

The Daily Telegraph, London - Saturday August 26, 1944

Once the Germans had taken Paris and most of France, from his exile in London, De Gaulle launched a newspaper, "France", and through it and through all his many messages to his countrymen, constantly proclaimed that the duty of every French citizen was to fight against the invader. Some did and some didn't. Those who did risked their lives and terrible punishment to their families and to their fellow citizens. Those who didn't became passive bystander of the German occupation or outright collaborators. It was a truly challenging time for France.

But the fight against the Nazis, which at the time seemed an impossible task, was not in vain. And with the help of the Allies, who had just invaded France in June 1944, France became France again.

After a few days of street battles, insurrection and chaos, and with the Germans

BOOTH'S DRY GUN **The Daily Telegraph** **LONDON LATE EDITION** **JOHNNIE WALKER**

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Gen. de GAULLE ENTERS LIBERATED PARIS

LAST GERMANS SURRENDER AFTER ULTIMATUM

ALLIED TANKS IN DAY OF STREET FIGHTING

GREAT FORCE REPORTED ON WAY TO CITY

The remaining Germans in Paris surrendered last evening after Gen. Leclerc, commander of the French Second Armoured Division, had sent their surrender as ultimatum telling him to cease resistance, which had become futile.

Gen. de Gaulle entered the liberated city at 7 a.m. and was received at the Prefecture of Police and at the Hotel de Ville, the Town Hall, for the new Prefect. In a brief speech he said: "I wish simply and from the bottom of my heart to say to you, 'Vive Paris.'"

These announcements were broadcast from Paris after a day of fighting in the city against scattered points of German resistance.

In these operations French Forces of the Interior were joined by tanks and infantry of Gen. Leclerc's force, advance units of which entered Paris late on Thursday night.

Terms of surrender were laid down at a meeting at the Montparnasse station between Gen. Leclerc and the German commander.

THE APPROACH TO PARIS

NAZIS BEATEN IN BATTLE FOR BUCHAREST

RUMANIA DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

ENEMY SURRENDERING ALL OVER COUNTRY

After the defeat of the German garrison in Bucharest yesterday, in a fierce battle, the new Rumanian Government declared war on Germany.

This was stated last night by Bucharest radio.

The radio added: "According to the latest news, the last German strongholds in the country are giving in. Whole groups of German soldiers are leaving their arms and surrendering to our troops. A real Rumanian victory is on the march."

The radio said that the German Legion had been informed that the Rumanian Army would take as hostile action against Germany and would allow the German troops to withdraw. The Germans promised that they would take no hostile action.

Last night attacked and tried to overrun the Rumanian forces. The Germans also mentioned gassed and bombed.

All German attacks were beaten back by the Royal Guards. German guns and tanks were destroyed and German prisoners taken. At 11 o'clock the capital was completely freed.

The German garrison surrendered.

The radio said: "The German has found itself in a state of war with Rumania and the Rumanian forces have declared to storm all German towns and the Italian Colonies."

The German garrison surrendered.

After a long struggle to capture the Bessarabian field (near Bucharest) but all their attacks were repulsed by Rumanian forces who were heavily killed.

THRUST BEYOND ANTIBES: RHONE DELTA CORDON

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT'S ALLIED HQ. HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE.

BULGARIA'S EXIT EXPECTED THIS WEEK-END

TURKISH REPORT

JOINT FOUR AIRFIELD

on the run, the defining moment of the *Liberation* came when the towering figure of de Gaulle lead his troops into the heart of the city littered with at least a thousand

bodies still unburied.

But mostly it was a moment for rejoicing. This is how the special correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, who was ar-

iving with the liberating troops, reported the atmosphere in the happy city where people were cheering and singing: "Their reiterated phrase was 'merci, merci', and if there was ever any doubt as to the nature of the Allied welcome it was very quickly dispelled, for never was there a more spontaneous, profounder demonstration of gratitude than I have experienced on the exhaustive drive. Every pause has been filled with hand-shaking and wholesale embracing by both sexes, and even the protection of a pipe does not save one's face from contact with bearded garlic".

Another corresponded said: "The French are dancing with joy at the arrival of our advancing column amid actual fighting, at the risk of their lives".

The long awaited day had finally arrived. Paris was dancing wild with a background of La Marseillaise and the corks popping out of Champagne bottles.