

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times.

LATE CITY EDITION
POSTSCRIPT
Sunny and moderately warmer.
Temperatures Yesterday—Max., 77; Min., 59
Sunrise, 5:25 A. M.; Sunset, 8:25 P. M.

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THREE CENTS NEW YORK CITY

HITLER'S SEA WALL IS BREACHED, INVADERS FIGHTING WAY INLAND; NEW ALLIED LANDINGS ARE MADE

COUNTRY IN PRAYER

President on Radio Leads
in Petition He Framed
for Allied Cause

LIBERTY BELL RINGS

Lexington and Boston's
Old North Church
Hold Services

By LAWRENCE RESNER
Led by President Roosevelt, the
entire country joined in solemn
prayer yesterday for the success
of the United Nations armies of
liberation.

Over the radio networks at 10
P. M. the President read the prayer
which he had composed in the
early invasion hours yesterday
morning, the text of which had
already been heard in both houses
of Congress.

The prayer had been sent out
throughout the country and printed
in newspapers so that the mil-
lions who listened to the broad-
cast could recite the words with
the President as he spoke.

The President's prayer that the
Allied forces be led "straight and
true" in the struggle to liberate
the suffering humanity of Europe
was the climax of a day marked
both by the solemn appreciation
of the human values involved and
exhilaration over the fact that the
great battle had been joined.

His expression of faith that with
the Grace of God, "and by the
righteousness of our cause, our
sons will triumph," was echoed in
the hearts of his countrymen, in
special prayers offered in great
cathedrals and small parishes, and
in the ordinary conversation of
Americans everywhere.

"Heartbreaking Days Ahead"

In Congress, after the prayer
was read, Joseph W. Martin of
Massachusetts, House minority
leader, warned that "many heart-
breaking days lie ahead," and Sen-
ator Alben W. Barkley of Ken-
tucky, the majority leader, said
that "all we need or ought to do
or can do is pray fervently and
devoutly for the success of our
troops and those of our allies."

At Albany, Governor Dewey, ac-
companied by Mrs. Dewey, attend-
ed St. Peter's Episcopal Church
for a few brief moments of prayer,
while here in New York City an
estimated 50,000 persons who gathered
at Madison Square were led
in prayer by Mayor La Guardia.

The observance at Madison
Square was typical of smaller
gatherings called in many Ameri-
can cities and attended by persons
of all faiths and creeds.

In Columbus, Ohio, Governor
John W. Bricker called the land-
ings in France "the beginning of
the end of the forces of evil and
destruction," and in Chicago
Bishop Henry St. George Tucker,
president of the Federal Council
of the Churches of Christ in Amer-
ica, suggested the words for a D-
day prayer.

In many communities the news
of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's
first invasion communiqué was
greeted with sirens or whistles.

The Liberty Bell in Philadelphia,
which heralded the nation's in-
dependence, was rung six times to
mark the landings. In Boston and
Lexington services were held in
historic churches.

Both The Associated Press and
The United Press reported a gen-
erally undemonstrative reception
of the news. Groups gathered at
newsstands, or stood before radio
loudspeakers, eager to learn the
fullest details of the actual mili-
tary events, but, with very few ex-
ceptions the thousands of war
workers in the principal industrial
areas were credited with receiving
with solemn intentness the con-
firmation of the Allied invasion,
and in many instances were said
to have worked with extra zeal
thereafter.

The news was brought to work-
ers on night shifts over plant loud-
speakers.

Continued on Page 8

"Let Our Hearts Be Stout"

A Prayer by the President of the United States

This is the invasion prayer that President Roosevelt wrote while
Allied troops were landing on the coast of France and which he
read to the nation with his introductory words on the radio last
night, as recorded and transcribed by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

My Fellow-Americans:
Last night when I spoke with you about the fall of Rome
I knew at that moment that troops of the United States and
our Allies were crossing the Channel in another and greater
operation. It has come to pass to success thus far.

And so in this poignant hour, I ask you to join with me in
prayer:
Almighty God: Our sons, pride of our nation, this day
have set upon a mighty endeavor, a struggle to preserve our
Republic, our religion and our civilization, and to set free a
suffering humanity.

Lead them straight and true; give strength to their arms,
stoutness to their hearts, steadfastness in their faith.
They will need Thy blessings. Their road will be long
and hard. For the enemy is strong. He may hurl back our forces.
Success may not come with rushing speed, but we shall return
again and again; and we know that by Thy grace, and by the
righteousness of our cause, our sons will triumph.

They will be sore tried, by night and by day, without
rest—until the victory is won. The darkness will be rent by
noise and flame. Men's souls will be shaken with the violences
of war.

For these men are lately drawn from the ways of peace.
They fight not for the lust of conquest. They fight to end con-
quest. They fight to liberate. They fight to let justice arise,
and tolerance and good-will among all Thy people. They yearn
but for the end of battle, for their return to the haven of
home.

Some will never return. Embrace these, Father, and
receive them, Thy heroic servants, into Thy kingdom.

And for us at home—fathers, mothers, children, wives,
sisters and brothers of brave men overseas, whose thoughts
and prayers are ever with them—help us, Almighty God, to
rededicate ourselves in renewed faith in Thee in this hour of
great sacrifice.

Many people have urged that I call the nation into a
single day of special prayer. But because the road is long and
the desire is great, I ask that our people devote themselves
in a continuance of prayer. As we rise to each new day, and
again when each day is spent, let words of prayer be on our
lips, invoking Thy help to our efforts.

Give us strength, too—strength in our daily tasks,
to redouble the contributions we make in the physical and the
material support of our armed forces.

And let our hearts be stout, to wait out the long travail,
to bear sorrows that may come, to impart our courage unto
our sons whosoever they may be.

And, O Lord, give us faith. Give us faith in Thee; faith
in our sons; faith in each other; faith in our united crusade.
Let not the keenness of our spirit ever be dulled. Let not the
impacts of temporary events, of temporal matters of but fleet-
ing moment—let not these deter us in our unconquerable
purpose.

With Thy blessing, we shall prevail over the unholy
forces of our enemy. Help us to conquer the apostles of greed
and racial arrogances. Lead us to the saving of our country,
and with our sister nations into a world unity that will spell
a sure peace—a peace invulnerable to the schemings of un-
worthy men. And a peace that will let all men live in
freedom, reaping the just rewards of their honest toil.

Thy will be done, Almighty God.
Amen.

EISENHOWER VISITS PARATROOPERS BEFORE TAKE-OFF FOR THE INVASION



The Supreme Commander in an intimate chat with some of his men in England prior to their boarding planes for the first assault on France.

The New York Times (U. S. Signal Corps Radiotelephoto)

ITALIAN DRIVE GAINS ON 70-MILE FRONT

2,000 Germans Captured Near
Mouth of Tiber—French
Take Tivoli Junction

By The United Press.
ROME, June 6.—The Allies swept
ahead on a seventy-mile front to-
day to speed the destruction of the
German armies routed from Rome.
American troops smashed five
miles beyond the Tiber while
French troops, now in the thick of
the pursuit, captured the Tivoli
junction, sixteen miles east of
Rome. Near the mouth of the
Tiber, British troops captured 2,000
Germans who became stranded
when the Allies' bombers destroyed
their escape bridges. On all sectors
prisoners were being collected
in batches as the bomb-hounded
enemy withdrawal became more
and more demoralized.

[A United Nations broadcast
from Algiers, reported by the
Continued on Page 11

Roosevelt and Churchill Pleased by Invasion Gains

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WASHINGTON, June 6.—Presi-
dent Roosevelt told a news confer-
ence, held thirteen hours after the
initial announcement of the in-
vasion of France, that the operation
was proceeding according to sched-
ule. He made this statement in a
calm, rather low voice, but, with
obvious satisfaction that his com-
posure did not entirely hide.
"How do you feel about the
progress of the invasion?" a re-
porter asked.

"It's up to schedule," Mr. Roose-
velt replied, then smiled.
This was the summation of all
of today's dispatches as they were
analyzed by the Constitutional
Commander in Chief of the Armed
Forces of the United States, who
since being awakened early with
news that the invasion had started,
had read reports and conferred
with top-ranking officers.

Small Losses Are Reported
The President added that, as of
noon today, General Eisenhower
had reported the loss of only two
American destroyers and one LST
(landing ship, tank), a heavy type
of invasion barge. Losses of our
air forces in the same period, Mr.
Roosevelt added, were about 1 per
cent of the airplanes involved.
There was no figure on personnel
casualties.

Other salient points emphasized
by the press conference included
the following:

1. Tentative dates for the invasion
were set last December at the
Teheran conferences, slated in
May or early this month, accord-
ing to the weather.
2. General Eisenhower alone de-
cided the actual date and place.
3. Marshal Joseph Stalin has known
of the plan since Teheran and has
been entirely satisfied with it.
4. A "second front" a year ago
would have been impossible be-
cause of lack of available men
and equipment.
5. The war is not over by any
means; this operation is not even
over, and this is no time for over-
confidence.

The President's press confer-
ence, a regularly scheduled one,
was attended by 181 reporters,
who filled the Executive Office al-
most to capacity. They found Mr.
Roosevelt looking tired around the
eyes but smiling. He sat at his
desk in shirtsleeves, wearing a
dark bow tie. He smoked a cigar-
rette stuck into a yellow amber
holder.

Mr. Roosevelt said that relative-
ly few persons in the United States
knew the tentative date for the in-
vasion and that very few knew the
actual date. He added that the ac-
Continued on Page 7

LANDING PUTS END TO 4-YEAR HIATUS

Fiery Renewal of Battle for
France—Britain Recalls
Grimness of Dunkerque

By RAYMOND DANIELL
By Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 6.—This was D-
day and it has gone well.
At daybreak Anglo-American
forces dropped from the skies in
Normandy, swarmed up on the
beaches from thousands of landing
craft and renewed the battle for
France and for Europe, broken off
four years ago at Dunkerque.

And when darkness fell, on the
word of no less than Winston
Churchill, the King's First Min-
ister, who is still this country's best
reporter, they had footholds on a
broad front and were fighting as
far back from the coast as Caen,
which is eight and a half miles
behind the Channel beaches and 149
miles from Paris.

At the time he spoke the Prime
Minister said that the battle which
was just beginning was progress-
ing in "a thoroughly satisfactory
manner." But even he, like most
people in this island, had his fingers
crossed.

The Germans' resistance until
now has been surprisingly, perhaps
ominously, slight. Several obstacles
to any amphibious operation have
been surmounted. The concentra-
tion of ships has escaped serious
damage to the weather.

Continued on Page 4

Russians Poised to Attack in East; Moscow Joyous on 'Second Front'

By The United Press.
LONDON, Wednesday, June 7
—Probably within twenty-four to
forty-eight hours—and almost cer-
tainly before the end of the
week—Soviet armies will swing
their vast power into a synchro-
nized offensive with the British-
American western front forces un-
der the master plan of Teheran en-
visaging the destruction of Ger-
many this year, military observers
here believe.

The Soviet operational bulletin,
broadcast last night by the Mos-
cow radio, reported that the fight-
ing north and northwest of Jassy,
Rumania, had entered its second
week with Red Army forces again
repulsing all attacks by large
forces of enemy tanks and in-
fantry.

Moscow announced that in Mon-
day's fighting the Russians de-
stroyed or disabled forty-nine
enemy tanks and shot down forty-
two planes. That made a total of
333 tanks wrecked, 355 planes
downed and 7,300 Germans killed
in the first week of the battle.

There were no changes in other
sectors. In all Monday's fighting
the Russians shot down forty-
eight planes.

Monday night Soviet long-range
planes mass-raided Jassy, setting
about ninety fires, accompanied by
strong explosions, among military
trains, buildings and military
dumps. The fires were visible
more than sixty miles. All the
Soviet planes returned.

The Soviet midnight supplement-
ary bulletin reported that the
Germans, having suffered heavy
Continued on Page 9

ALL LANDINGS WIN

Our Men Are Reported in
Caen and at Points on
Cherbourg Peninsula

BIG AIR ARMADA AIDS

10,000 Tons of Bombs
Clear the Way—Poor
Weather a Worry

Latest Communique

By The Associated Press.
SUPREME HEADQUARTERS,
Allied Expeditionary
Force, Wednesday, June 7.—Al-
lied forces continued landings
on the northern French coast
throughout yesterday and "satis-
factory progress was made,"
headquarters announced today.
United States Rangers and
British Commandos formed part
of the assault forces, the third
invasion bulletin said.

"No further attempt at inter-
ference with our sea-borne land-
ing was made by enemy naval
forces," it continued.
"Those coastal batteries still
in action are being bombarded
by Allied warships," the bulletin
said.

"At twilight yesterday and
for the fourth time during the
day Allied heavy bombers at-
tacked rail communications and
bridges in the general battle
area, and "there was increased
air opposition," the announce-
ment added.

By DREW MIDDLETON
By Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
SUPREME HEADQUARTERS,
Allied Expeditionary
Force, Wednesday, June 7.—
The German Atlantic Wall has
been breached.

Thousands of American, Can-
adian and British soldiers, un-
der cover of the greatest air
and sea bombardment of history,
have broken through the
"impregnable" perimeter of Ger-
many's "European fortress" in
the first phase of the invasion
and liberation of the Continent.

Communique 2, issued at the
Supreme Headquarters, Allied
Expeditionary Force, before
last midnight, reported that
all initial landings, which had
earlier been located on the
coast of Normandy, in northern
France, had "succeeded." The
Germans told of heavy fight-
ing with Allied air-borne troops
in Caen, road and railroad junc-
tion eight and one-half miles
inland from the Seine Bay
coast, and the enemy said
Continued on Page 2

Turks Hear Report Of Landing in Greece

By Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
LONDON, June 6.—The Reuter
agency is distributing a Turkish
radio report quoting a Berlin
radio report that Allied motorized
troops landed at Patras in
Greece and that "very great" Al-
lied air activity over Greece had
been reported from Bulgarian
sources.

This was not heard direct from
any German station nor was it
confirmed from any other source.

ANKARA, Turkey, June 6 (AP)
—Ankara buzzed tonight with
reports of an Allied landing in
the Peloponnese in Greece and,
although there was no official
confirmation, responsible quar-
ters said it could be true now or
shortly.

A high source said that an Al-
lied landing there would not
change Turkey's neutrality.

DONNIFORD MIXTURE. Companion tobacco
for your finest pipe 30c.—Adv.