans! - I rejoice with you in the triumph of the Allied Army which has restored human liberty to the enslaved people of Europe. I rejoice that this command presently engaging the enemy on many fronts will now be re-enforced by the vast and powerful resources of war heretofore employed on the battlefields of Europe. Etc."

NEW YORK

"Moscow did not broadcast any statement of the surrender of Germany, that is up to fifteen minutes ago and perhaps Moscow radio will later in the day. Surrender agreement will be ratified and confirmed in Russian occupied Berlin later today, said Prime Min. Churchill. Etc."

Pres. Truman told Gen. Eisenhower, Marshal Stalin, Prime Minister Churchill and Gen. de Gaulle:

"In recognition of the unconditional and abject surrender of the Nazi barbarians, please accept a fervent congratulations in appreciation of myself and of the American people for the heroic achievements of your Allied Army, Navy and Air Forces. Etc."

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower

Supreme Headquarters - Allied Expeditionary Forces

"I have the rare privilege of speaking for a victorious army of almost five million fighting men. They and the women who have so ably assisted them constitute the Allied Expeditionary Force that has liberated western Europe. More than three years ago Great Britain, China and Russia were desperately defending themselves against the onslaughts of mighty military machines deliberately prepared to implement the Axis purpose to dominate the world. Etc."

George Be Doux

From San Francisco Conference

In French -

"For the second time in a generation the cease fire order has been heard in Europe. For the second time the bugle of liberty sounds the call of victory. Once before we lived through that moment and when at that time the sullied German pride abdicated, it happened in France; Foch in 1918 and Eisenhower in 1945. Etc."

Governor Baldwin

of the State of Connecticut

"My fellow citizens in Connecticut. The announcement of the unconditional surrender of Nazi Germany is joyous news indeed. V-E Day has come. The long bitter and costly fight against a cruel and arrogant foe has ended in victory for our country and for our Allies, the United Nations. We remember the sacrifices of life and pain and toil by so many brave souls that has made this victory possible. It is their triumph and we bow in reverent memory to those who have fallen never to rise again. Etc."

FULL TEXTS AND COMMENTARIES FROM

U. S. * LONDON * ITALY

Concerning the following: --

American recap on who and how the war was won in Germany.

Germans looted their neighbors.

German war prisoners to help rebuild the countries they devastated.

Feeding the European people.

Peace on earth possible only if all cooperate.

Complete resume of Germany's unconditional surrender.

Comments from people in London; spontaneous statements; Trafalger Square.

Celebration of soldiers of all nations.

Word picture of the celebrations.

Picadilly Circus celebration of V-E Day.

Soldier says -

"I am going to learn a few words of German so I can stay here as it is too damn hot in Japan. Etc."

LONDON

Big Ben

His Majesty King George VI

"Today we give thanks to Almighty God for this great deliverance speaking from our empire's oldest capitol city, war battered but never for one moment daunted or dismayed. Speaking from London, I ask you to join with me in an act of thanksgiving. Germany, the enemy who drove all Europe into war, has finally been overcome. Etc."

Playing of "God Save the King".

Prime Minister Winston Churchill

"Today we shall think mostly of ourselves. Tomorrow, we shall pay a particular tribute to our heroic Russian comrades whose prowess in the fields has been one of the great contributions to the general victory. The German war is, therefore, at an end. We, from this island and from our united empire maintained the struggle single handed for a whole year until we were joined by the military might of Soviet Russia and lead by the overwhelming power and reserves of the United States of America. Etc."

The band plays "God Save the King".

UNITED KINGDOM

Anthony Eden

Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs

"The hour for which we have waited so long has struck. The unconditional surrender of Germany is announced. The feeling that will be uppermost in our minds will not be one of triumph, but one of thanksgiving. It was that unquenchable faith which inspired the people of

London to face the worst that the air forces of the enemy could do to them. Etc."

SPECIAL BROADCASTS FROM --

Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery.

Gen. Omar Bradley.

Brit. Air Marshal Tedder.

Admr. Stark - From Allied Headquarters in Germany.

The above relate the hardships endured since the beginning of the war in Europe; the progress they made; and then the final victory.

Eulogize the Allied soldiers and give their individual prayers of thanksgiving to God for victory.

CANADIAN GEN. CRERAR

"Victory day at long last has arrived. The business we Canadians came over here to do is virtually finished. Hitler's Germany is a horror of the past. The world definitely has been delivered from domination by Hitler. Canadians are entitled to be very proud of their soldiers. It has been a great inspiration and a great challenge to one's own capacity to be a commander of such men. Etc."

* * * * *

The following list contains recordings in full detail of special news bulletins, analysts' reports to the nation, commentaries and details of important events re: Germany's Unconditional Surrender, V-E Day celebrations, the search for, surrender, capture and suicides of high ranking Nazi War Criminals, etc.

Pres. Truman's conference with Russian Ambassador to America; discussion of lend lease..

Denial by Under Secretary of War Patterson that Japan has made surrender overtures..

British Admiralty reveals one of its greatest Naval tragedies.

Exchange of prisoners of war.

Ports in northern France now useless.

Germany to be forced to produce food.

Pending problems in Berlin to be settled by Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin.

Man hunt on for Goering.

Finding of Hitler's body.

Russia's method of trying German criminals.

Details of the capitulation of the Channel Islands.

German U-boats' surrender.

Background history of Goering and Delmar Schacht.

Goering's comments at time of capture.

German prisoners' plot to escape.

Defense of Edward Kennedy's news scoop on Germany's unconditional surrender.

German armies continue to fight after surrender.

Germans attack prison camps in Czechoslovakia.

Russians find Goebbels' body.

Quisling arrested.

Battle still raging in Copenhagen.

Field Marshal Kesselring captured.

Interview with Admiral Jacobs.

V-E Day activities at Buckingham Palace.

U. S. Chaplains interviewed at Westminster Abbey.

V-E Day celebration in London.

Comments on Germany's surrender by Admr. Stark, Admr. Burrows, Gen. Bradley and several U. S. soldiers.

Interviews at Westminster Abbey.

Details of the capture of Remagen Bridge.

Allied Supreme Headquarters' Order of the Day to the French soldiers.

Description of the sinking of U-boats.

War in the Pacific.

Bomber attack on Honshu and other islands.

Eager surrender of Nazis to Allies.

Allied Headquarters' report - No handshaking or chicken dinner for Goering.

Capture of more German generals.

Allied Supreme Headquarters explains its reason for using Admr. Doenitz.

Battle progress in Okinawa.

Ex. Pres. Herbert Hoover comments on food situation.

Reports from San Francisco Conference.

News of U. S. Senate activities.

Reports of Japs shopping for peace terms short of unconditional surrender.

Plot to assassinate Gen. Eisenhower.

General news round-up of activities in Germany and Russia after V-E Day.

London reports surrender of all of Germany's ships.

Russia's comments on war in Asia.

Germans tempting U. S. soldiers with young girls.

Marshal Stalin's statement re. sixteen Poles.

Giant German submarine surrender at Portsmouth, N.H. (U.S.A.)

First signs of Jap crack-up on Okinawa.

* * * * *

Col. Walter Elliott, the conservative of Parliament, said --

"I can imagine nothing which has done more harm to our cause than allowing Doenitz to have access to the radio and to broadcast to the German people the beginning of a build-up that the German Army was not defeated and that the noble German Army will rise again, Etc."

Supreme Allied Headquarters in Paris plans for occupation of Germany.

Pres. Truman rushed to White House to announce by proclamation that the war is over.

Marshal Stalin's statement re. Germany's surrender.

U. S. Navy takes over ports in Germany - full details.

Moscow fails to carry out agreement at Yalta - full details.

Soviet Union's stubbornness to cooperate with Allies.

Trieste situation.

History of S. S. troops and their loyalty to Hitler.

Fifty German U-boats surrender to Sweden.

Orders to Germans as how to act in surrender.

Aboard H.M.S. Bull Dog. Full description of Maj. Gen. Hinna (his voice in German as he boards ship) surrendering of Germans on the Channel Islands. Reactions by people on the islands upon receiving the news.

Playing of "God Save the King".

News from London re. preparation of troops to leave for Pacific theatre of war; tolling of church bells.

Full details of what Keitel had to say re. Nazis and Prussians.

First order to German U-boats to surrender.

Actual ceremonies of U-boats' surrender; full text of the document.

British Seaman's statement of surrender expressing the fears before surrender.

Count Olaaf's statement re. surrender. His actual voice giving orders to his men in Scottish ports.

Jodl's statements when questioned after his surrender.

News of the end of Parliament.

Prime Min. Churchill's resignation and the proceedings of the conference in the House of Commons.

B.B.C. LONDON

FLASH !!!

"Hitler is dead!"

"Himmler, a suicide!"

London prepares Eisenhower day.

Actual reports and details of on-the-spot India to Burma plane operations; carrying men and materials.

Guns blazing again in Syria.

Cases against war criminals are being prepared.

Members of the Flying Boot describe their experiences.

Details of the actual location of the magnetic pole.

French sent reinforcements into Syria.

Five hundred planes attacking Tokyo.

U. S. soldier restored to duty after being court marshaled for striking nine German soldiers. Full details and history of this case.

Description of the burial of Himmler.

Britain gives details of a submarine hunt.

Secretary of State Stettinius addresses conference --

"The interests of the U. S. extend to the entire world. We must seek to make our contribution. Social and economic conditions which create a climate for peace must be advanced."
(full details and complete text of address)

News of actual fighting in Trieste.

French detailed offer of peace to Lebanon; French move troops into Lebanon.

Problems of post war in Europe.

Post war security.

Only protestants can teach in Scotland.

Rudolph Blum, chairman of shipbuilding commission of Germany arranged for sabotage.

News of food rationing in Germany.

Interpretation of Big Five Agreement at Yalta.

Hitler's statement about Russia.

War Department's official account of the heroic capture of a castle in Germany.

Congressional Medal of Honor given to Cpl. Sheridan.

Former Pres. Hoover called to White House by Pres. Truman to discuss food situation in Europe.

Chief Justice Jackson reviews German war criminals' atrocities and how they will be punished.

Will the German people receive the stiff peace they rate?

Under Secretary McLeash quoted as saying --

"War with Russia is inevitable."

U.S. - LONDON - FRANCE - SOUTH PACIFIC

History of unrest in the Far East.

Fighting between French and Syrians.

9th Air Force pilot gives word action picture of parachute and glider landings.

Full details of the crossing of the Rhine.

British Commonwealth gives figures of casualties since entering the war.

Yokohama still ablaze.

Details of Allies' progress in South Pacific.

William Joyce (Lord Haw Haw) will be tried in a British Court for treason.

Details of the Crimes Lord Haw Haw committed.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's statements on situation in Syria and food situation in France, etc.

Details of ceremony at scene of ship launching in London by Lady Alexander.

Day's session in British House of Commons.

London journalist discusses Mr. Churchill's caretaker government.

British Parliament coming to a close.

Actual voice of Lloyd George in Parliament.

Eye-witness accounts of doings in House of Commons.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden states that France should withdraw troops from Syria, etc.

Japs complain about bombing of Tokyo saying --

"It is not the cost of the raid that bothers us, but it is the upkeep after the raid."

Life's history and background of Lord Haw Haw.

Full explanation of Fido, the fog dispersing agent.

French commander orders "cease fire" in the Levant.

Text of Prime Min. Churchill's message to de Gaulle re. the grave situation in the Levant.

Paris doubts that Pierre LeValle is dead.

The Norwegians have their hands on German war criminals.

Sigfried Thamer of the Gustapo, blamed for more tortures than any other Nazi in Norway, was trapped through his dog.

Russians are having trouble with Nazi Wherwolves.

Berlin was warned that fifty Nazis will be shot for every Russian killed by Wherwolves.

Detailed news of Naval operations at Guam.

Report meeting in Berlin on the eve of the first anniversary of D-Day.

Diary of two U. S. Marines.

Germany's frontiers are withdrawn to 1937 dimensions.

PARIS

After returning from Berlin where he met with Field Marshal Montgomery and his party, Frank Gillard said --

"A big welcome was awaiting us at Templehoff, the Russian Commandant of Berlin together with a military band and a large guard of honor. National Anthems were played and the troops were inspected. We drove through the ruins of Berlin to the suburb where the conference was being held. At 4:00 o'clock all members met in the assembly hall for signatures of the document. Gen. Eisenhower said to Field Marshal Montgomery when being seated -- 'We almost need a telephone to speak to each other.' Etc."

LONDON

"Just a year ago tonight about this time, a few people in Britain became aware that the Allied invasion of the continent was in progress. Rumors had been circulating here for days in the British Isles. Etc."

Extractions from a joint diary written by two U. S. Marines who accompanied the British Royal Marines in the cross Channel operation.

Innermost thoughts were related of a U. S. Captain and Sargeant of the Marines who landed on D-Day.

Eye-witness account of the signing of the document ending Germany as a nation.

BERLIN

Ray Porter

"Germany ceased to be an independent nation today at a simple ceremony in a little town on the outskirts of Berlin. At 5:45 Central European time, the country which Hitler boosted into Nazidom and threats of world conquest became a territory to be administered by delegates of the four powers. All formal government in the Reich was wiped out. These four men signed the declaration in the name of their governments -- Gen. Eisenhower for the U.S.; Field Marshal Montgomery for Great Britain; Marshal Zhukov for U.S.S.R.; and Gen. Delatch for France, Etc."

Detailed report of Gen. Eisenhower's reception by the Russians in Berlin.

Full details of defeated Germany officially beginning life under a new regime.

Doenitz's attempt to split the Allies after the official surrender of Germany took place.

Formal farewell ceremony of departing U. S. soldiers.

Thanksgiving at South Wales.

Col. Morris pays tribute to U. S. soldiers.

Congregation singing hymns.

V-E Day celebrations -- London - Paris - Germany - Italy and United States.

London reviews D-Day horrors.

Gen. Eisenhower gives credit to British soldiers.

Full details of London's tribute to Gen. Eisenhower.

Details of signing of documents and their publication to the German people.

Action in Far East.

Launching of British landing craft.

Prime Minister Churchill's commentary on U-boat warfare.

Lt. Comdr. Storm tells of his activities in the Jap theatre of war giving full details of attacks, etc.

Ceremonies of the battle ships being turned over to Russia.

Ceremonies of the launching of H.M.S. Powerful, an aircraft carrier.

Review of the King and Queen's visit and return from the Channel Islands.

King Holton's return to Norway.

History of British U-boats' activities during campaign.

General war review from London.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Mayor of Los Angeles and Joseph Scott welcome Gens. Patton and Doolittle.

Gen. George S. Patton acknowledges welcome; gives some highlights of battles in which he participated; praises our soldiers.

Lt. Gen. James A. Doolittle acknowledges reception and states --

"I would like to make a deal with you - you supply the material and we will do the fighting! Etc."

LONDON

London confers highest honor on Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Reviews his background and gives British angle on his qualifications. They state --

"General Eisenhower is our guarantee that Germany will never rise again as a dangerous enemy. Etc."

King George VI bestows Medal of Merit on Gen. Eisenhower.

Gen. Eisenhower pays tribute to the British people from the balcony of the Mansion House.

Royal Canadian Air Force Lieutenant takes his guitar to war and sings some of the songs as he did during European campaign; gives details of battles and narrow escapes and hardships he encountered; reviews action behind the German lines, etc.

WASHINGTON

Word picture of events before the landing of Gen. Eisenhower in Washington.

Gen. Eisenhower's reception upon arrival.

Short speech by Capt. Butcher.

Music by U. S. Army Band.

Gen. Eisenhower's speech in Congress --

"Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen"
-- Etc. (The entire address).

NEW YORK

Mayor LaGuardia officially greets Gen. Eisenhower upon his arrival.

Entire address of Mayor LaGuardia.

Full text of Gen. Eisenhower's acceptance speech.

SAN FRANCISCO

June 26, 1945 - 7:45 P.M.

Closing of San Francisco Conference

Field Marshal Jan C. Smuts

"Mr. President, Fellow Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen - The President of the United States has honored us and added luster to this conference by personally attending this final session. He has thus associated himself with our neighbors and with an event which will stand out among the most significant of our time. Etc."

Secretary of State Stettinius announces the President of the United States.

Pres. Harry S. Truman

"Mr. Chairman and Delegates to the United Nations conference on international organization - Oh! what a great day this can be in history. I deeply regret that the press of circumstances when this conference opened made it impossible for me to be here to greet you in person. I've asked for the privilege of coming today to express, on behalf of the people of the United States, our thanks for what you have done here and to wish you God's speed on your journey home. I know I speak for everyone when I say that the United Nations will remain united. Etc."

Secretary of State Stettinius

"Ladies and Gentlemen - the Preparatory Commission will meet at 11:00 o'clock tomorrow morning in room 230 in the Veterans Building and I now hereby declare the United Nations Conference on International Organization adjourned."

National Anthem.

WE HAVE ENDEAVORED TO MAKE THIS
CATALOGUE AS COMPREHENSIVE
AS POSSIBLE.

* * *

ALL EXCERPTS AND QUOTES CONTAINED
HEREIN APPEAR EXACTLY AS RE-
CORDED BY US.

* * *

WE BEG YOUR INDULGENCE IN THE
POSSIBILITY OF TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.

THANK YOU.

VOCAL-LETTER MUSIC PUBLISHING & RECORDING COMPANY

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY
RESEARCH CENTER
5408 S. UNIVERSITY AVENUE

They Shall Rise Again

General Electric Skin Care

Do Not Use Again

Generous Etc.

JMK:TMS

44-7-51-1708

November 17, 1948

Mr. Noel E. Story,
c/o Mr. Horace L. Flurry,
Chief, Kansas City Field Office, Room 305,
1401 Fairfax Traffic Way,
Kansas City 15, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Story:

Re: United States v. Mildred E. Sisk, also
known as Mildred Elizabeth Gillars.

The trial date in the Gillars case has been adjourned to January 5, 1949. However, a new jury will be chosen on the 4th of January and, in order to furnish the defendant with a list of jurors at least three days prior to trial, I am certain that the court will advance the trial date until the 10th of January. Defense counsel has assured the court that he will not seek any further delay for the purpose of preparing a defense. I was informed yesterday, however, by the United States Marshal that last Monday the defendant was brought over to the District Court for the purpose of conferring with her lawyer and that during the afternoon she was seized with a coughing fit and was observed to expectorate blood. Just what this may mean in terms of a possible future adjournment because of ill health cannot be determined at the moment.

Pending further changes I believe it would be well for you to plan on arriving here immediately following New Years. You may be sure that I will keep you advised of additional developments in the case.

I hope that you find things to your liking in your new job and that all is well with you.

With kind regards, I remain

Yours very truly,

JOHN M. KELLEY, JR.

P.S. By return mail, will you please furnish me with your present residence address, that is your place of abode in Kansas City, since it may be necessary to include your name among the list of witnesses to be furnished to the defendant in connection with the delivery to you by Tannevitz of the German manuscript relating to "Vision of Invasion."

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1401 Fairfax Traffic Way, Rm. 305
Kansas City 15, Kansas

November 22, 1948

Mr. John M. Kelley, Jr.
Criminal Division
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kelley:

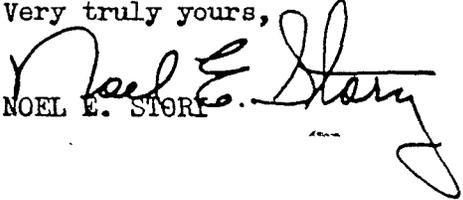
Re: United States v. Mildred Elizabeth Gillars

My present address is the Drake Hotel, 1016 Locust Street, Kansas City, Missouri. This is a temporary address and in the event I change addresses between now and the first of the year I will notify you immediately.

I had a very pleasant vacation in Oklahoma for two weeks after leaving Washington. I have been in Kansas City for the past two weeks and like my present assignment very much.

If there is any way in which I can aid in the preparation of this case from the Kansas City Office do not hesitate to call on me.

Very truly yours,


NOEL E. STOREY



MILDRED ELIZABETH GILLARS

On December 12, 1946, the Attorney General advised the Secretary of War that the retention in custody of Gillars, Donald Day and Herbert John Burgess by our military authorities in Germany was no longer desired. It was specifically requested, however, that the authorities require the subjects to report at least twice each month so that their whereabouts might at all times be known and in order that they might be apprehended at some future date if this Department so desired. No criminal charges are presently pending against these individuals and no decision has as yet been made relative to their prosecution for treason because of their broadcasting activities from Germany during the war. It is possible that further action in these cases may be determined by the outcome of the Treason trials against Robert Henry Best and Douglas Chandler.

An Associated Press dispatch from Frankfurt, Germany, December 24, 1946, relative to the granting of amnesty to some 1,000 "minor" Nazis included the fact that these three Americans had also been released and conveyed the erroneous impression that they had been unconditionally discharged. This is not true, as noted above.

Gillars broadcast ^{and other entertainment} musical programs and prisoner of war messages from Berlin. During the course of these programs she would comment upon the horrors of war and question the reasons for our participation in the war. Some of her broadcasts were directed to our troops in North Africa. She used the name "Kidge" in her broadcasts and the name "Axis Sally" was also given her, apparently by her

listeners. Many statements attributed to Gillars were actually broadcast by one Rita Louise Zocca from Rome who also used the name "Axis Sally." Zocca was tried and convicted in an Italian court for her collaboration with the Germans.

MILDRED B. GILLARS

Gillars was born in Portland, Maine, on November 29, 1909. She aspired to become an actress but was not as successful as she felt that she should be in the United States because, as she stated, the Jewish interests in control of the American theatrical profession prevented it.

She left the United States for Africa in January 1933 and made her way from there to Germany in September of the same year. She studied music and interpretive dancing, and from 1935 to 1938 she was an English teacher in the Berlitz School of Languages. In 1939, she wrote film criticisms for Variety magazine.

She was employed as an announcer on the Berlin radio in May 1940 and her first broadcasts were to England. She began her shortwave programs to the United States shortly after our entry into the war. Gillars was one of the most active broadcasters for the German short-wave radio and is reported to have been the highest paid. At one time she was earning between two and three thousand marks per month. Gillars is extremely proud of her large salary and the fact that she was recognized by the Propaganda Ministry as an important broadcaster.

In the earlier days of her broadcasting activities she acted only as an announcer but later was a participant in skits and plays primarily of an entertainment nature although containing propaganda in some instances. She also read Prisoner of War Messages and hospital reports. Her best known program was probably the so-called Morocco Sendung which consisted of musical selections and comments. This program was directed to the United States troops in Africa and later in Italy.

Gillars has stated that in her opinion the war was not one between the United States and Germany but one between the Gentiles and the Jews. She believes that some day we will all realize that the United States was fighting only for Jewish interests. She also detests the English. Her comments on the radio were along these lines and were also of such a nature as to discourage our fighting forces and undermine their morale by questioning the necessity for their participation in the war.

At the cessation of hostilities, Gillars obtained false identification papers, using an assumed name, Barbara Rome, and traveled around Germany in an effort to avoid being taken into custody. She returned to Berlin some two or three months ago and was taken into custody by American military authorities about three weeks ago. She has stated that her desire was to make her way to China.

Gillars appears to be extremely emotional and highly nervous. The mention of her radio activities, particularly a very dramatic play, entitled The Vision of Invasion, in which she took a leading part, or the mention of one Dr. Otto Koischwitz, an American who was also engaged in radio work until his death in 1944 and whom Gillars expected to marry, causes her to become emotionally upset.

Old acquaintances of Gillars who have been interrogated describe her as being "hysterical" by nature, and the MP guard, who has been with her for the past three weeks, has witnessed a number of her emotional outbursts, during one of which she tore into small pieces a statement that she had been writing concerning her activities. She seems convinced that she will be sentenced to death and hung. She has stated that she would prefer to

die at once without the necessity of a trial. However, it seems quite possible that she will be disappointed if she does not have the opportunity to play the leading role in her trial for treason.



Mildred E. Gillars

MILDRED E. GILLARS



DIVISION OF
PRESS INTELLIGENCE
OFFICE OF
GOVERNMENT REPORTS
1405 Tempo V Bldg.

SYM. *JX*

World-Telegram
New York, N. Y.

108 #1

DATE

JUN 5 1947

U. S. Guards Piers To Trap a Couple Of Hitler's Sallys

Women Who Talked
Over Enemy Radios
Expected to Arrive

Watchful lest two different Axis Sally slip into this country, immigration inspectors have intensified their screening of ship-board passengers arriving from Europe.

Two former Fascist broadcast-ers are reported trying to worm their way back into the United States, where they were born.

One is Rita Louisa Zucca, 34, born on W. 44th St., New York. The other is Mildred Gillars, 37, supposedly a native of Portland, Maine.

Broadcast from Rome.

Miss Zucca broadcast war prop-
aganda from Rome in the English
language. She was especially ac-
tive in trying to shatter the morale
of American troops during the
battle for the Anzio beachhead.

At the end of the Italian phase
of the war she was arrested in
Turin, Italy. An Italian court sit-
ting in Rome convicted her of col-
laboration with the Nazis and
sentenced her to four and a half
years imprisonment. Another Ital-
ian court released her last August
however, after she had served nine
months of her term.

At that time she was quoted as
declaring she wanted to return to
the U. S. to see her folks and re-
gain her American citizenship. She
attended school in Florence, Italy,
before the war and became an
Italian citizen.

A cousin, Tino Zucca, who is con-
nected with the Zucca Italian res-
taurant at 118 W. 49th St., said
he last heard from her a few
months ago when she wrote from
Rome.

Other Worked in Berlin.

Mildred Gillars is said to be
blond, blue-eyed and attractive.
After the fall of Berlin she was
convicted of treason for broad-
casting Nazi propaganda.

Sentenced to prison, she was re-
leased last Christmas. Upon re-
gaining her freedom she de-
nounced the late President Roose-
velt and insisted Germany was not
responsible for the war. She was
arrested again, but is reported free
again.

She still is an American citizen,
but her passport was taken away
when she was arrested the first
time.

If either or both of the women
are discovered aboard ship here,
they will be held at Ellis Island
for disposition by the Justice De-
partment.

TLC:JMK:tas

146-7-51-1708

June 17 47

Honorable Rolla C. McMillen,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Congressman:

This will acknowledge your letter of June 12, 1947, addressed to Mr. Theron L. Caudle, Assistant Attorney General, concerning letters of protest which you have received from veterans with respect to the alleged return of "Axis Sally" to the United States.

Representatives of the Criminal Division last year conducted an extensive investigation into the activities of a number of American nationals who were connected in various capacities with the German radio during the war years. Numbered among these persons was a Miss Mildred E. Gillars and her case, like a number of others, is now in a pending status within the Criminal Division.

It may be stated that two women were known as Axis Sally, Miss Gillars, who broadcast over the Berlin radio, and Rita Zucua, who broadcast over the Rome radio. Miss Gillars is presently in the custody of our military authorities in Germany and is being held pending further study as to whether or not a treason prosecution against her is warranted. In June, 1941, Miss Zucua appeared at the American Mission in Rome and voluntarily renounced her American citizenship, thereby expatriating herself and she is not, therefore, subject to prosecution by the United States for any acts committed by her during the war.

Douglas Chandler and Robert H. Best, two of the principal political commentators of American nationality who worked for the German radio during the war, have been returned to the United States for trial. Chandler's case is presently being heard in the United States District Court, Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. J.M. Kelley, Jr. — En. 2315 ✓

Records

Chrono.

Miss Healy

Mr. McGrégor

80

The United States treason statutes, Constitution, Article III, Section 3 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1, are unique among criminal statutes as regards the stringent requirements of proof which it places upon the prosecution in such cases. The government is required to allege specific overt acts upon the part of the accused and to prove each of these acts by the testimony of two witnesses to the particular act. Recent decisions have placed a narrow and restrictive interpretation upon the statute. *Cramer v. United States*, 325 U.S. 1. The alleged offenses involved in the cases pending in the United States District Court in Boston are without precedent in the history of the law. No similar case has proceeded to trial, and it is to be expected that the rulings by the court in these cases and the general course that the proceedings take will be of great assistance to the government in properly disposing of the other pending cases.

Since the Criminal Division still has Miss Gillars' case under active consideration I cannot, of course, advise you of what future action it may take with regard to her. As I have stated previously, she is now in military custody, being held for the disposition of the Department of Justice. She could not, of course, travel voluntarily to the United States from Germany as an American citizen without previously having obtained a passport from the State Department. The Department of Justice has received no information either from the Department of State or from the United States military authorities in Germany indicating that Miss Gillars has attempted to effectuate her return to this country.

Yours sincerely,

DOUGLAS W. MCGREGOR,
The Assistant to the Attorney General.

TLC:JMK:tas

146-7-51-1708

June 18, 1947

Honorable Charles E. Moore,
Mayor, City of Stamford,
Stamford, Connecticut.

Dear Mr. Moore:

Your letter of June 6, 1947, addressed to the President, with respect to protests of veterans' organizations in your community concerning the alleged return of "Axis Sally" to the United States has been referred to this Department and your statements have been duly noted.

Mildred E. Gillars is the person most commonly known as Axis Sally. She was released from actual custody by military authorities in Germany in December 1946 but she was kept under surveillance in order that she might be again taken into custody if so desired. This was deemed advisable and she was again taken into actual custody of our military authorities in January 1947 and she has since been held pending further study as to whether or not a treason prosecution against her is warranted. This matter is receiving active consideration at this time.

There was a broadcaster in Italy named Rita Zucca, who was also sometimes called Axis Sally. She became an Italian citizen in 1941 prior to our entry into the war and therefore her activities did not constitute treason against the United States. She was arrested and prosecuted by the Italians and served a sentence because of her activities.

As pointed out above, Mildred E. Gillars is in jail and Rita Zucca has expatriated herself. As far as I know neither of these women are being allowed to come to the United States.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General,

THERON L. CAUDLE,
Assistant Attorney General.

Mr. J.M. Kelley, Jr. -- Rm. 2315 ✓
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Chrono.