## LOWELL THOMAS' BROADCAST FROM PARIS April 19, 1945

GOOD EVENING, EVERYBODY:

I am in Paris tonight. I flew back here, getting in only a few minutes ago, because for the lat three nights up near the Front, in Germany, I have tried to get through to you from one of the mobile transmitters, a d failed. Each night, from a radio truck, far over on the other side of Germany, I have gone right ahead broadcasting away, only to get the report afterwards that nothing got through. One night I gave an account of a long talk I had just had with General Eisenhower. Another night it was the story of the first meeting of the Americans and the Russians, our two great army fronts joining, that is, in the sky above Germany. Only to find out

later that no one heard me except the radio technicians in that mobile army transmitter, and a couple of heavily armed guards who had crowded into the truck to see what was going on at that after-midnight hour, on the outskirts of a bombed and blasted German city. But, more about that some other time. I feel frustrated tonight because I have so much material. But most of it will have to wait. As for tonight, just a few random thoughts.

First of all, along the Front our fighting men have the impression that you folks at home think the war over here is all over. From privates on up to commanding generals, they want me and my radio colleagues over here to assure you that such is not the case. The Germans still have a lot of fight left. Even if they are disorganized. Furthermore, no one over here seems to know/when the Russians are going to throw their full weight against the Germans -- or whether the Russians may already have started their

all-out effort. Although the Russiam are not many miles away from our own armoed spearheads, most of us, if not all of us, here in Europe, are in the dark so far as Stalin's military moves are concerned.

On my way back to Paris, after a long talk with General Patton today, I drove by thousands of German prisoners, packed in American Army trucks, being driven to western Germany. To look at their faces you would think the war was over sure enough. At one stockade, where twenty thousand of them were being looked after by fifteen American soldiers, the Germans stood like sheep. They seemed to be in a daze. Of course, they easily could have swept aside their guards, and disappeared into the nearby forest. But they seemed too dejected and broken for that. I talked to some of the Luftwaffe officers, and asked them why Hitler's airmen were no longer coming up to fight our boys. Their reply was: "No gasoline." Which shows how successful our strategic bombing has been.

The latest is that Soviet forces have launched a drive to the south of Berlin, with gains that have placed them within forty-seven miles of the American First Army. That's in the sector in which the promise of a quick American-Russian junction has been the most favorable. Soviet forces are now due south of Berlin, and are pushing on towards the Americans.

One report tonight is that the date for the

Allied entry into Berlin is Thursday, tomorrow. This

comes from the German side, with the Berlin radio stating:

"Churchill has told intimates that Thursday is to be the

day."

We don't know how a Nazi broadcaster would learn about information that the British Prime Minister perhaps has given to intimates - but Thursday might will be the day.

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There was justice indeed in General Patton's order compelling German civilians to make a sightseeing tour of the Nazi prison camp near the city of Weimar. There have been endless rumors about the horrors of Hitler prison camps, rumors that now become reality of Nazi ferocity are captured by American forces. And One of the worst was at Weimar, the city so Sermon famous in the annals of liberal enlightenment - Weimar with its shrines dedicated to the poets Goethe and Schiller. After World War Number One, the German Republic was founded at Weimar, an apt choice - and it is typical of the Nazis that they selected the place for one of their There is no need of most brutal concentration camps. trying to describe the ghastly scenes, but there was justice in compelling the citizens of Weimar to behold them. That gave them first hand evidence of the true

character of the Hitler regime, which they supported they the people of the city dedicated to Goethe and Schiller. American troops have made another landing -- on the last big island \*xx\* held by the Japs in the Philippines -- Mindanao. This is announced by General \*\*acArthur, who states that his forces have secured a \*\*They are pushing toward Davao, which, before the war, was the center of Japanese Fifth Column activities -- a large Japanese colony being situated at Davao.

We have an accounting of American losses in the naval, sea, and land campaign of the Ryukyu Islands. The casulaties number seven thousand, eight hundred and ninety-five -- nine hundred and eighty-nine killed, two thousand two hundred and twenty wounded, and one thousand, four hundred and ninety-one missing.

These figures include losses incurred not only in the land invasions, but also in the aerial attacks launched by the fleet.

On Okinawa, bitter fighting raged today, with the Japs hurling counter-attacks to break out of a pocket on the Motobu Peninsula. The Japs launched four assaults, which in the end proved to be futile, although a dominating hill changed hands twice. At last reports, the marines had captured the hill, and the line encircling the Japs was as firm as ever.

On the island of Ie, off the west coast of
Okinawa, there is still some fighting - though two-thirds
of the small bit of land is now under American control.
The battle for that island has been of no great
consequence in a military sense, but the conquest of Ie
has cost one prominent casualty - the loss of the most
headlined newspaper correspondent of this war.

The story of the death of Ernie Pyle, killed by a Japanese bullet, shows that he his life in the line of duty - duty specifically as Ernie Pyle saw it. He was the poet laureate of the common soldier in the foxhole, and he made met his end with the infantry.

After his extraordinary career across the

Atlantic - as war correspondent assigned to the G.I.'s,
he went to the Pacific - and saw the sea and air war.

At a construction, he went the glamants
with the department and air face. But Ernie Pyle
wanted to be with the infantry. In this case - the

Marines.

He was with them in the invasion of Okinawa, and then accompanied them landings on the nearby island of Ie. Today he was standing with the regimental commander, when a hidden Jap machine gunner got in a

surprise burst of fire And immediately the word flashed, "Ernie Pyle killed in action."

A plea for a peace organization, based on justice, was made today by Pope Pius the Twelfth. The views of 1 the Pontiff are conveyed in an encyclical addressed to the Catholic Bishops, an encyclical which calls upon people everywhere to pray for a post-war peace organization based on fairness.

The Pontiff takes note of difficulties founded in wartime emotions. "Unfortunately," says the encyclical, "it is not easy - while the world is so upset, while the souls of many people still are stirred by vengeful sentiments - to reach a peace based on equity and justice. A peace - suitable to meet, in a spirit of fraternal charity, the aspirations of all peoples, and capable of eliminating the latent seeds of feuds and rivalries."

The paper view emphasizes the difficulty in arriving at a rational settlement while we are still aflame with the spirit of war.

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Later, in the air, talking to one of our top men in the reconnaissance end of the Air Force, I learned that in one area, two days ago, the P-38 and P-51 pilots spotted some two hundred German trains moving about. But since then our Mustangs and Thunderbolts have taken care of that, with the result that today only two trains could be found moving in the same region. Nearly all German transportation, in most areas, is at a standstill. Nevertheless the Germans fight on, and show every intention to keep it up for weeks, if not for months to come. There can be little doubt now but what they are trying to move vast quantities of material south, into the National Redoubt -- doing it at night. But there still may be time enough to check them before they mass large numbers of troops there. This will depend to a great extent on the Russians. To cut the Germans off from that National Redoubt we would have to drive across into the Russian operational zone.

Going back to the subject of prisoners again for a moment, at least six more German generals were captured today. One, with his staff, in his own car, was -- and I wouldn't blame you if you decided not to believe this -- picked up driving along a road in the Magdeburg area, in the midst of an American convoy!

But the most sensational story of a prisoner captured is the one about Count Felix von Luckner; remember the German "Sea Devil," the picturesque raider of World War One? Well, the old Count was picked up today by the 104th Division of the First Army, Terry Allen's Timberwolves. It was at the city of Halle, von Luckner's home town, which is now entirely in our hands. There are no details. But the Sea Devil is an old man now, and apparently has played no part in this war. According to the word I received from one of Terry Allen's officers, von Luckner has been mele sed, allowed to stay at his home, for the present, at any rate. I hope to get

more on this before I return to New York. When

American newspapermen came out of Germany, in 1943,

after we became involved in the war, they told me that

von Luckner had never gotten along with the Nazis,

and that whenever he moved about he had two guards

of the Gestapo with him.

And one word about Ernie Pyle. The news that Ernie had been shot down by the Japs, on a small island near Okinawa, was just getting around among the troops at the Front, and near the Front, today. I happened to be with General Patton when he heard it, and the General as well as every soldier I talked to, took it as a personal loss. They all regard Ernie Pyle as a friend, as well as the greatest war reporter of this or any other war.

And now, so long, and back to Hugh Gibson inNew York.

## HUGH GIBSON -- STANDARD. THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1945 SUNOCO

(L.T. on from Paris 6 minutes.)

## GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Tonight we have inside information about
the Allied progress on the Western Front from none other
than General Omar Bradley himeslf. The Allies in the west,
he said, have now reached a line of objectives upon which
the high command had agreed. There will now be a temporary
pause while we get ready for the next phase of the invasion
of Germany. Since the Americans crossed the Rhine they have
taken almost eight hundred and fifty thousand German prisonere
Virtually every German Soldier who faced us on the Siegfred
line on February Twenty-Third is now either deliver killed, wounded or
captured.

Of course, the most spectacular news of the day was the capture of Leipzig. As the First Army paraded through the center of the historic old place, thousands of Leipzigers lined the stewards wave ng their handkerchiefs and smiling. They were happy

that for Leipzig the war is over.

It took one day and a night of wild street

fighting for the First Army to capture Leipzig. The Germans had

fortified it so as to make a keystone fortress of the place,

the pivot on which the entire western battle line depended.

So the happey ending came much quicker than expected.

Another item of interest from the Western Front is that the French are succeeding in the process of clearing the Germans out of their pockets in the Bordeaux sector, at the mouth of the River Gironde.

From further north, there is a bit of news not so favorable; the Germans have thrown a strong counter-attack gag against the Ninth Army, the strongest since they crossed the Rhine. It succeeded to the extent of puching a hole fifteen miles deep in the Ninth Army's front.

he of the great university towns,

one after another of the great cities of the Reich has fallen into our hands. Patch's Seventh has conquered most of Nuremberg, the northern gateway to the part of Bavaria that Hitler is supposed to have picked for his last stand. Only a small party of defenders is left in the old city. General Patch set a spearhead of his armor rolling southeast, and it got to within thirty-one miles at Longe and the headwaters of the Danube. It is also only

General Patton's Third has consolidated its positions inside Czechoslovakia and is now hammering away at the approaches to Chemnitz, one of the most important centers of communications.

a hundred and thirty four miles away from Hitler's

hidoout at Berchtesgaden.

In the north, the British Second has reached the lower Elbe River on a broad front, and is only thirty-fou miles away from the Baltic, less than six miles from Hamburg. The advance guard of Sir Miles Dempsey's army is already in the outskirts of Bremen. The British become thus is in a fair way to cut the Nazis in Denmark off from Germany itself.

The Canadian First has cleared almost the entire coastline of northern Holland as far as the estuary of the River Ems.

The Allies have taken a sizeable bag of German generals. Inside the Ruhr American intelligence officers are ransacking the country for Field Marshal

A large force of British Lancasters today bombed German defenses on Helgoland with their great

von Modell, the Nazi commander in-chief.

twelve thousand pound volcano shells. Corman military

The Jarks Live captured

the Nazi officer who ordered the shooting and burning of political prisoners at the Mieste concentration camp.

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A thirty-five year old arrogant Nazi, he was captured before the Americans took the camp, and his part in the atrocities committed there came out in routine questioning.

Leader, but was dressed in an army officer's uniform.

Under questioning he attempted to continue the pose of an army officer. But if finally was brought out that he was the camp commander and the man who gave the order for the slaughter of political prisoners.

He was sent back "through channels" considerably faster than the routine pace after the discovery of his identity.

Chicker growingth

On Okinawa the Commanding General of the U. S. Tenth Army today began the big drive to put an end to the stubborn resistance of the Japanese which has held up the for two weeks. It started at down bombardment from the warships standing out at sea and from the air, one of the heaviest bombardments of the entire Pacific War. Army and Marine artillery on land added to the force of the shelling from the ships at sea. The heavy guns set to work in the early hours of the morning and by one three divisions captured one of the villages on the island. Every yard they gain is costly. The Japanese have a strong defense line organized and are obviously prepared to skall out only at great cost.

The Yanks on Okinawa are now beginning the that
final stage of the battle since the KENNIER northern
sector of the island is already cleared of enemy
forces. Meanwhile the troops on the small island of
Ie Shima are going ahead.

MacArthur reports tonight that his troops have seized the island of Balabac, south of Palawan only forty five miles from the northern tip of Borneo.

That creates a new threat to the Japanese installation on Borneo.

Other units of MacArthur's forc s already have another island on the southern man end of the Sulu archipelago less than thirty miles from Borneo.

On Mindenao MacArthur invaded only recently, the Twenty-Fourth Division, with plenty of help from the air advanced fifteen miles along the coast capturing several places on the way.

In Luzon we may soon expect kkm to hear of the surrender of Baguio the summer capital of the Philippines.

8/2

And now Itugh James.