Germany's Act of Military Surrender

BY WILSON TO THE NEW YORK TIMES

PARIS, May 8—The text of "An Act of Military Surrender" was announced today at Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, in accordance with the surrender of the German High Command, hereby surrender unconditionally to the Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Forces, and simultaneously to the Soviet High Command, all forces on land, sea, and in the air who are at this date under German control.

The German High Command will at once issue orders to all German military, naval, and air authorities and to all forces under German control to cease active operations at 200 hours (11:00 P. M.) Central European Time on Eighty-Four and to remain in the positions occupied at the time.

No ship, vessel or aircraft is to be scuttled, or any damage done to their hull, machinery, or equipment.

The German High Command will at once issue to the appropriate commanders, and ensure the conveyance of any further orders issued by the Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Forces, and by the Soviet High Command.

This Act of Military Surrender is in justification of and is subject to the authority of the Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Forces, and to the Soviet High Command as a whole.

The surrender of the German High Command or any of the forces under their control failing to act in accordance with this Act of Surrender, the Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Forces, and the Soviet High Command will take such positive or other action as they deem appropriate.

Signed at Reims (2:31 A. M.) on the seventh day of May, 1945.

On behalf of the German High Command—

In the presence of:

On behalf of the Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Forces—W. W. Smith.

On behalf of the French—P. Seve.

The Act of Surrender signed in Berlin yesterday was virtually identical with that at Reims. It was signed May 8, 1945, Berlin, and signed "On the authority of the Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Forces, and on behalf of the Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Forces, and the Soviet High Command."