

ALLIED TROOPS ADVANCE AND IN HOT FIGHTING

Our Airmen Dominate French Sky

Umbrella Over Allied Forces

By W. W. HERCHER
LONDON.—(AP)—Allied Air Forces, taking supreme command of the air over invaded France, flew well over 12,000 sorties from dawn yesterday until dawn today in support of assault forces and surged out again this morning in new attacks beyond the beachhead.

Last night more than 1,000 heavy British bombers poured a stream of explosives upon German reinforcements moving toward the fighting front. As they returned U. S. fighters headed out over Dover Strait toward the small portion of France which has been liberated.

Gun battles through rain clouds as the formations swung out, led by waves of American Thunderbolt fighters.

Night crews found the sky moonlit over the battle area with patches of cloud. Through clear spots they saw a heavy traffic of ships crossing the Channel in both directions, the smaller ones escorted by Naval craft.

Over France fires flickered and the air was cut by arcs of star shells.

LITTLE OPPOSITION

Driven down by unfavorable weather and a determination to put their bombs where they will count most, almost all types of Allied aircraft operated at levels lower than usual. Almost total lack of opposition in the air made these tactics possible although danger from anti-aircraft fire increased considerably.

Never before has the world seen such a mighty demonstration of air power.

The measure of the almost invincible was evidenced from the German Air Force, which suffered in the loss of thirteen British heavy bombers, six medium bombers, and seventeen Allied fighters.

As resistance in the air began to increase slowly yesterday 50 enemy planes were destroyed.

The American Ninth Air Force—now probably the largest in the world—was actually a tactical unit—flew more than 4,800 sorties from dawn Tuesday to dawn today. More than 4,500 sorties were flown by heavy bombers and fighters of the Eighth U. S. Air Force.

The Allies maintained constant fighter patrol over the battle area of France, with Le Havre approximately at its northeast corner. At least 200 fighters were patrolling it every minute and enemy planes which attempted to penetrate it were actually condemned to death.

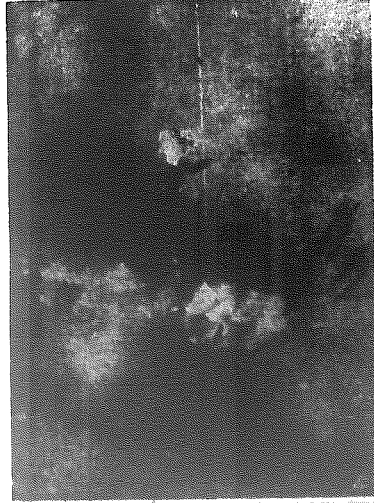
NAZI AIRMEN BEATEN

Five enemy air attacks on the beachhead and 200 miles of levees from air-sea operations since the invasion began.

In three waves the G-47 fighters and other low-level fighters and reconnaissance planes have been in the beachhead since the night of June 6, and they have been in the air since the invasion began.

Returning there said the whole Cherbourg peninsula was a mass of white and colored parachutes. This morning, when the troops had dispersed.

Each G-47 is capable of carrying



FIRST PICTURE OF ALLIES ASHORE IN FRANCE—Allied soldiers dot a beach in France, as they stream ashore from landing craft and assault vehicles on D-Day. This is one of the first pictures showing Allied forces landing in France received in this country. (AP Wirephoto from Signal Corps.)

Allies In Rapid Italian Advance

By NOLAN NORGARD
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES.—(AP)—Fifth Army troops pounding after the retreating Germans are advancing rapidly in the direction of Civitavecchia, 40 miles northwest of Rome, it was announced tonight.

Civitavecchia is the nearest important port to Rome on the Tyrrhenian Sea.

The advance on this sector parallels drives north and west of Rome which had already reached more than 10 miles.

"MAJOR BREAK"

It was noted that the German communiqué said the Allies achieved "a major break" in the German lines on the coastal road west of Rome, and had "again launched a big attack" with superior infantry and tank forces.

One column pushing behind Rome earlier was reported only five miles from Lake Bracciano.

Another column has driven at least ten miles northwest of the Italian capital after crossing the Tiber and still is forcing steadily ahead behind enemy rearward.

Parties probing west from Rome reached points three to five miles from the sea and nearly a dozen miles north of the Tiber's mouth in the mountainous sector east of the capital.

New Zealand troops captured Bolognola, about 25 miles north of Rome, in their advance up Italy's 32 toward Avezzano.

The newest gains were reported after Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, Allied commander-in-chief in Italy, in a broadcast.

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Cabinet Tax Is Reduced

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Legislation boosting the nation's debt limit from \$200,000,000,000 to \$200,000,000,000, and at the same time reducing the cabinet tax from 30 to 10 per cent, approved tonight by Congress today and sent to the White House.

The measure clears a legal path for the opening June 12 of the \$100,000,000 Fifth war loan.

The night club tax was tacked on the debt ceiling bill by the Senate, but another Senate provision exempting service men and women from payment of the levy was erased.

SEE SKYTRAINS on page 2

FIRST U. S. CASUALTY BACK IN ENGLAND—The first U. S. casualty in the invasion of France is lifted from an airplane after arriving back in England June 6. He's a paratrooper who received a head wound from German small arms fire. (AP Wirephoto from Signal Corps Radiophoto.)

Reds Ready To Strike

By EDNY GILMORE
MOSCOW.—(AP)—Russia is prepared to meet the great weight of the Red Army into the growing offensive against Germany, Red Star, the Soviet Army newspaper, said today.

"A strong, mounting attack of all the armies of the United Nations will be fully developed," Red Star said.

GET IT EARLY

Moscow got up early this morning to read the freshest news bulletin despite one of the wildest nights of celebration during the war. Outside my window the radio is blaring forth the latest details, and the Soviet press, in an unprecedented display, turned over whole pages to the momentous military operations Russia had been awaited.

All newspapers published a picture of Gen. Dzhigat D. Eisenhower, the supreme commander of the Allied Expeditionary Force.

Pravda, in addition to a three-column picture of Eisenhower before an American flag, gave similar space to a picture of an allied landing craft.

Gen. Mikhail Glinkov, commander of the 1st Guards Army, said "bloodshed in the name of the common enemy in the East, West and South will subside even more the understanding of the great alliance."

"We are fascinated by the ferocity of the fighters who stormed the coastal fortifications and the heroism of the paratroopers who dropped in the rear."

All newspapers followed the battle with detailed maps.

There were parties celebrating the invasion all over the city last night, with singing in the streets, a part of the victory. The Russians

SEE REDS READY on page 6

Bradley Commands American Forces

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.—(AP)—Gen. Omar Bradley, commander of U. S. ground forces participating in the attack on France, was named today as the commander of the American forces in the invasion.

Bradley was named in a broadcast by the Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, which said that he was the best man for the job.

Bradley, 41, was born in Clark, Mo., 51 years ago (Feb. 12, 1893), and was in Gen. Eisenhower's class at West Point.

Bradley, himself, not at all inclined to moderate the foe, has described the German soldier as "gunning and murdering—somebody to be exterminated."

His wife, Mary, had been named in a broadcast by the Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, which said that she was the best woman for the job.

Bradley, himself, not at all inclined to moderate the foe, has described the German soldier as "gunning and murdering—somebody to be exterminated."

Nazi Attacks Around Caen Beaten Down

Beaches Cleared Of Enemy; "Decided Improvement" In Situation

By WES GALLAGHER
SUPREME COMMAND POST, Allied Expeditionary Force.—(AP)—Allied troops have struck inland in France in heavy fighting, repulsing Nazi counter-blows near Caen nine miles from the coast, after clearing the enemy from all their landing beaches and linking up some of the beachheads.

Reports from the Cherbourg Peninsula invasion front showed "decided improvement" at midday, and the Allies are making "considerable progress on the whole front" despite bad weather and stiffening resistance, a Headquarters officer said.

BOTH DROP SKY TROOPS

Both sides dropped airborne troops into the flaming battlefield, with Allied paratroopers and glider troops pouring down early today from a 50-mile-long reinforcing sky train.

Caen is at the base of the Cherbourg Peninsula, and southwest of Le Havre.

Headquarters said front reports showed improvement by midday after being "disappointing" early this morning.

Though the initial beachheads, which the Germans had extended over more than a 50-mile stretch, have been cleared and some linked with those nearby, a few may still be under German artillery fire.

Air Headquarters declared the Allied air forces in mammoth support of the invasion thrust had flown more than 31,000 sorties between June 1 and last night.

The huge numbers of airborne Allied troops seized key positions and helped throw back Nazi tank-led counter blows. The Germans likewise rushed in paratroopers.

Wholly unconfirmed reports said penetrations as deep as 12 miles had been made.

Headquarters said reports early this morning indicated Allied forces had accomplished less than scheduled, but that later word made the situation a cause for neither pessimism nor optimism, but "sober satisfaction."

NAZI ASSAULTS EXPECTED

Heavy German counter attacks may be expected, and Berlin said Field Marshal Erwin Rommel was rushing up reserves of the German Seventh and 15th armies. Sky-borne troops were thrown in directly and quickly.

For four months the Germans have been building an airborne army for just this purpose, led by Lt. Gen. Kurt Student who engineered the landings in Crete.

RAF Mosquitos last night destroyed five Junkers-52 troop carriers.

Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley is commander of U. S. ground forces participating in the attack on Europe.

The Germans said they beat off now landing attempts near Caen, 150 miles northeast of Cherbourg, but later their reports indicated German coastal guns were fired at Allied ships in the area, and there were no indications Supreme Headquarters was trying to invade there.

Allied invasion task forces have been sailing in fleets

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Invasion Communique

SUPREME ADVANCE COMMAND POST ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.—(AP)—Supreme Headquarters: Allied forces continued fighting on the northern coast of France throughout yesterday and today, and progress was made in the assault forces. No further attempt at interference with our seaborne landing was made by enemy naval forces.

These coastal batteries still in action are being bombarded by Allied warships.

At Caen, yesterday and for the fourth time during the invasion, our heavy bombers attacked railways, communications and bridges in the general battle area. There was increased air opposition and 24 enemy aircraft which attacked our beachhead were shot down.

One Allied bomber and several enemy fighters failed to return from this operation.

Other enemy air activities included an attack on our beachhead. This proved abortive and, four of a formation of twelve Junkers were destroyed. Two enemy aircraft were shot down.

In addition to attacks on defended positions and other objectives in immediate support of land operations, railway lines, bridges, communications and other targets were attacked. At Caen, yesterday and for the fourth time during the invasion, our heavy bombers attacked railways, communications and bridges in the general battle area. There was increased air opposition and 24 enemy aircraft which attacked our beachhead were shot down.