DECLASSIFIED ORD Letter, 5-8-72

SECRET

MR 203 (2) Sec. 17 - "WAR DEPARTMENT OPERATIONAL SUMMARY"

June, 1943.

77 p.

CONTINUED

(June, 1943)

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MR 203 (2) Sec. 17 - "WAR DEPARTMENT OPERATIONAL SUMMARY"

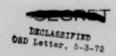
SECRET

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 541

0700 June 3 to 0700 June 4, 1943

COPY FOR



WESTERN HEMISPHERE

The total of known enemy dead on Attu, which is still incomplete, is now 1791; 11 prisoners have been captured. During
June 2 our troops were reconnoitering the western end of the island
and continuing their mopping-up operations; during the night of
June 2-3 some 20 Japanese attempted, unsuccessfully, to storm
Sarana beach.

Adverse weather grounded air combat missions along the western Aleutians on June 2.

2. The Canadians have decided not to carry out the proposal that they participate in the Aleutian operations by furnishing a garrison for Amchitka. They are still desirous of participating in future operations.

EUROPEAN THEATER

During May 1943, the 8th Air Force, in 1,225 bomber sorties, attacked 20 targets in nine days of operations, submarine bases and air installations receiving practically all of the 2,858 tons of explosives which were dropped. Bombing was generally accurate when the targets could be seen. Our heavy and medium bombers destroyed 354 (probably 456) enemy aircraft for a loss of 79 of our own number. In addition our fighters destroyed, probably destroyed, or damaged 35 enemy aircraft for a loss of 12 P-47's.

DECLASSIFIED OSD Letter, 5-3-72

NORTH AFRICAN THEATER

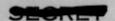
On the night of June 1-2, Wellington bombers successfully attacked port buildings and industrial plants at Naples.

The next day our P-40's machine-gunned radio installations and troops on the island of San Antioco, off southwestern Sardinia. During a day of repeated attacks our B-26's, P-38's, P-40's and British Hurricanes hammered enemy defense and harbor areas at Pantelleria; the attacks were prolonged by a naval bombardment of the harbor that night and another on the morning of June 3.

ASIATIC THEATER

On June 2, P-40's of the lith Air Force machine-gunned several columns of Japanese troops in the Ichang area, ten launches towing troop-filled barges, a large motor barge loaded with 13 crated aircraft, and six landing barges on the Yangtze River bank; many casualties resulted. They also set fire to some barracks near Ichang. An intercepting fighter was destroyed. Five medium bombers escorted by ten fighters effectively bombed the Palluchi airport near Ichang. These planes also dropped three tons of demolition bombs on enemy positions and probably destroyed three enemy fighters.

By June 3 the Japanese had been pushed back against the Yangtze River between Ichang and Itu.





DECLASSIFIES OSD Letter, 5-3-72

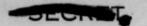
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER

Operations report for June 2. Allied planes bombed the airfield at Cape Gloucester and did particularly heavy damage to runways and dispersal areas in the Wewak region. They also machinegunned a 1500-ton cargo vessel off Wewak and attacked the village and some barges in the bay at Hollandia (northern New Guinea).

Sixteen Japanese aircraft bombed our landing strip southwest of Wau, damaging one airplane.

PACIFIC THEATER

On June 3, two B-24's bombed and machine-gunned buildings and a small cargo vessel along the northeastern coast of Bougain-ville Island.



DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 540

0700 June 2 to 0700 June 3, 1943

COPY FOR

ATTU ISLAND 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 MILES SHEMYA I. MILES (STATUTE) SEMISOPOCHNOI

BASE MAP NO-2355 7 MAY 1943 (FREE) BRANCH OF RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS, 055 REPRODUCED IN THE REPRODUCTION SECTION, 055

DECLASSIFIES USD Letter, 5-3-72

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

1. The known enemy dead on Attu amount to 1,500 but the final figure is expected to be considerably greater. Our forces have captured eight prisoners. Up to midnight May 30 our own casualties totalled 208 killed, 1,086 wounded, 71 missing, and 892 sick. Mopping up continued during June 1; only about 80 Japanese were believed to remain on the island.

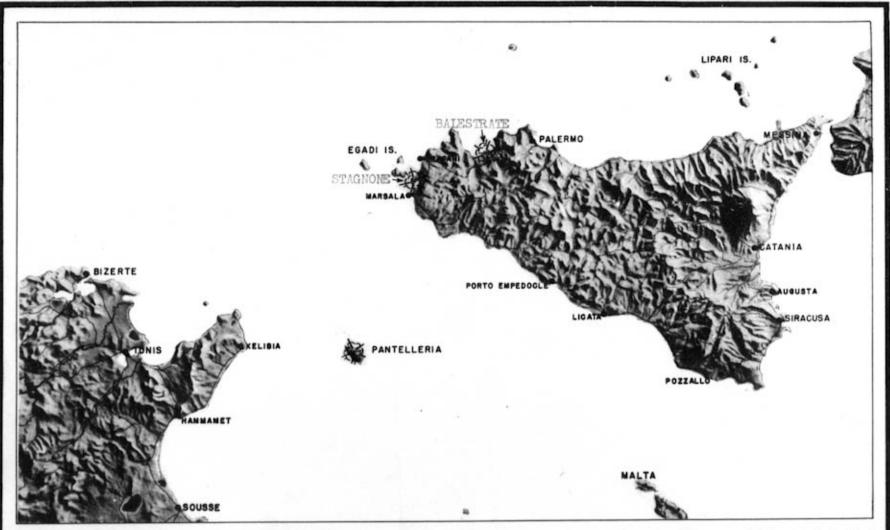
On May 31 seven bombing missions damaged the Kiska runway and defense installations. On June 1 several missions were flown by bombers and fighters although weather restricted observation; Amchitka was used as the base for these operations.

- Troops and construction personnel have been landed on Shemya Island where a 5,000-foot bomber strip will be built.
- 3. Army aircraft performed 47 missions over Attu during May, dropping 231 tons of bombs. In the same month they used 259 tons of bombs in 74 missions against Kiska. They destroyed five (probably 12) Japanese bombers over Attu and one fighter at Chichagof harbor. Our losses were three P-38's over Attu and one over Kiska.

NORTH AFRICAN THEATER

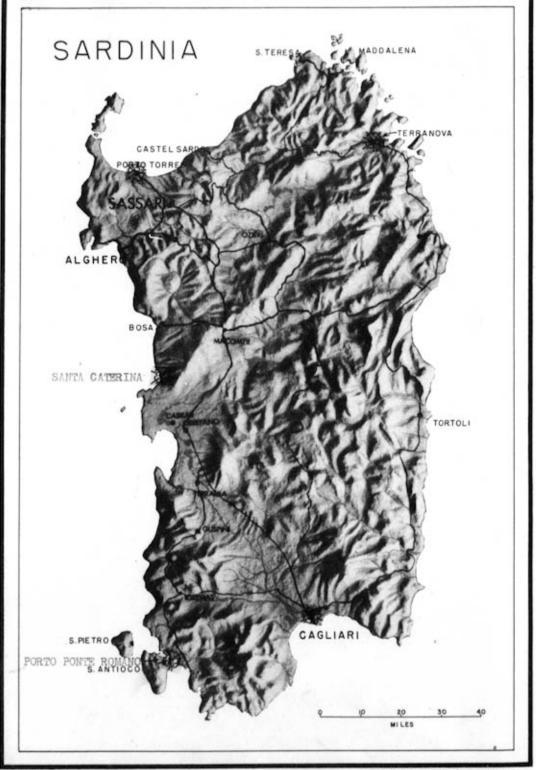
On May 31 minety-four B-17's in three missions dropped 210 tons of bombs on the airdrome and railroad yards at Foggia with observed

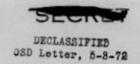
SEGMEN



NORTHEASTERN TUNISIA AND SICILY

BASE MAP NO. 2357 (FREE) 10 MAY 1943 BRANCH OF RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS OSS REPRODUCED IN REPRODUCTION SECTION OSS





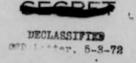
effect; enemy fighter opposition was encountered. Medium bombers and fighter bombers, increasing the intensity of their operations against Pantelleria, attacked the island with 80 tons of explosives. In Sardinia fighter bombers effectively raided docks and barracks at Cagliari, the power station at Santa Caterina, and Porto Ponte Romano where a 400-foot motor vessel was hit. In the day's operations four (probably seven) enemy planes were destroyed for a loss of three US airplanes.

During the next day 19 flying fortresses stepped up the attacks on Pantelleria; together with 46 fighter bombers they dropped 164 1,000-pound bombs, well covering the various targets. In Sardinia eighteen B-25's, escorted by P-38's, attacked Terranova harbor, where a direct hit was scored on a 400-foot motor vessel, while P-38's struck at Porto Torres and Porto Ponte Romano. In Sicily our fighter bombers attacked the Stagnone base, destroying twelve enemy seaplanes, and hit the portal of a railroad tunnel at Balestrate. In the day's operations we lost four airplanes.

ASIATIC THEATER

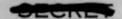
- Nine B-25's of the 10th Air Force scored hits on tracks, rolling stock and buildings in the Mandalay railroad yards on June 1.
- 2. The same day ten P-40's of the 14th Air Force attacked railroad yards near Yochow (Lake Tungting region) with observed effect.





PACIFIC THEATER

On June 1 three B-24's started large fires at Numa Numa and in the Tinputs area (Bougainville Is.). A coastal steamer near Tinputs was set on fire and forced to beach.

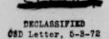


DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 539

0700 June 1 to 0700 June 2, 1943

COPY FOR



WESTERN HEMISPHERE

1. Our forces on Attu, advancing in three columns, reached the waterfront at Chichagof Harbor on May 30. They were mopping up during May 31. A detachment was sent to the western end of the island, and air patrols were flown with the object of detecting the possible escape of remnants of the enemy forces to off-shore islands whence they might be evacuated by submarine.

Air missions over Kiska on May 31 report new defensive works and increased activities both on that island and on Little Kiska to the east.

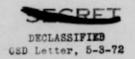
 An unidentified airplane was observed near Scoresby Sound (eastern Greenland) on May 31.

NORTH AFRICAN THEATER

General Spantz reports that during the week ending May 28,
American air units in North Africa destroyed 76 (probably 91) enemy
aircraft with a loss from all causes of 24 of our own. Corresponding
RAF figures are ten enemy planes for a loss of two. In addition,
seven enemy airplanes were destroyed on the ground by Allied aircraft.

ASIATIC THEATER

1. In addition to air operations previously reported for May 30,



seven B-24's of the 14th Air Force dropped $10\frac{1}{2}$ tons of bombs on enemy artillery positions and machine-gunned the airdrome at Ichang. Six P-40's swept the Yangtze, sinking one boat, setting fire to another and burning ten enemy aircraft on a landing strip near Ichang. Another flight destroyed rolling stock and boats near Yochow on Tungting Lake.

On May 31, nine B-24's of our 14th Air Force, covered by Chinese fighters under American leaders, bombed Ichang airport destroying at least three grounded aircraft and damaging enemy installations south of the town. They were intercepted by 40 Zeros of which the bombers shot down twenty. In addition the Chinese fighters destroyed three (probably five) others; one Chinese P-40 was lost. Six American P-40's destroyed some rolling stock, attacked enemy barracks near Ichang and set fire to a gunboat; two other P-40's machine-gunned enemy personnel near Lashio. Chinese aircraft hit the Japanese crossing the Yangtze in the Ichang region; no results were reported.

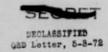
The Chinese report that five Japanese divisions are withdrawing in the Ichang area.

2. On May 31 nine B-25's of the 10th Air Force bombed the Mandalay railroad yards and the airdrome at Monywa. P-40's flew harassing missions in northern Burma, destroying a highway bridge and causing demolitions in enemy-held towns.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER

In his operations summary for May 31, General MacArthur reports





that nine B-24's dropped 36 tons of bombs with observed effect on the built-up area of Lae. Single Allied aircraft bombed the Finschhafen area and Gasmata. Five BAAF Beaufighters machine-gunned aircraft at the Langgoer airdrome (Kai Islands) destroying an enemy bomber on the ground and a fighter in the air. One of our B-24's flew a reconnaissance mission over Java.

The communique states that on June 1 the attacks on Lae were repeated, our effort being directed against the airfield and dispersal bays where 36 tons of bombs were dropped. One of our heavy bombers on recommaissance over Finschhafen was intercepted by 16 enemy fighters of which five (probably six) were shot down; our airplane returned although badly damaged.

PACIFIC THEATER

- 1. On May 31 the 33d Infantry Division began its movement from Camp Young, California, to the San Francisco Port of Embarkation. Upon its arrival in the Hawaiian Department the 24th Division will be moved to Australia from the same station.
- Lieutenant General Robert C. Richardson, Jr., assumed command of the Hawaiian Department at 1429, local time, on June 1;
 General Emmons left for the mainland the same day.

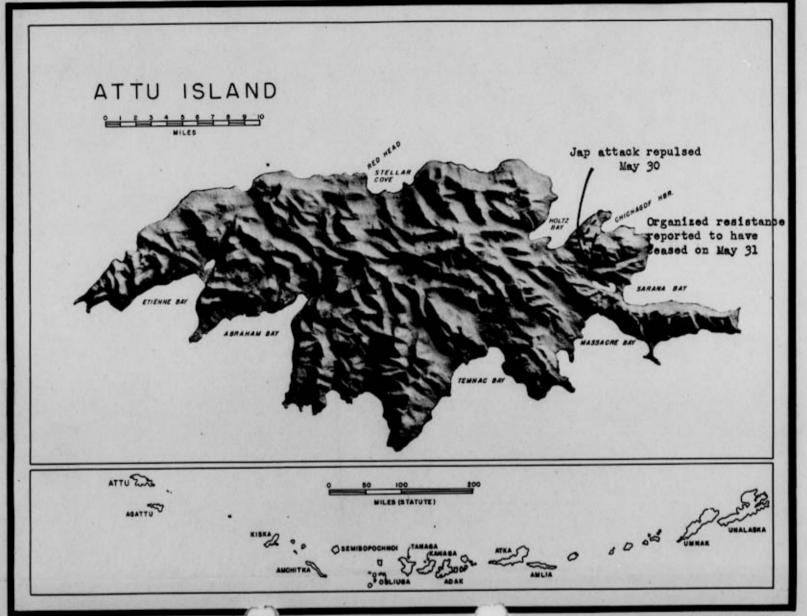


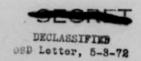
DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 538

0700 May 31 to 0700 June 1, 1943

COPY FOR





GENERAL

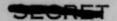
The War Department has informed commanders of major overseas forces that, with the exception of the WAAC, Army Nurse Corps, Medical Department, and Red Cross, civilian female employees will not be admitted into active combat areas. When male clerical personnel is not available to US government agencies requiring help in such areas, the War Department will detail military clerical personnel, either male or female, if such detail does not interfere with the military effort. The areas at present considered to be active combat areas are: China; the eastern provinces of India; Burma; the Pacific islands other than Australia, New Zealand, and the Territory of Hawaii.

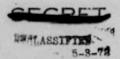
WESTERN HEMISPHERE

1. In the Japanese counterattack on May 29, some 250 of the enemy on Attu were killed. They appeared to be very short of weapons and food. Another, weaker, counterattack was repulsed on May 30; this apparently was the enemy's last concerted offensive effort.

During the remainder of the day our forces rapidly cleared the Japanese from the Chichagof Valley and Sarana Pass. At 1100, May 31, Attu time, it was reported that all organized resistance had ceased and that our forces were in process of occupying permanent positions.

The new fighter strip on Alexai Point will be completed in about ten days.





2. On May 30 Amchitka-based airplanes bombed the enemy runway on Kiska, scoring hits. On May 31 renewed attacks succeeded in setting an enemy ship afire in Gertrude Cove.

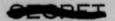
NORTH AFRICAN THEATER

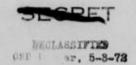
Wellington bombers raided Castelvetrano, Borizzo and Trapani (Sicily) on the night of May 28-29, and Pantelleria on the following night.

Air operations in the North African Theater on May 30, apart from the effective bombing of Pantelleria and of Naples and vicinity reported yesterday, included attacks in Sardinia by 36 P-38's on the Chilivani station and railroad yards, and by 29 P-38's on the port and railroad at Aranci, where three vessels were hit. In the day's operations 14 (probably 20) enemy aircraft were shot down for a loss of one P-38. Airplanes of the 9th Air Force dropped 97 tons of explosives and incendiaries on the Foggia airdrome, destroying numerous aircraft on the ground and heavily damaging the installations.

MIDDLE EAST-CENTRAL AFRICAN THEATER

To recompense the Sultan of Muscat for the use of airfields in Oman the War Department has sent him some rifles, machine-guns, ammunition, medical supplies and two trucks.





ASIATIC THEATER

- On May 30 seventeen P-40's flew three offensive missions against airdromes and road traffic in the Tungting Lake region. Considerable destruction in the target areas was reported.
- P-40's of the 10th Air Force bombed and machine-gunned enemy-held towns near Myitkyina, northern Burma, on May 30, starting several fires at Sumprabum and Kamaing.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATER

In his operations summary for May 30, General MacArthur reports that seven B-17's bombed two airdromes near Wewak, scoring hits on ammunition and fuel dumps and in the dispersal areas. Three B-24's attacked the dock areas at Kendari (Celebes). Single Allied aircraft raided Finschhafen, Madang airdrome and Gasmata. At Macassar a 17,000-ton transport, one 8,000-ton, two 3,000-ton, and 14 smaller vessels were observed on May 29.

PACIFIC THEATER

A B-24 machine-gunned an enemy cargo ship south of Bougainville .

Island on May 31.