

"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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P 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 RESSNER

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, at-  
tended St. Peter's Episcopal Church  
for a brief moment 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.

### "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 violence  
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 wheresoever 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.

### Invasion and Other War News Summarized

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1944  
The invasion of western Eu-  
rope rounded out its first day  
with all initial landings success-  
fully completed. The battle was  
proceeding in a 100-mile area  
centered at Caen, between Bayeux  
and Cherbourg, and ten miles  
from the Channel coast. Fight-  
ing was going on in the streets  
of Caen.

Elaborate defensive under-  
water and beach obstacles, some of  
which extended 1,000 yards in-  
land, were quickly breached and  
Allied troops poured into enemy-  
held territory. According to the  
Germans, the invasion forces  
held a firm grip on the Caen-  
Cherbourg road and bridgeheads  
on the Orne estuary. Further  
landings and progress were re-  
ported in today's communiqué.  
[All the foregoing 1:8; map P. 2.]

The greatest air-borne force in  
the history of war was landed  
with surprisingly low losses and  
under adverse weather condi-  
tions. [5:1.]

More than 1,000 RAF heavy  
bombers blasted a pathway for  
the soldiers from midnight to  
dawn, when 1,300 Fortresses  
and Liberators took over. In  
eight hours the combined forces  
flew 7,500 sorties and dropped  
more than 10,000 tons of bombs  
on coastal defenses and enemy  
concentrations. Fighters attack-  
ed bridges and communications

### 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.

### 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 sec-  
tors prisoners were being collect-  
ed in batches as the bomb-hounded  
enemy withdrawal became more  
and more demoralized.

[A United Nations broadcast  
from Algiers, reported by the  
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### 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 opera-  
tion 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 shirt-sleeves, wearing a  
dark bow tie. He smoked a ciga-  
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 ac-  
tual date. He added that the ac-

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### 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 Minis-  
ter, 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 be-  
hind 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

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### 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-

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### 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 HEADQUAR-  
TERS, Allied Expeditionary  
Force, Wednesday, June 7.—Al-  
lied forces continued landings  
on the northern French coast  
throughout yesterday and "sat-  
isfactory 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 HEADQUAR-  
TERS, Allied Expeditionary  
Force, Wednesday, June 7.—  
The German Atlantic Wall has  
been breached.

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

Communiqué 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

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### 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 ra-  
dio 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.

DONFORD MIXTURE. Companion tobacco  
for your first pipe 30c.—Adv.