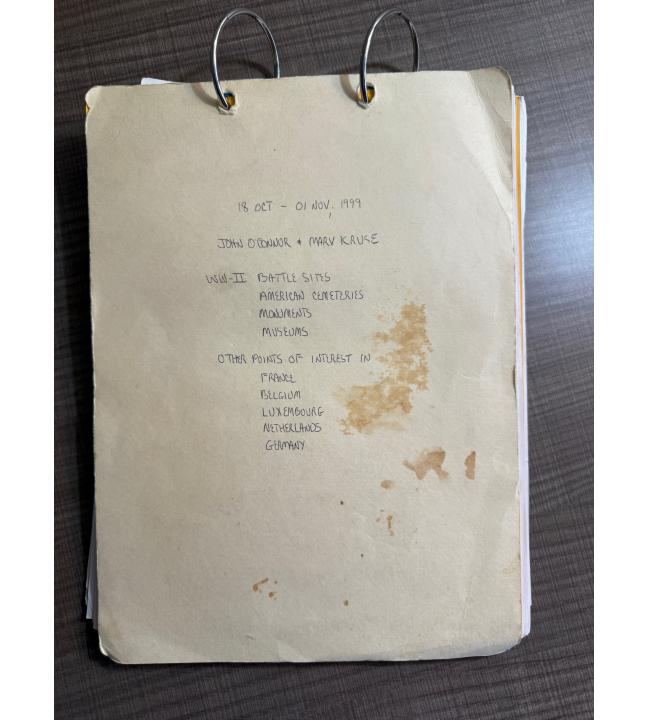
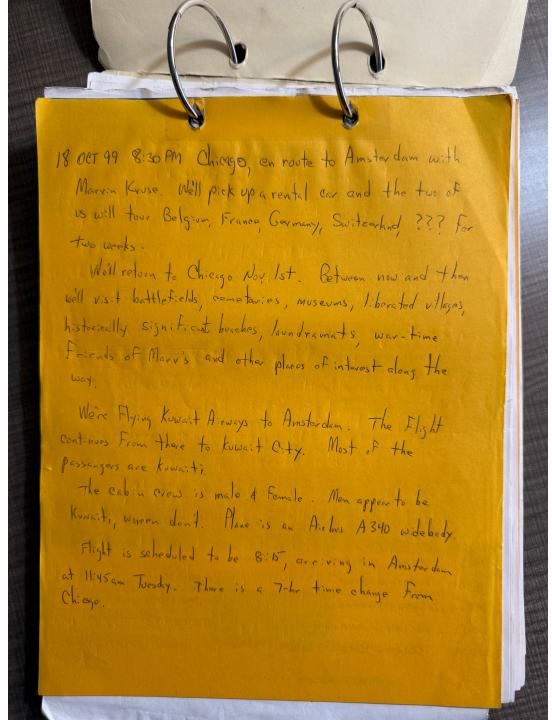
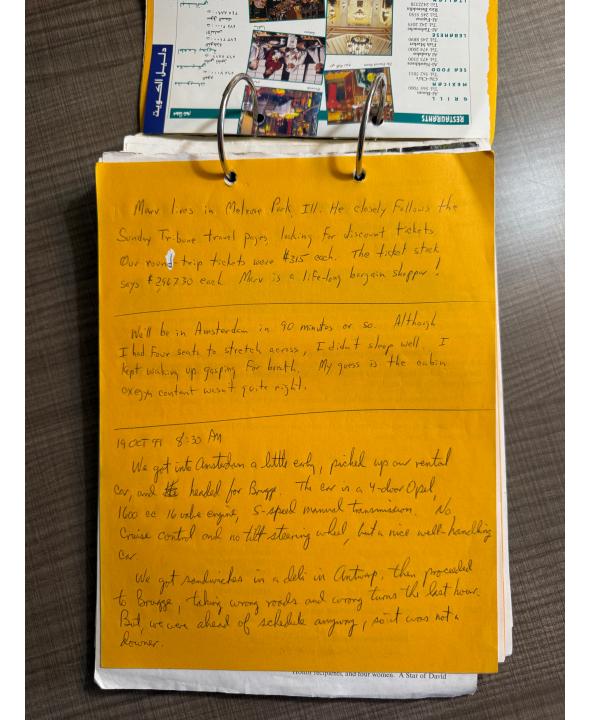
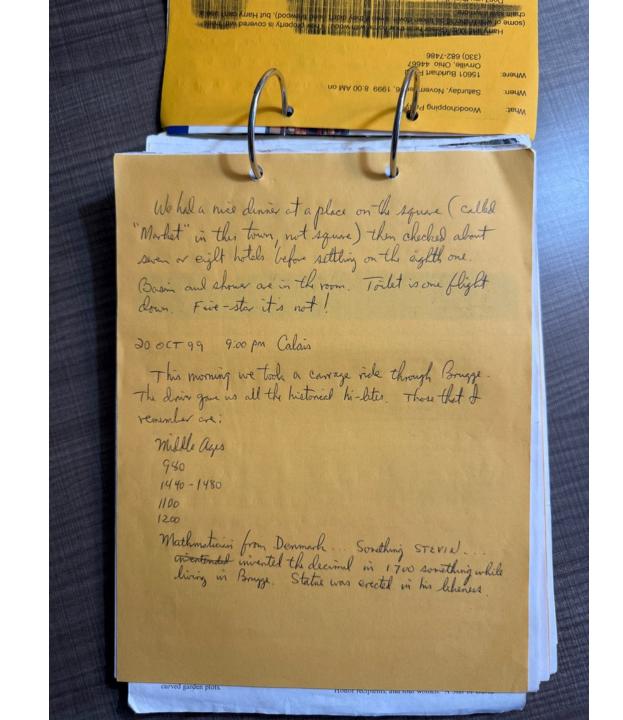
John O'Connor and Marv Kruse

18 Oct 1999 – 1 Nov 1999



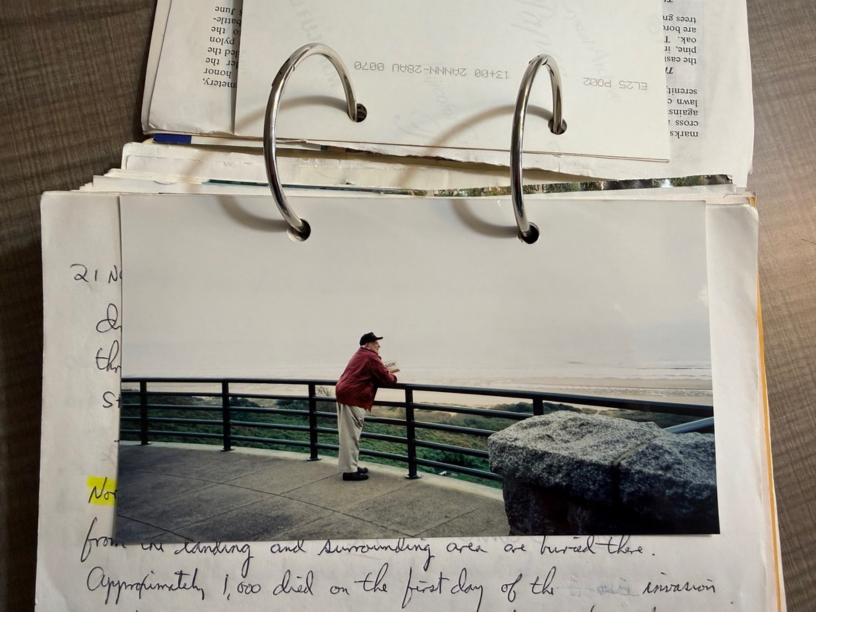






From Brugge we drow to ostende Belgium where we saw the Atlantic Wall on the North Sea, where Netter expected the invasion to come from and fortified accordingly. Then to Dunkerque, France. More gave me a very spirited account of the German army driving the English, French and Belgian troops to the sea. Once these his generals wanted to continue, but With said "no." Ide didn't want as many as 100,000 presoners. He figured Churchill would eventually sue for peace and agree to withdraw from the war. Churchill sent even available boot of ship to save the troops. This was in May June of 1940. The evacuation took 2 days in June. Then to Calais, arriving about 5:00pm. We chickel into a Formula I economy hotel (Marris favorite), then some durines at an IBIS hotel in Calais, then some sightseing So for, I've only been lost with my driving 2 hours and forty minutes, and I have yet to take my first

Today is Wednesday. We're due in Sourdard, France sometime Friday, where man's friends include the Current Chamber of Commerce president. Ide'll be our host for two nights. He's promised to invite some others to join us. Man just told me that a jazz form will be among the invites, This trip doesn't end until a week from Monday and we are way ahead of schedule. Those of you who know me well know that I'm almost in heaven due to not being in a hum to get somewhere by a certain time or late. Sunday we'll leave Sourderal and, in a leisurely



21 199 We left Calais some time after 8:00 am and draw to Boulogne (where I took my first boto), then then abberille, Romen and Caen, then to Omaha Berch at St-Rowert whee D.Day Immsion in WW-II occured. There is an american Cemetary and Memorial there called Normandy american Cemetary. 9,387 american war dead from the landing and surrounding area are buried there. approximately 1,000 died on the first day of the invarior It is ginte a beautiful and moving place. This is the 4th time Marr has been there, my 1st. Book to Coan for the night. To mirrow to Soundant. Family members could request remains be sent home and Man believes about half did. On one of his trys he met a war widow who did have her husbands remains sent home. She said to some Mare: "I wish I would have let him story have because of the upheep and honor they are given here, compared to the family plot back home." Man pointed out that most of the worded were single, and most were young (average age around 21).

22 OCT 99 8:20 AM

We are at he Memorial de Caen, which opens at 9am. The car is gassed up and the two of us ate too much continental breakfast at our ETAP economy hotel and we're still too early! This Sr Citizen business of going to bed at 9:00 pm and rising at 4:00 am has got to stop. Fin in Favor of going to bed at 9:00 pm all right, but not for sleeping!

The Peace Memorial was wordeful - and also sickening. It opened around 1985. It is layed out in the manner of the Guggenheim museum in New York - you start at the top and spiral down.

For more details, take a try to France and visit it. You will find the try worthwhile.

Unfortunately, I reglected to get brochuses or take photos here.

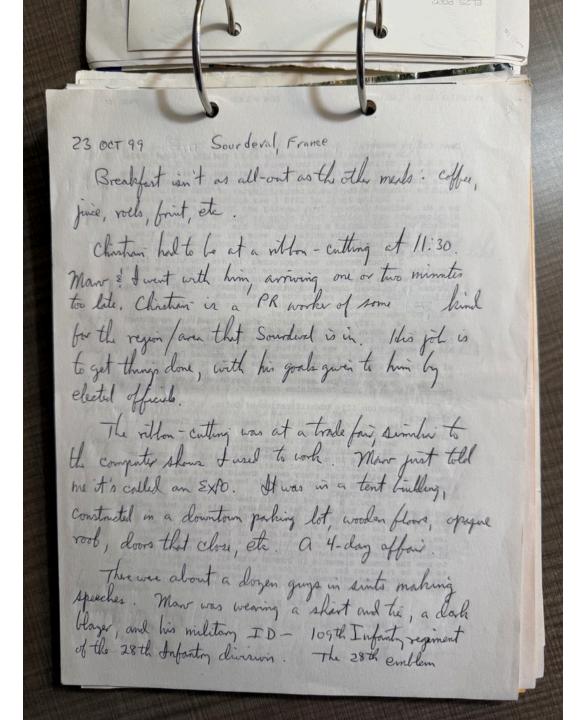






We arrived in Sounderal a few minutes past roon, met up with our hosts, and had a delightful lunch at auberge du Noulin de la Séé à Brouirs Our hosts ar Christian and Chantal Mulot and their two delightful daughters, Gwenaille age 7 and Charlotte age 5. After settling into the house, a resistance frighter, YVES CHERUAY came by. Ide and Mar wentout to battle fields for a few hours. Awas invited, but & declined and took a nap. Shorthy after they left drealized &'d made a mistake. I'll never have another Chance like that one! Talking for three hours. Too many wine bottles for me to count





18 30Hd SS37S M 3N3D FFE669319 92:22 6561/61/68

is a Keystone, because it was named after the

Pennsylvania militar, which is its forebear.

In WW-I the Germans named the Keystone insigna

"The Bloody Bucket" because that is what it booked like.

Most of the spenker made remarks about Marr

* his division saving Sourdead on the 13th of

August, 1944. More's division came from St-Lö,

one of the places where the Germans held back the

Americans, British and Canadian forces until early

Bach to the house after a few hours at the Expo. Limch is lower-key than dinner. Only about 2 hors of eating and talking, and maybe 1 or 2 fewer bottles of wine.

The Expo had free wine, but and canaper, so for a drinber this day storted off in a pretty serious

way. In out a drinker, but I used to be. "Whee I looks like they're going to party all day! after lunch six of us went in two cars to the British annuan Cemetary in St James, France. Man looked up the resting places of two guys from his The visit was quite emotional for me. I can only guess at how it was for Man. Boch to the house. 90 minutes to rest before going to an Octoberfest part in the Sourderal athletic Huas a sellout at 600+. German band, german Good (poh, sourbrant, potatoes, bread), bur, wine. at a little past midnight of begged out for Man & I.



The rest staged on till part 2:00. We were told the party went on to part 4:00. Too loud for me.

24 OCT 99 POITIERS, FRANCE

Breakfast at the Mulot's was only coffee and.

Then, in two cars, saix of us set off for an american

Military Monument in the centrof arranches. From
there we drove to see the worderful church (from a distance
only) of St-Michel.

We then had lunch nearby in

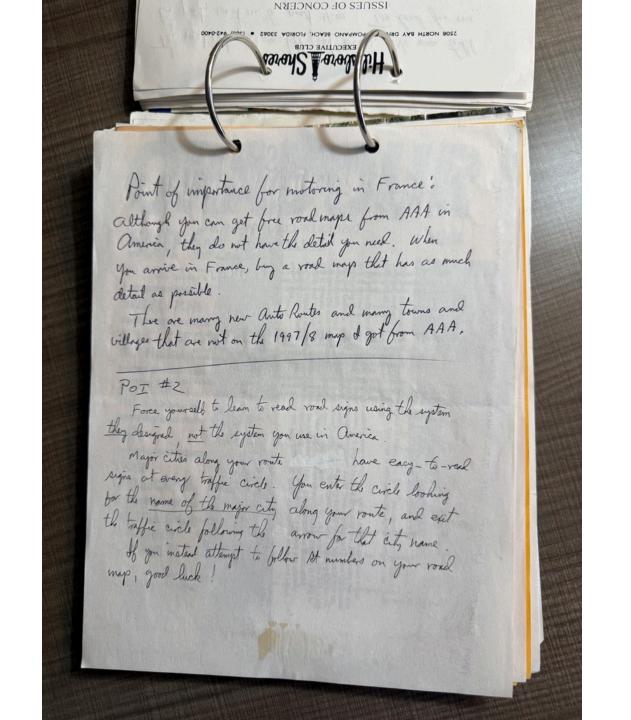
From thee, Christin, Yves & his wife and
Christin's father Rene left to return to Soundered while Man

& I left for southern France.

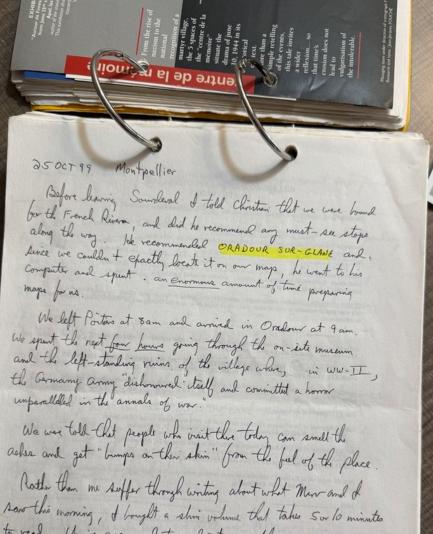
We get lost right at the start for an how or so, and then got lost again for another 90 minutes looking for our hotel in Portions.

along the way we passed through Fougres, Laval, Le Mans, and Tours, not stopping in any of them.

Gas costs \$50-\$55 US per 11 gallon tankful in a car
that gets 30m6!

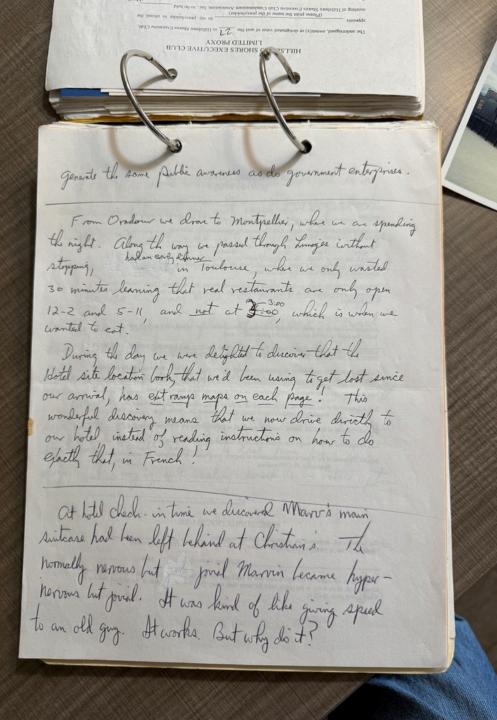


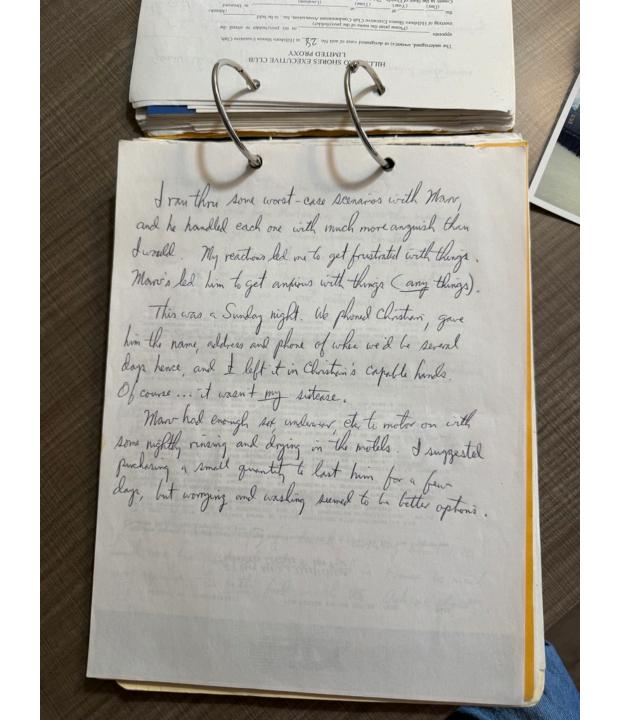


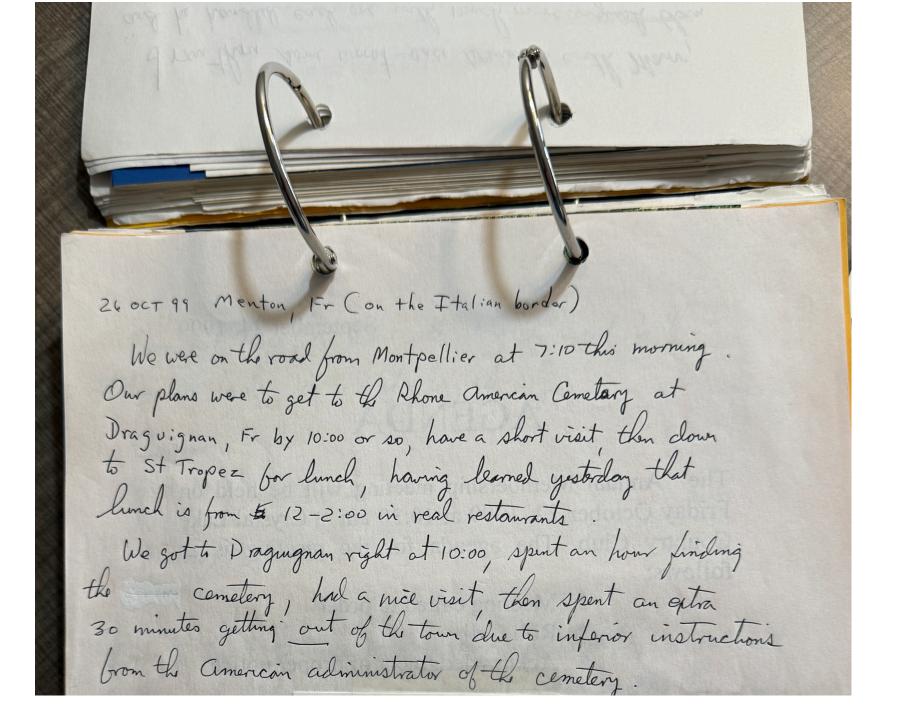


to read. You're encouraged to read it yourself.

The museum displays point out that the offers from the French bovernment to put the people's remains in a monument were refused. The reason most people outside of France haven + head of it is because local people raised private morey to construct the museum and maintain the burned - out village. Local funds usually don't







Ide's a 50-something from Wisconson and a nice enough bellow to talk to. Ide's not much good at giving instructions, but he is good at explaining why the cemetery is had to bind if you're following the signs posted in town. If you ask me, I'll tell you the howor story.

From there to St Tropsy for lunch, arriving about 1:20.

Smuch was fine, but all restaurant food in France is much

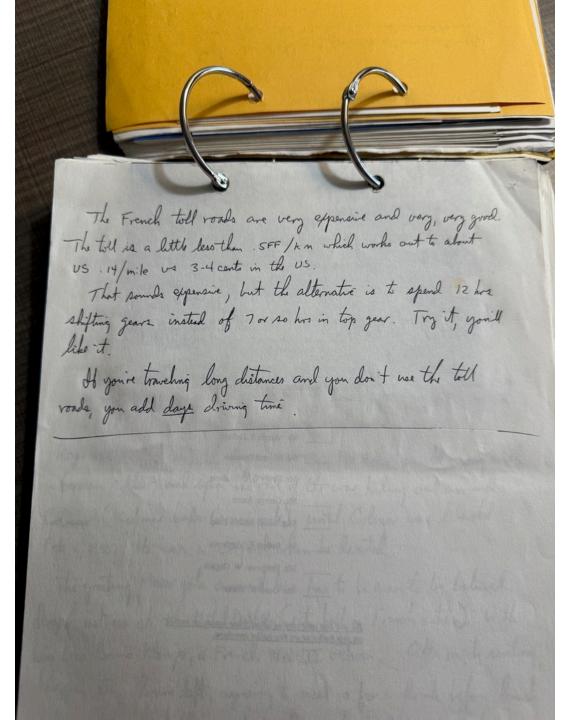
more expensive than better food in the US. Ask me about

that too.

6661 From S+ Tropez we drove all along the coast to the Italian border. We insited along the way: Cannes Ant: bes Nice Monaco/Monte-Carlo Menton I'm too tird to write more, Tomorrow dill try to re-visit antites and find the Picaiso museum that daughter Lisa and I had such a good time in in 1981.



27 OCT 99 BESANCON, FR What a day! We stated out from the extreme eastern edge. of the French Rivera, drove thru Monaco, Nice, and into autibre where we finally found the Picaso Museum I finally figured out how the French sign system works (it doesn't) and why. It you ask me, I'll explain it to you. Part of being confounded while trying to find the museum resulted in our finding a covered open- air market. We bought wonderful stuff the (cheese, olives, pastres, nuts, fruit) and had lunch at a picnic table a few hours later. It is 793 km from Menton to Besancon. along the way we Possed thru AIX-en-Provence Chalon-sur-Saine and just as before, stopped in none of them. Mid afternoon we stopped for gas and also to pick up a few tems in one of those grant markets that sell groceries, appliances, boose, clothes, etc. I needed: scotch tape, one bar of bath soup, face clother, and one liter of motor oil. I came out a defeated man ... for the first time in my life wishing I was in a K-Mart (which I hate) ask me about that too. I'm too close to the emotions tonight to write about it.







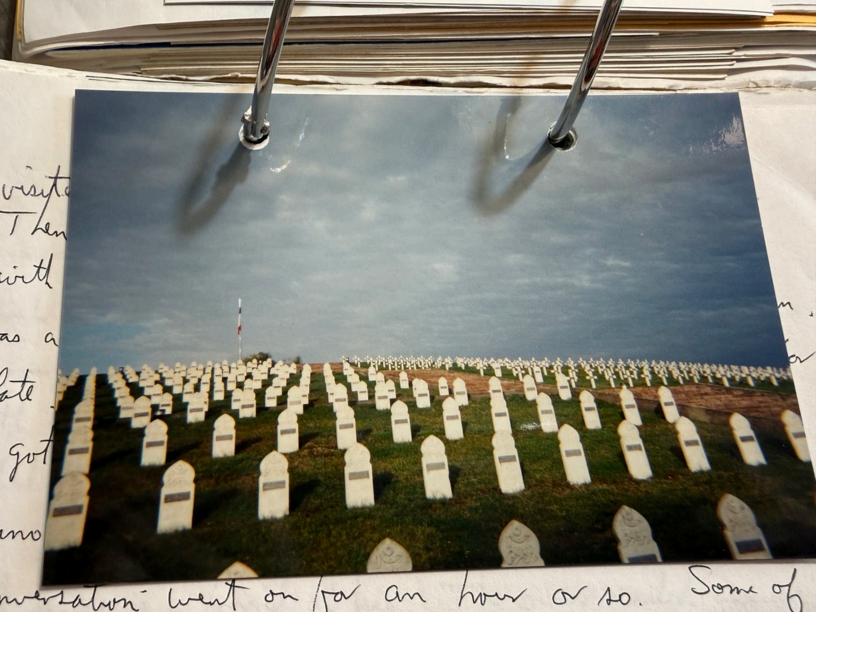


28 OCT 99 Kaysersberg, France We drove 221 KM today, leaving Besancon about 7:10am, arriving Turckheim about 10:15. along the way we did not stop in Mulhouse or Colmar. a first for us is we did not get lost today, even though we left the framay to goto a supermarket (where all sought-after items wee finally purchased). We met Maris friend Roger Ersham. In 1940 Germany took back the Alsace port of France. Rozer was drafted into the German army. Ide later deseted, along with a Germon soldier, and spent the rest of the war hiding out around Colmar (Kolmar under Germen rule), until Colmar was liberated Feb 3, 1945. He was a corporal when he deserted. The greeting Mary gets around here has to be seen to be believed. Pozer met us at the Hotel DeVille (aty hall in French attes). With him was Bruno Klinger, a French WW-II veteran. after much smiling, hugging, etc., Bruno left, agricing to meet us for a drink before bunch, loger, Monr & Ithen went to Roger's house to visit with his wife ann. As we were making ready to get into Roger's car a smartly dressed Gendarme marked straight across the square to a line of the square.

You'll recall Maris missing sinters from several days back Last night Mar phoned Roger and asked if his sutcase had arrived. "No" said loger. This morning, shorthy after greeting Roger with much hugging and kissing, Mar asked again about the sutcase . "No" loger had told Morr last night that he had talked with Christian, and Christian had assured him that the package would be shipped from Sourdeval on Monday afternoon, This was Friday morning. Man looked worried. The Gendame marched smorth up to Roger and advised him, in French of course, that the package he was expecting had arrived. The then marked away, while Roger turned to Marvin and soil, in English, your suitase has just arrived, it is at my house, shall we go there now and meet ana, my wife from Connecticut? More beamed, God smiled.







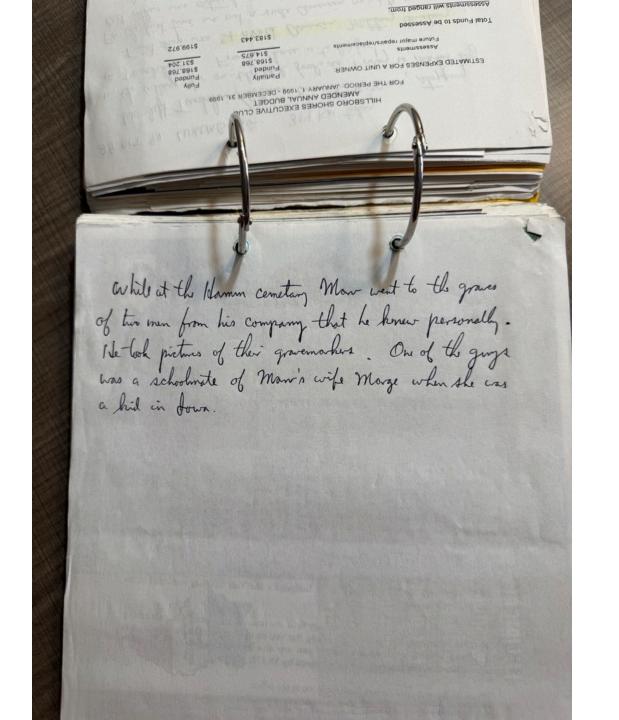


We visited at Roger & ana's a short while of retrieved the sistense Then we three men went to a restaurant where we met up with Bruno and Jean Marie Loos. Jean was not a vetoran. I de was a child at the time and he remember asking GI's for Chocolate. He said the first chocolate he ever ate in his life he got from a GI. Bruno & lean could not stay for lunch, but the wine and conversation went on for an how or so. Some of The things of head were: · Our town is your host. " I told the girls "no zig-zig." after limely, loger, Mar & I started on a tour of Cemetanes: · american monument & wall in Sigolshe: in (only one with Muslim · French - Moroccan Army centary (ww-II) · German WW-1 cemetary (2600 burried thee) · WW-I French memorial at Du Linge, including trenches
· Memorial Museus of "Colmar Pocket" battles 1944/45

(Lefre going on the war tow Rozer thought Mar & I should reserve our hotel for the night. Good thing, because all around the region are sold out due to something having to do with wine. Lets of it is produced here. The vingado are beautiful. Roger drove us to a bar/restourant in the countryside where the owner is a friend of his. The owner called around for 30 minutes and located a hotel for us in Caypersberg. His a beautiful hotel and room. During the day of came to find out that loger is a retired German university teach, speaks fix or six languages, and apparently knows the origins of all works. Kaysersburg is named after Caesar, and burg means hill. I dow about that? The was a very cute todaler with a French family the next table over at lunch. The kiel brokel sort of but not quite, asian, and nothing like the adults (4) and other hids at the table. Roger som me looking at and Enjoying making faces with the Sail and told me he was Eshimo, Imagine that! I grow up in america and have to Come all the way to France to see my first Estamo.

9 000 We in the Lunch at a preme bench in a highway fuel stop was the Han we've been experiencing in French vertenants

29 OCT 99 LUXEMBURG 384 KM toda We left Turkheim/ Colmar around 8:30 am, stopping in the village for on the road foods as Friday is Market Day in Turckheim. French choese is to die for! First stop was St Avold american Military Cometary For the first time we met a rude american on-site manager. all other was extremely courteous and helpful to Man, Lunch at a piene bench in a highway ful stop was better than we've been experiencing in French restaurants On to Lupemburg and Hamm american Military Cemetary in Lufemberry City, whee I had my picture taken at beneral Patton's grave. ash me to tell you about his grave site. We then called Marv's friend Title Kimmes and inited ourselves over plus invited her to join us for denier. This is some wondeful woman. She's Secretary for the Battle of the Budge Society (CEBA - Study Circle of ardennes Battle) and all GIs from that Battle are her "boy friends." She's dynamic, vivacious, and she Surveys how to find us a hotel room and also a good (excellent) restament. We had on best meal of the trip.



30 OCT 99 LIEGE Belgium 358 Km today. We had a wondeful USD 114 - hotel room arranged for us by Tillio. after breakfast we cheched out and picked up Tillio at 9:00 am. The three of us stopped first at Patton's memorial park in Ettelbruck, LUXEMBOURG. In Tillie's words: We have to insit Georgie first." While there, she told us a story of Patton's granddaughter, who is a nun ask me and I'll repeat it for you. Next was Diekirch, LUXEMBOURG to see the lest military museum in the country. It was very good. The diaramas are almost better than life. The only museum fire enjoyed more on this tryp is the Peace Museum in Caen, France. Next we drove through part of the beautiful ardennes forest on our way to the Viadan Castle on the our river, which is the German border river We followed the OUR river passing Demond, Germany which where the German infanting crossed into Luxem bourg Dec 16, 1944. On to Dasburg, Luxembourg, wheether PANZER division crossed (heavy tanks required a better bridge).

Then to MARHACH, LUXEBBOURG. Heavy fighting occurred there Dec 16-17, 1944. Omercan troops delayed the German advance but did not stope it. Then into CLERVAUX, LUXEMBOURG where we lunched at the hotal (CLARAVALLIS) where Colonel Fuller escaped out a year 2nd story window with German troops on the 1st bloor. He scaled a shear cliff face, touts the waiting arms of German troops at the top. He was taken prisoner and related when the war ended. Then to Steinsel (LUXEMBOURG CITY) via Skyline Drive with a short stop in Hosiengen, Luxembourg to view get another monument. Somewhere along the way Tille mentioned that there are sixty-five monuments throughout LUXEMBOURG so future tryps are in order. We said goodbye to Talke about 4:30 pm and drove to Bastongne Belgium whe we visited the american monument (MARDOSAN) memorializing the complete battle of Bastogne, when Mc author (General of the

cety by German trongs) ... when cashed to sourceded, he sent back the one-word answer: "NUTS!" That memorial is stupendous. As I stood in the center of it, reading the inscriptions of what happened in that battle, I could hear the gunfire and artillen all around me. It was quite moving. Later I walked around McAullife SQUARE (so named after the war). That man's name is everywhere! Then on to Liege, Belgium, passing through when the 1st and 3rd armies met cutting of the salient of the advancing German army We cheched into an ETAP hotel then went exploring for the city center of hiege. We found it. I found an Interest Cafe to catch up on my e-mail, leaving Marr in a sidewalk cafe where, he was in 7th henren, Oash me to elaborate on that

31 OCT 99 Idenri-Chapelle american Cemetery Hombourg, Belgium

We slept late (7:20am) after last night's exciting activities. We arrived at the cemetary a lattle past 9:00. It is very beautiful ... and very windy and cold!

My brish father has been gone for some years now, but dam pleased to say that The huch O' The brish continues! For two weeks Marr and I have been enjoying the beautiful autumn colors. Today the last day of our try trip, that has come to an end.

The winds have stryped the true of their leaves. That could have been the case two weeks ago just as easily.

OI NOV 99 ameterdam 570 km yesterday

after the american Ceretary we crossed into Germany into the Hurtgen Forest via Hossnach Vossnack. We spent a little time searching for the KALL TRAK, but found it eventually.

Mary saw actor here. The Kall Trail was the only supply route two regiments trying to take the town of Schmidt. The took the town, but lost it again to a German counterattach.







stop was a German military cemetery nearly.

The US foras were trying to break through the Sieg Fried Line, which was the main German fortification. The objective of getting through Hurtzen Forest Forest The Hurtgen Forrest campaign began the latter part of Oct 44 and was completed in Feb 45. American casualties were 50,000, German 40,000. Next stop was a German inilitary cemetery werb. Buried in I was Field Marshal Model who, when Surrounded in the RUHR POCKET and of and could see that Germany had lost the war, killed himself with, The had asked to berried in with his troops (as had George Patton). The cemetern is at Vorsnach. There are about 9,000 german soldiers burried thee, including 5,000 unidentified in a large black stone tomb. Next to the cemetery is a nomoral to the Schwein SWIND HUND division (116th PANZER). Maris 28th Division

fought them 3 different times. More said they were good!

We passed fills of "draggon's teeth" in this area. They are concrete pyramids designed to stop tanks and othe vehicles. Many pointed out that they was put in place in 1936 to stop tanks of that era. By 1944 tombs were lager. "We just through dirt and tras lumbs ove them and drove right over. We then headed north to ansterdam via achen. Once in ansterdam we spent more than on how looking for our hotel (getting to be a habit), settled in then went out for dunies and a walk about the old cente city. We were lost about an hour.

Denois was wonderful. We ate in an Inchain restaurant. Although & my expertise in restaurants does not extend to Inhim crisine of am becoming a little bit Senowledgeable. More enjoyed his west too.

us in the Red Light district.

Kayne Anderson Investment Management We're now bound for Chicago aboard our Kowait Airbo Airways Airbos A340, confident that some of our friends believe we were killed on the Egypt airbos that crashed after taking off from New York two days ago. We were not hilled. We were not on that plane . Everything you believe happened to us did not happen to us. We were not the same. The two are

A Time For Healing An incident during the Battle of the Huertgen Forest, November, 1944

The Huertgen Forest, roughly 70 square miles of densely wooded and rugged terrain, begins about five miles south and east of Aachen, Germany and falls into a triangle outlined by Aachen. Duren and Monschau. Beginning close to the east of Aachen, Germany and falls into a triangle outlined by Aachen. Duren and Monschau. Beginning close to the German-Belgian border, portions of the battle field were part of the West Wall or Seigfried Line, complete with pill boxes. It German-Belgian border, portions of the battle field were part of the West Wall or Seigfried Line, complete with pill boxes. It German-Belgian border, portions of the battle field were part of the West Wall or Seigfried Line, complete with pill boxes. It German-Belgian border, portions of the battle field were part of the West Wall or Seigfried Line, complete with pill boxes. It German-Belgian border, portions of the battle field were part of the West Wall or Seigfried Line, complete with pill boxes. It German-Belgian border, portions of the battle field were part of the West Wall or Seigfried Line, complete with pill boxes. It German-Belgian border, portions of the battle field were part of the West Wall or Seigfried Line, complete with pill boxes. It German-Belgian border, portions of the battle field were part of the West Wall or Seigfried Line, complete with pill boxes. It German-Belgian border, portions of the battle field were part of the West Wall or Seigfried Line, complete with pill boxes. It German-Belgian border, portions of the West Wall or Seigfried Line, complete with pill boxes. It German-Belgian border, portions of the battle field were part of the West Wall or Seigfried Line, complete with pill boxes. It German-Belgian border, portions of the battle field were part of the West Wall or Seigfried Line, complete with pill boxes. It German-Belgian boxes are complete with pill boxes. It was a seight of the West Wall or Seight of the

In the Huertgen Forest weather, terrain and a determined German defense produced tremendous losses to veteran American divisions from September to December 1944. Interrupted by the "Battle of the Bulge," the objectives of clearing American divisions from September to December 1944. Interrupted by the "Battle of the Bulge," the objectives of clearing the forest, capturing the Roer River dams and crossing the Roer River were not accomplished until February 1945. Combet in the forest was a repeat of World War I, a bloody battle of attrition. Mines, artillery, tree bursts and cold, wet weather bat in the forest was a repeat of World War I, a bloody battle of attrition. Mines, artillery, tree bursts and cold, wet weather bat took a toll. The U.S. 1st, 2nd, 4th, 8th, 9th, 28th, 78th and 83rd Infantry: the 82nd Airborne and the 3rd, 5th and 7th all took a toll. The U.S. 1st, 2nd, 4th, 8th, 9th, 28th, 78th and 83rd Infantry: the 82nd Airborne and the 3rd, 5th and 7th Armored Divisions and the 2nd Ranger Battalion lost more than 25,000 killed, wounded, captured or missing. Another Armored Divisions and the 2nd Ranger Battalion lost more than 25,000 killed, wounded, captured or missing. Another Armored Divisions and the 2nd Ranger Battalion lost more than 25,000 killed, wounded, captured or missing. Another Armored Divisions and the 2nd Ranger Battalion lost more than 25,000 killed, wounded, captured or missing. Another Armored Divisions and the 2nd Ranger Battalion lost more than 25,000 killed, wounded, captured or missing. Another Armored Divisions and the 2nd Ranger Battalion lost more than 25,000 killed, wounded, captured or missing. Another Armored Divisions and the 2nd Ranger Battalion lost more than 25,000 killed, wounded, captured or missing.

During the first two weeks of November 1944 control of the Kall River Gorge was contested by German troops consisting of elements of the 275th Infantry Division and the 1056th Infantry Regiment of the 89th Infantry Division, supported by elements of the 116th Panzer Division. The United States forces were the 1st and 3rd Battalions, 112th Infantry, the 3rd Battalion, 110th Infantry and the 3rd Battalion, 109th Infantry Regiments supported by elements of the 707th Tank Battalions, 893rd Tank Destroyer Battalion and the 1171st Engineer Combat Group.

The print is from the original acrylic painting by Robert M. Nisley and is a composite of at least three temporary humanitarian truces arranged on the Kall Trail by German and American medical personnel during the period of November 7 to 9, 1944, to treat and evacuate the wounded of both sides. The scene shows the Kall Trail on the west side about 250 yards above the Kall River Bridge. The trail was steep, narrow and muddy. Other parts of the trail consist of sharp curves and switchbacks. American and German medics are recovering and treating casualties. It is cold, not quite freezing, with mist and intermittent rain. To the rear center is the Kall Trail Aid Station, a log dugout which served both the 1st and 3rd Battalions of the 112th Infantry Regiment. To the right are two M4A1 Sherman tanks of A Company, 707th Tank Battalion which blocked the trail due to thrown tracks and had been finally pushed off the trail on November 4.

The truces allowed the evacuation of at least 200 American casualties. Some of the medical personnel represented in the print have signed the print.



This print is dedicated to the universal spirit of the combat medic and the brave German and American soldiers who fought and fell in the Huertgen Forest.

ABOUT THE ARTIST

Artist Robert M. Nisley of Hummelstown, Pennsylvania is a veteran of World War II and served in the area of the Battle of the Huertgen Forest in November 1944. He was a member of the 23rd Headquarters Special Troops, which was a highly classified unit working in the psychological warfare and disinformation areas.

Like many American soldiers, he returned from World War II and attended Kutztown State College, Kutztown, Pa., on the GI Bill, where he received a Bachelor of Science degree in Art Education. While there, he had a showing of combat paintings he had done while in Europe.

He continued his education with a Master of Science degree in Fine Arts from Temple University and taught art for 35 years in the Steelton-Highspire School District.

Nisley is a signature member of the Pennsylvania Watercolor Society, winner of the Honor Award in the WITF-TV public television auction and an exhibitor in many arts and crafts festivals. He was chosen to create the first arts poster for the Hummelstown Arts Festival. He is well known in Central Pennsylvania for his watercolor rural landscapes. This painting marks his first return to a military subject since serving in Europe in World War II.

A Time For Healing by Robert M. Nisley



The acrylic painting "A Time For Healing" by Hummelstown artist Robert M. Nisley was commissioned by the Governor's Committee For World War II Commemoration as their final project after five years of honoring the veterans of World War II at functions throughout the state.

The Committee's decision was to depict a scene from World War II involving a Pennsylvania unit which would show some humanity in the midst of total war.

The resulting choice was what is called by military historians "The Incident On The Kall Trail." It was there in November 1944 during the Battle of the Huertgen Forest in which the Pennsylvania 28th Division was fighting the German 89th Division for the towns of Schmidt-Kommerscheidt that a series of truces were arranged between the Germans and the 28th Division's 112th Infantry Regiment. During the truces, German and American medical personnel aided each other in bringing in the wounded, who were bleeding to death and freezing to death in the worst German winter in 50 years. The collection centered around the 112th Infantry Regiment's 1st and 3rd Battalion's forward aid station, which was in no-man's land.

It is this humanitarian effort that is pictured here.

The painting has been reproduced in full color limited edition prints to be signed by the artist and both German and American veterans who were there. Proceeds from their sale will go toward the construction of the memorial to Pennsylvania veterans at Fort Indiantown Gap National Cemetery.

Limited Edition of 1120 prints (in recognition of the 112th Infantry Regiment)

Image Size: 243/4" x 19"

Cost - \$125.00 unframed, which includes postage and handling

Order From: Veterans Memorial Commission

Fort Indiantown Gap Annville, PA 17003-5002 Phone: (717) 861-8901

the state of the second	ORDER FORM	
Send unframed prints "A Time	For Healing" at \$125.00 each to:	
NAME:		
ADDRESS:		
ADDRESS:	STATE:	ZIP:



Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces



New York, N.Y. Belfast, Northern Ireland,

Tuesday, June 6, 1944.

Allies Chase Nazis Across River Tiber In Italy Advance

King Transfers Royal Powers To Crown Prince Umberto

erday after completing the occupation of Rome,

outer correspondent reported that the Nazis' james as fearful price 50 or 60 miles north of Rome"

The German field so fast misse north of nome.

The German field so fast that the Allied ground forces apparently aid not keep in contact with them and no important fighting was ported during the day. They could not outdistance the Allied Air roce, however, and the planes or reveal \$1.00 control weblicks on roads judges to the planes of the planes of

Ever Got in a Month,' WPB Chief Reports

and the state. Open Biak Drive

Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force announced this morning that Allied naval forces, supported by Allied air forces, began landing Allied armies this morning on

the northern coast of France. The official communique states'-

"Under the command of General Eisenhower, Forts. Libs Allied naval forces, supported by strong air forces, Aviation Output began landing Allied armies this morning on the Hit Calais, Exceeded Goal northern coast of France."

The communique was issued by Supreme Head-By 2 Pct. in May quarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, and was die, Gen, Hums of the Allies Heavy Bombers 'Most We marked Communique No. 1.

Gen. Eisenhower's order to the troops stated: "You are about to embark upon the great crusade towards which we have striven these

many months. The eyes of the world are

Before the assaulting troops embarked, each man was handed a copy of the Order of the Day from Gen. Eisenhower.

'Paratroops Dropped'

German Oversean News Agency said this morning that the "long expected invasion" of Western Europe "appears to have begun."

"grafty this morning numerow, landing craft and light warships were observed in the area between the mouth of the Seine and the eastern coast of homomorphisms of the same time, partricopes are the property of the commandy. Allows have like the property of the Normandy Peninsula," the report added.

'Le Havre Being Shelled'

The announcement also stated that the harbor of Le Havre was being exposed to a fierce bombardment. Later, smother German News Agency reported that "Dday has dawned—the invasion has begun," but added that "it remains to be seen whether this that the state of the seen whether th

Boulogne

Blows Come After U.S. Heavies First Triple Mission in a Day

American heavy bombers for the ourth consecutive day concentrated exterday on France's channel coast-olasting German installations in the soulogue and Calais areas.

For 3 Airfields

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Rome-Berlin Axis

Cutting the Tentacles

Hash Marks



An alarm went off, and for their trucks via the route that all fremen Gunner's First Novel Tells The Story Behind The Flier



Yanks Give £,700 to Heroine's Son How STY.





East

Minc Intern: Mentreal S-1. Jersey City : Buffalo S-10, Rochester 3-6.