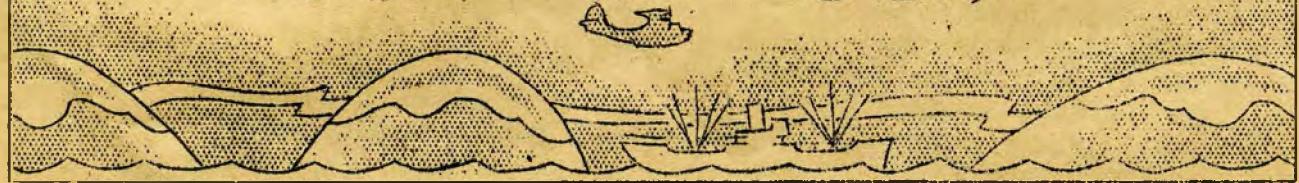


The HARBOR NEWS



VICTORY EXTRA

NAVY 151

8 MAY 1945

**VE
DAY**

The letters are composed of a large number of small squares, creating a halftone effect. The 'V' and 'E' are tall and narrow, while 'D' and 'A' are wider. The 'Y' is a smaller triangle positioned between the 'A' and 'E'.

This is it -- Victory in Europe Day!

Freedom-loving peoples all over the world are celebrating this great victory, the unconditional surrender of Germany, the official announcement of which was made simultaneously this morning by President Harry S. Truman in Washington, Prime Minister Winston Churchill in London, and Premier Josef Stalin in Moscow.

VET NEWSHAWK KENNEDY SCOOPED WORLD ON NAZIS' UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

Edward Kennedy, chief of the Associated Press staff on the Western Front and a veteran reporter who had covered the war from its beginning more than five years and eight months ago, flashed the first news from the Allied side of the German capitulation, "Germany unconditionally surrendered to the Western Allies and Russia at 2:41 p.m. French time today," said Kennedy's dispatch from Rheims, giving a detailed account of the surrender which took place there. Nearly an hour before at 8:38 a.m., a broadcast on the wavelength of Frensburg Radio, used for several days for German announcements, declared Grand Admiral Doenitz had ordered the unconditional surrender of all fighting German forces.

For hours officials in Washington, London and Moscow were silent concerning the news Kennedy had sent. Then the British Ministry of Information released the announcement that Churchill would make a formal proclamation of victory in Europe.

The British Press Association said the surprising delay in announcing V-E Day, in spite of this complete capitulation by the Germans, was due to the importance attached to synchronizing the news in London, Washington and Moscow.

Telephone calls went all through the day between Moscow, Washington and London, the Press Association reported. At 11:15 a.m., Eastern War Time, this announcement was made on a special voicecast channel from Paris to American news agencies and radio networks in New York: "Supreme Headquarters authorized correspondents to state that Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces had made nowhere any official statement for publication up to that hour concerning the complete surrender of all German armed forces in Europe and that no story to that effect is authorized. However, Supreme Headquarters did not deny the truth of Kennedy's story.

Adolf Hitler Mystery.....

Russian investigations combed Berlin again yesterday for evidence of Adolf Hitler and, although a group of German generals insisted anew that he was dead by his own hand, there was nothing to indicate the Soviets were any closer to a final solution of his reported death.

BUSY WEEK for PRESIDENT

Washington: President Truman was conferring with aides in the Executive offices Monday as news flashed to the world from Rheims of the unconditional surrender of Germany.

Newsmen surged into the White House. Mr. Truman arrived at his office at 7:27, A.M., Eastern War Time, accompanied by his military and naval aides, and went directly to his office.

White House aides said they had nothing official to announce at once on cessation of hostilities in Europe. Broadcasting equipment was readied for use in the White House diplomatic room, usual site of Presidential radio addresses.

Shortly before noon, boxes of sandwiches were carried into the office of Jonathan Daniels, Presidential Press Secretary, indicating no one planned to go out for lunch. Later on, Jonathan Daniels released a President's statement, "Until a simultaneous statement can be made there is nothing I can or will say to you." The President's statement was addressed to the press and radio.

This was the text of the President's statement: "I have agreed with the London and Moscow Governments that I will make no announcement with reference to surrender of the enemy forces in Europe or elsewhere until a simultaneous statement can be made by the three governments. Until then there is nothing I can or will say to you."

But the hour for the announcement came, and President Truman, in a radio address to Americans all over the world, this morning dramatically announced, "General Eisenhower has informed me that Germany has unconditionally surrendered."

"If I could give you a watchword at this hour it would be, 'work, work, work,'" the President told the American people. "I call on every American to stick to his post until the job is finished. Victory won in the West now must be won in the East."

Simultaneously with President Truman's announcement from the White House in Washington, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin addressed their peoples from London and Moscow, respectively.

* * * *

EDITORIAL

SO FAR SO GOOD



"For a while I was rather hopeful we could use these War Bonds to send Osato through Dartmouth."

So far we have been successful on all three fronts - the Fighting Front, the Production Front, and the Economic Front. Yet these battles are not won. In the Pacific, where we can now concentrate, the sea lanes, air lanes, and highways to Tokyo are rough and obstacle dotted.

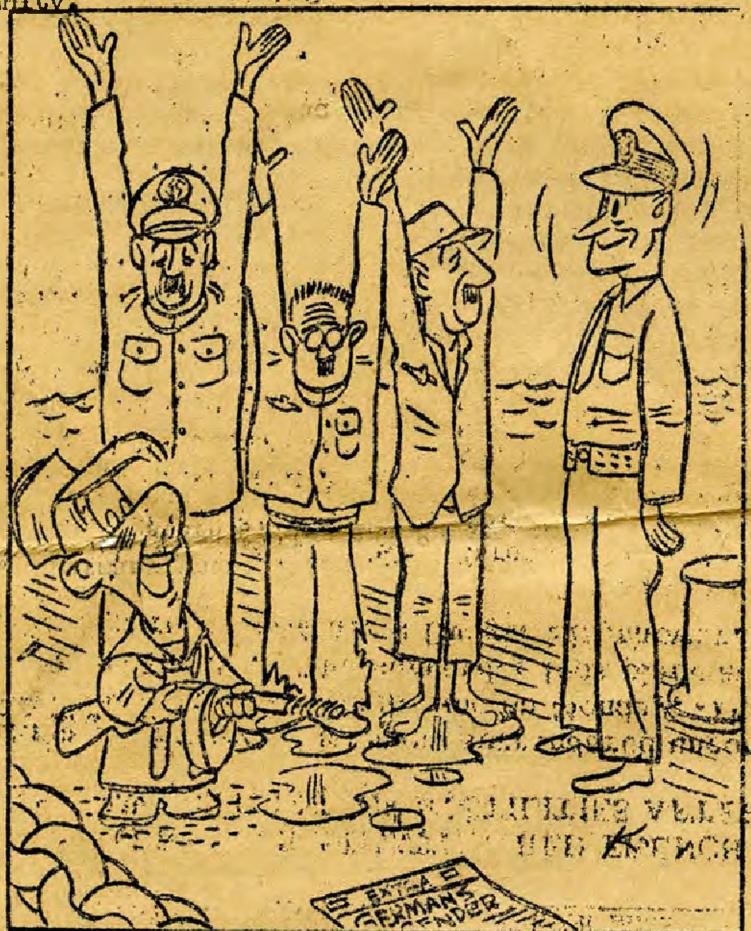
On the Production Front, the Navy will need more supplies, more equipment, more ships, more repairs than ever before. There must be no let down! On the Economic Front, we must continue our relentless fight against high prices and cheap money -- the fight against inflation.

That means WAR BONDS!

As each day goes by, we are one day closer to the war's end and Victory. As each day goes by, we have one day less to prepare ourselves for the problems - and the opportunities - of Peace.

For many Navy uniformed personnel, final victory will mean being mustered out of service, buying an outfit of civies, going back home to the old job - or finding a new one.

Cancel that Bond pledge? On the contrary! Stay with it - increase it if you can --! For the nearer we draw to Victory - the nearer we draw to readjustment and opportunity.



"They want to know if THEY can celebrate X-Day by shaving their mustaches and buying some Navy War Bonds!"

KING GEORGE VI
CONGRATULATES
EISENHOWER...



King George VI of Britain sent a message to General Eisenhower, congratulating him and his armies on "the complete and crushing victory" in Europe. This is part of the message:

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

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

"Tell the members of this force how deeply grateful we are to them."

* * *

GERMAN SURRENDER AT LITTLE RED FRENCH SCHOOLHOUSE BROUGHT LONG-AWAITED END OF HOSTILITIES AFTER FIVE BITTER WAR YEARS

Rhiemes, France. Germany surrendered unconditionally to the Western Allies and Russia at 2:41 French time on Monday. This was at 7:41 FM, Eastern War Time on Sunday. The surrender took place at a little red schoolhouse, which is the headquarters of General Dwight Eisenhower.

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NO HARBOR NEWS
TOMORROW....



The HARBOR NEWS will not be published tomorrow.

Typewriters and mimeograph machines are too overheated, our paper supply is low, and our coffee ration is exhausted. We've sort of forgotten what our "sacks" look like.

There's only one thing we can think of at the moment.... sleep.... sleep.... sleep...



The surrender, which brought the war in Europe to a formal end after five years, eight months and six days of bloodshed and destruction, was signed for Germany by Colonel General Gustav Jodl. Jodl is the new Chief of Staff of the German Army. It was signed for the Supreme Allied Command by Lieut. General Walter Bedell Smith, Chief of Staff for General Eisenhower. It was also signed by General Ivan Susloparoff for Russia and by General Francois Sevez for France.

General Eisenhower was not present at the signing, but immediately afterward Jodl and his fellow delegate, General Admiral Hans George Friedeburg, were received by the Supreme Commander. They were asked sternly if they understood the surrender terms imposed upon Germany and if they would be carried out by Germany. They answered yes.

Germany, which began the war with a ruthless attack upon Poland followed by successive aggressions and brutality in internment camps, surrendered with an appeal to the victors for mercy toward the German people and armed forces. After signing the full surrender, Jodl said he wanted to speak and was given leave to do so.

"With this signature," he said in short spoken German, "The German people and armed forces are, for better or worse, delivered into the victors' hands. In this war, which has lasted more than five years, both have achieved and suffered more than perhaps any other people in the world."

LONDON: German Foreign Minister Count Ludwig Schwerin Von Krosick announced Germany's unconditional surrender to his countrymen and summoned them to a new life guided by respect for internal and international law so that "We may hope the atmosphere of hatred which today surrounds Germany all over the world will give place to a spirit of reconciliation among nations without which the world cannot recover."

The Foreign Minister's announcement broadcast over the Flensburg Radio, followed by a three minute silence, said that "the High Command of the armed forces today at the order of Grand Admiral Doenitz declared the unconditional surrender of all fighting German troops." A few hours earlier the Flensburg Radio had broadcast an Order of the Day from Admiral Doenitz, Adolf Hitler's successor, notifying all U-boats to "cease activity." Von Krosick, in announcing the surrender of Germany, declared that "after a heroic fight of almost six years of incomparable hardness, Germany has succumbed to the overwhelming power of her enemies."