

May the third.

Dear Anson,

all of the news is so good these days but the very best news we have read is the article clipping that appeared on the front page of the Times Herald yesterday. By word of mouth I hope you two know I have your arms around each other and hold tight and come on back home where we can all get in on a big hug. I hope young Temple Tutwiler is out with Anson. I phoned Temple and read him the newspaper article. You "hired hand" sent us a basket of flowers which we are very happy to have and again let me thank you for your thought of us and your generosity. With all good wishes to you and that grand boy of yours from Wag and me - As ever, Pat Green.

Norway

Million Nazis Surrender When Front Crumbles

22 Hun Divisions and Six Italian Sections
Involved; Papers Ending Fight Signed
Last Sunday

Rome, May 2 (AP).—Col. Gen. Heinrich von Vietinghoff today unconditionally surrendered all German land, sea and air forces in Italy and Southern Austria.

Field Marshal Sir Harold L. Alexander announced the surrender was signed at Allied force headquarters at Castera Sunday afternoon.

Von Vietinghoff's command includes all Northern Italy to the Isonzo River in the northeast, and the Austrian Provinces of Vorarlberg, Tyrol, Salzburg, and portions of Corinthia and Styria.



LIBERATED—East of the Elbe With the Russian Armies, May 2 (AP). — A released American prisoner of war from Luckenwalde reported today that a Fort Worth publisher's son, Lieut. Amon G. Carter, was alive and well and had been liberated by the Russian advance. "Carter was in charge of distributing Red Cross parcels and when I saw him last yesterday he was in good shape and was staying in the Luckenwalde Camp in compliance with the senior American officer's order that prisoners stay there until arrangements are made for them," said Lieut. Henry N. Crellin, Springfield, Ohio.

◆ "The enemy's total forces including combat and rear echelon troops surrendered to the Allies are estimated to number nearly 1,000,000 men," Alexander announced.

Twenty-Eight Divisions Quit.

"Fighting troops include remnants of 22 German and six Italian Fascist divisions."

The following terms were imposed in the surrender ending two and one-half years of the battle of Italy.

1. Unconditional surrender by Von Vietinghoff's command of all land, sea and air forces to General Alexander.

2. Cessation of all hostilities on land, sea and in the air by enemy forces at 12 noon, GMT.

3. Immediate immobilization and disarmament of enemy forces.

4. Obligation on the part of the German commander in chief to carry out any further orders issued by General Alexander, the Allied supreme commanders in chief in the Mediterranean.

5. Disobedience of the orders or failure to comply with them to be dealt with in accordance with accepted laws and usages of war.

"The instrument of surrender stipulates that it is independent of, without prejudice to, and will be superseded by any general instrument of surrender imposed by or on behalf of the United Nations and applicable to German and the German armed forces as a whole," Allied headquarters in Italy announced.

The surrender document was signed Sunday in the presence of Allied officers including Russians.