

The Texts of the Day's Communiques on the Fighting in Various War Zones

United Nations

PARIS, April 11 (AP)—Communique of Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force:

Allied forces occupied Deventer against strong opposition. Further east Nijmegen and Nijverdal have been captured. East of the Ems River we captured Segel and Haselunde.

Troop concentrations, gun positions and strong points at Arnhem and the Deventer area, and rail transport and other communications targets in northern Germany from Clonch to the east and to Bremen were attacked by medium and fighter-bombers and rocketing fighters.

More crossings of the Weiser River have been made at Hoya and Nienburg, and we advanced several miles east. North and east of Neustadt we gained ten miles.

We cleared Hanover, cut the Hanover-Brunswick line and moved within five miles of Brunswick. Our armor reached Göttingen, about seven and a half miles north of Goslar, which was entered by our infantry. The city was being fought near Munchhof, to the southwest.

Our forces captured Einbeck. Armored units reached a point fourteen miles northeast of Northern and fought with the enemy near Einbeckerhagen, to the south. Armored tank forces are in the area eight miles east of Einbeck and have entered Nordhausen, to the east, and Clingen, north of Erfurt.

Infantry following on our armor cleared towns north of Göttingen, captured Duderstadt and Heiligenstadt and reached Angelsteden. Other infantry advanced east of Bad Tennstedt, south of the city of Dassel, further south. We entered Göttingen and are near Schmida in the Erfurt area. To the south we entered Plüze, are in the vicinity of Roda and reached Interubun.

Our armor entered Rodach, northwest of Coblenz, in the northwest. We cleared Wollbach, northeast of the city. Our armor advanced southeast of Rodach, to the east of Coburg and fifteen miles of Bamberg.

We have cleared the Schweinfurt from three sides against heavy artillery fire. Armor driving toward Schweinfurt from the northwest, fifteen miles of the east bank of the Main River. Strong enemy pressure was exerted against our Crailsheim salient.

House-to-house fighting continues in Heilbronn. Our armor advanced to the east of the city, and we forced the enemy back more than three miles from the line of the front. The city was captured and established a bridgehead over the Kocher.

Gain up to five miles were made southeast of Karlsruhe. We have a bridgehead some five miles deep across the Elms River east of Forthheim.

Fortified positions and troop concentrations were destroyed near Schweinfurt, and at Rottenburg and Beulbach, north of Crailsheim, were targeted for medium and fighter-bombers.

In the Ruhr pocket we advanced southward to the east of the city. East of Essen and captured several towns on the western edge of Dortmund. We advanced to the east of Dortmund and west of Dortmund.

On the east and west fronts, the Ruhr pocket was repulsed at Bonacker. We entered Koblenz and to the southwest gained five miles and cleared Olpe. Siegburg, southeast of Cologne, has been cleared and we advanced five miles northeast of the town.

Allied forces in the west captured 54,000 prisoners. Enemy airfields at Zerbst, Briest, Neurenburg, Oranienburg, Parchim and Lärz, and a supply advanced east of Oranienburg were attacked by escorted heavy bombers in very great strength. Each of the advanced destroyed 224 enemy aircraft on the ground. Other escorted heavy bombers attacked the airfield near Zerbst.

Rail yards at Trier, east of Neustadt, Eger, Nuremberg, Ansbach and in the bridgehead near Coburg, Bayreuth and Hof, rail and road traffic in the Weimar and Leipzig areas were destroyed by medium, light and fighter-bombers. An oil-storage depot at Staßfurt-Liepehdahl and a transport repair depot at Eudolfsdorf, a rail viaduct and rail bridge at Eger were hit by other medium and light bombers.

Fortified positions and troop concentrations in the area of Nordhausen and Göttingen were attacked by medium and fighter-bombers. Airfields near Nuremberg, Eger, Nuremberg, Illshelm and in the Munich area were struck at by other fighter-bombers.

During the day's operations fifty-seven enemy aircraft were shot down. According to reports so far received, twenty-five of our heavy bombers and eighteen fighters are missing.

ROME, April 11 (AP)—An Allied Mediterranean communique:

In the Adriatic sector the Eighth Army launched an offensive before the last light on April 9. The attack was preceded by a heavy air bombardment. The enemy's defenses were breached enemy defenses on the Senio River line on a broad front. Leading troops have advanced to 4,000 yards in several sectors and have captured the towns of Fusi-guano, Lugo and Cotignola.

On the Fifth Army front American troops have occupied Massa after stubborn enemy resistance and pushed on northwest across the Frigidio River.

Our medium and fighter-bombers yesterday again concentrated the bulk of their effort on the German troops defending the Adriatic sector of the Italian battle line. Very strong forces of escorted heavy bombers dropped more than 1,700 tons of fragmentation bombs on forward area objectives west of Lugo. Tactical Air Force medium bombers also attacked gun positions and strong points in the Lugo area.

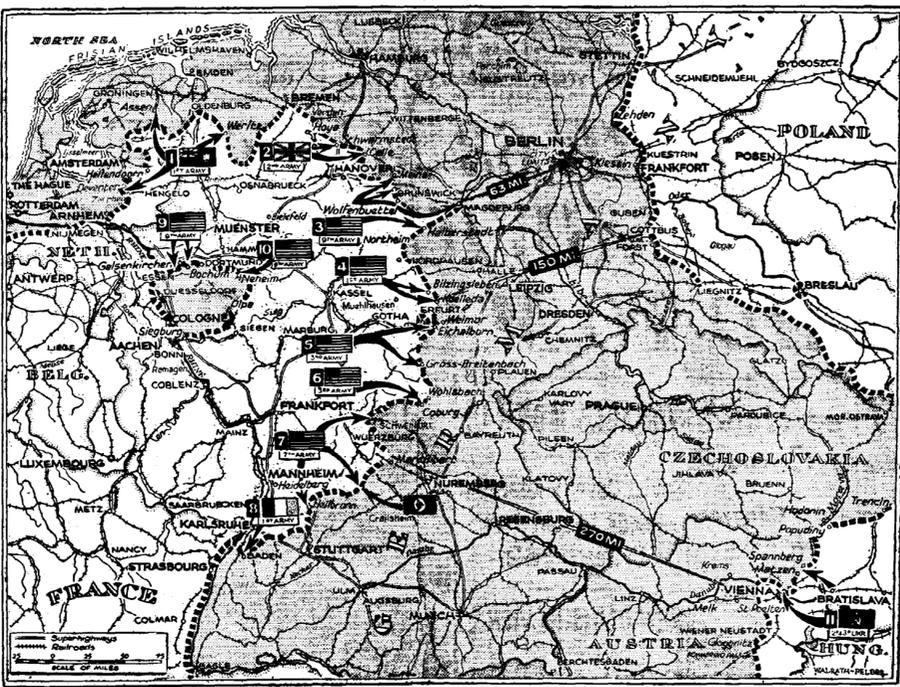
Fighter-bombers in very great strength supported the ground attack, bombed and strafed Brenner Pass communications, fuel depots, factories and troop concentrations in the central Po Valley. Fighter planes also attacked the Aviano airfield. Strategic fighters bombed rail bridges in Germany and strafed rail traffic on the Munich-Rosenheim Pass line.

Coastal Air Force planes attacked shipping in the Gulf of Genoa, gun positions and other objectives in the area of the Franco-Italian border. Medium and light bombers of the Balkan Air Force bombed gun positions on Lussini Island and rail yards at Dugo Selo.

Rocket-carrying fighters attacked German-occupied buildings at Zuzenberk and Kal and a factory at Kocovic. The Mediterranean Allied Air Force flew approximately 2,300 sorties.

NAVY M. S. Lookout gave further

ALLIED ARMORED COLUMNS SPEED THROUGH HEART OF GERMANY



Canadians (1) battled between Zutphen and Deventer, dove close to Assen and broke into Werite. The British (7) reached Schwarmstedt and a point three miles from Belle, but otherwise their positions were largely unchanged. The American Ninth Army (3) made the day's most sensational gains. It pushed through Meine, north of Brunswick, battled in Brunswick itself, sped fifty miles to Magdeburg and the Elbe River and spearheaded Halberstadt. The First Army, heading for Leipzig, advanced to Bilzingleben and the Koellada area. (4) The Third entered Erfurt

and moved forward along a line running south to Gross-Breitenbach (5). Coburg (6) surrendered to this army. The Seventh (7) entered Schweinfurt, took Markt Eibart, withdrew its Crailsheim salient under enemy pressure and fought on in Heilbronn. The French (8) moved to within five miles of Berlin. At the Ruhr pocket the Ninth Army captured Essen, Gelsenkirchen and Bochum (9) and pushed to Neheim (10). The Russians (11) cleared still more of Vienna and expanded their Morava River bridgehead by taking the towns of Matzen and Spanberg.

Poland and Soviet Exchanging Minorities Austrian Partisans Now Fighting Germans

By C. L. SULZBERGER

By Cable to The New York Times

MOSCOW, April 11—A massing to help free themselves from Prussian domination. The Freedom Front is an underground patriotic organization, which is now blossoming into the open.

Investigative points out that in the past "Austrian patriots often went to Slovenia and there, with the aid of the Partisan organization, formed special Austrian battalions that joined the Yugoslav Army."

Investia also reports that "patriots are beginning to become more active throughout Austria, and Partisan groups are operating everywhere, especially in Styria, Carinthia and the Tyrol."

Pointing out that the Soviet Union, contrary to German propaganda, is not adhering to the Moscow Declaration on Austria, the paper says:

"All democratic forces must be mobilized to serve Austria in the future."

Emphasizing that democracy will be restored in Austria as soon as the Prussian yoke is removed—the emphasis these days is on Prussianism, and the Austrian rank-and-file Nazis have been instructed on how they can expunge themselves—Investia adds that the Russians "are not fighting the Austrian people, but only the German-occupying forces."

from Pymanna and a troop and stores area south of Pymanna. The other Allied aircraft bombed an enemy-occupied village south of Thaxt, a concentration of Japanese troops, and destroyed a large ammunition dump at Kyaukse. Troops dug-in positions and supplies were hit.

In the Northern Combat Area troops and artillery were bombed and strafed.

fourth Corps reduced enemy points of resistance on Teughan Island, off the east coast of Okinawa, and occupied the island on April 11.

(3) Direct support was provided by the Army Air Corps, which used naval gunfire and Marine and Army artillery. Our forces in the Okinawa area were attacked by enemy aircraft, four of which were destroyed.

United States CHUNGKING, China, April 11 (AP)—Communique of the United States Fourteenth Air Force:

2-B's of the United States Fourteenth Air Force bombed the Japanese supply base of Tungshang, on the Tatsung-Fuchow railroad north of the Yellow River bend, on April 10. 2-B's and P-51's hit an enemy column and communications at the Tatsung River bend on the Chongking and on the Peiping-Hankow railroad.

Fighters struck as far west as Hsinchuan, and as far east as the Han north of Lanchook, bombed Sichuan, on the Hsiang, and Corps set some organized resistance on the Tatsung Lake area and the Siang corridor.

2-B's and P-51's hit the Paoking area, west of Hengyang. A Japanese headquarters was bombed. Other missions hit Kitanung, northeast of Lingling; Wingham, south of Kretlin, and the Luchow area.

B-24's attacked Cao-Bang, in northern French Indo-China, and struck the power plant and barracks areas at Langson, south of Cao-Bang. They hit enemy road traffic and swept the railroad from Hanoi.

From these missions one aircraft failed to return.

GUAM, Thursday, April 12 (AP)—Guam Fleet communique 328: (1) No substantial changes were made in the lines on Okinawa on April 11 (East Longitude data). At the south the enemy continued to resist attacks of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps with artillery mortar and small-arms fire. In the north marines of the Third Amphibious Corps continued to advance northward on Iwojima.

Squadron on intruder patrol last night south of Berlin. Reconnaissance yesterday showed that the German pocket battleship Admiral Scheer was sunk in the attack on Kiel by aircraft of the RAF Bomber Command on the night of April 9-10, 1945.

The aircraft of the Bomber Command are missing from these operations. Two aircraft of the RAF Bomber Command were missing from yesterday's operations, but the pilots of both are safe.

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French A French First Army communique, as broadcast from Moscow to the Soviet Union and reported by the Federal Communications Commission:

In spite of strong resistance, forces of the First Army have established themselves widely in the foothills of the Black Forest south of the town of Strassburg, and an eight-kilometer railway head established.

The Karlova-Orzal line was interrupted in many places. In Slovenia our units continue attacks on enemy communications. In Styria, on the Ljubljana-Celje line five enemy trucks and one tank were destroyed and eighty enemy killed.

One hundred and fifteen enemy soldiers were killed in the operations for the liquidation of the enemy stronghold of Struga. Our diversive groups attacked an enemy warehouse, destroying three tons of petrol and eight trucks.

Yesterday's communique, as broadcast domestically from Belgrade and reported by the Federal Communications Commission:

In Liks, in the Ogulin-Srijanj sector where the enemy has been attempting to break through, our troops defeated them in the vicinity of Prilica, driving them toward Karlovac. Two hundred and eight enemy soldiers were killed and seventy taken prisoner.

A considerable quantity of armaments and other material was taken. In the Ostrova-Licko-Petrovo-Selo sector operations were limited to patrol activity. In the Senj sector in the Croatian Littoral offensive operations continue.

The pursuit and annihilation of the enemy continue in the Bona Valley, where our troops are successfully fighting for communications. In this sector, and in the enemy rear in Strem, our aircraft destroyed ten enemy trucks, thirteen vehicles laden with men and material, one locomotive and four rail trucks.

Ten enemy anti-aircraft guns were silenced in the course of an air raid on a railway station, causing thirteen fires and five explosions. Our diversive groups blew up a German armored train on the Vitrovtice-Koprivnica line. In the vicinity of Nova Gradiska five enemy trucks were destroyed with their crews.

In Slovenia heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy in an attack on their strongholds on the left bank of the Krka in the Toplica sector. Many enemy soldiers were killed. Four mortars, fifteen automatic weapons and much other material were captured.

Two of our troops repulsed all enemy attacks for the recapture of Cepovna, Lovka and Trovo.

Yesterday's communique, as broadcast domestically from Bucharest and reported by the Federal Communications Commission:

Yesterday our troops pushed the enemy farther north and northwest and conquered several strongly defended positions in the White Carpathian mountainous massif.

In the region of the Small Tatra mountains Rulimirov Troops, under the command of Army Corps General Nicolae Daescu, continuing their attack with undiminished vigor, went over the southern summit of the Small Tatra Mountains and the formation time passed deeply in the Turlic Valley, reaching the vicinity of this river's confluence with the Vaj. Forty-six localities were captured, including Svaty Martin, an important communication center at the western extremity of the Great Tatra Mountains, Mosovce, Ianova, Gribove and Kostanyce.

Many prisoners and a large amount of booty were captured. Troops under the command of General Stavreanu and especially those belonging to the division commanded by General Camese and Paraschivcu, particularly distinguished themselves.

Bulgarian

Yesterday's communique, as broadcast domestically from Moscow to the Soviet Union and reported by the Federal Communications Commission:

Between the Mura and Drava, General Stoychev's army is repelling repeated enemy counter-attacks with newly brought-up units. General Stoychev's troops prevented the enemy from recapturing important sectors in the defensive system which our units occupied.

On the Drava front enemy attempts to pass to the northern bank were repelled with heavy enemy losses.

Yugoslav Tuesday's communique, as broadcast from Belgrade to the Soviet Union and reported by the Federal Communications Commission:

In Liks and the Croatian Littoral successful pursuit of the enemy continues. Our troops have liberated the following localities: Modruc, Brinje, Krivi Put, Zuta Lovka and Jablanak. Battles for Sveti Jura eight kilometers south of Senj continue.

All enemy attacks in the Ogulin-Srijanj sector have been repelled. Allied aircraft supported the operations carried out by our troops. No data of enemy losses have been received.

In the Milivice Lakes sector an enemy column was repulsed. Much war material captured, including seven heavy guns and four heavy mortars. Fifty-three enemy soldiers were killed.

Two hundred and thirty-two enemy soldiers were killed and 103 taken prisoner in battles in the Ostrova-Licko-Petrovo Selo sector. Two heavy guns and two heavy mortars, seven heavy mortars, twenty-four automatic weapons and much other material were captured.

Several ammunition dumps were blown up. The enemy has lost 5,700 killed and 6,000 taken prisoner in officers' ranks.

Sixty heavy guns, 280 machine guns, 7,000 rifles, twenty ammunition wagons, 110 motor vehicles, sixteen locomotives, 200 rail trucks, 150 vehicles, 400 horses and much other material were captured. Thirty heavy guns, ten tanks, forty-five trucks and one armored train with a firing truck were destroyed.

On the Zagreb-Brod line our diversive groups blew up a transport train on the Virovitice-Podravka-Slatina line an armored train with its crew.

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Japanese

No broadcast of a Japanese communique was recorded yesterday.

British

LONDON, April 11 (AP)—An Air Ministry communique:

In daylight yesterday Lancaster of the RAF Bomber Command, escorted by Mustangs of the RAF Fighter Command, made concentrated attacks on two railway yards at Leipzig.

Last night a third railway yard at Leipzig was heavily attacked, and sixteen enemy aircraft were destroyed during the night, and intruder aircraft of the Bomber Command bombed the Leipzig area.

In these operations more than 800 aircraft of the Bomber Command took part.

Mosquitoes of the RAF Fighter