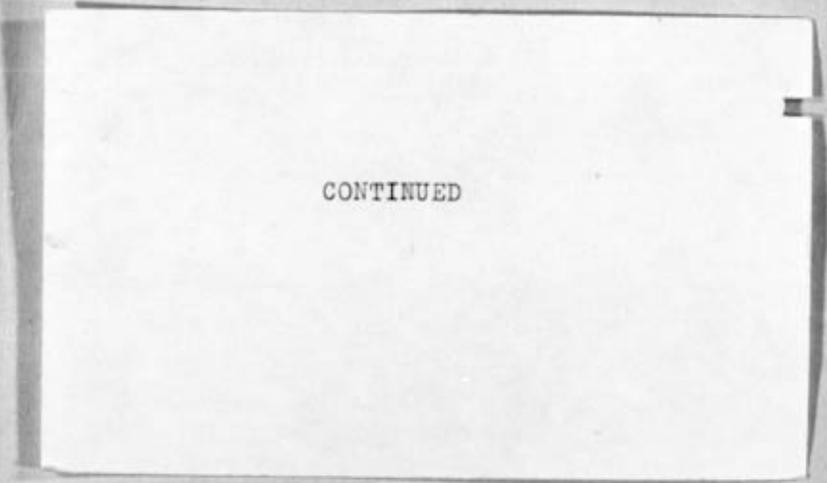


DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-3-78 / 18

MR 203(2) Sec. 27 -- WAR DEPARTMENT OPERATIONAL SUMMARY
APRIL, 1944

MR 203 (2) Sec. 27 -- WAR DEPARTMENT OPERATIONAL SUMMARY



CONTINUED

April, 1944

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 859

0700 April 16 to 0700 April 17, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)



BASE MAP NO. 2769 (FREE)
 26 OCTOBER 1943

R & A, OSS
 REPRODUCED, OSS

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

During the night of 15-16 April (Target time) four Navy bombers carried out an armed photo-reconnaissance mission of the Kuriles. A solid overcast condition prevented completion of the photographic mission. Bombs were dropped with unobserved results.

EUROPEAN THEATER

Unfavorable weather prevented operations by both the 8th and 9th Air Forces during 16 April.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. Seventy Wellington bombers struck Piombino and San Stefano during the night of 14-15 April; nine light bombers attacked Albano with good results. Enemy planes laid mines in the harbors at Naples and Anzio.

The next day, concurrently with the strategic missions being flown against Rumanian targets, 195 Allied tactical bombers attacked Italian communication facilities at Leghorn, Marsciano, Fano, Civitanova, Tocco, Viterbo, Orvieto, and Montesilvano; 300 US fighters raided bridges, railroad lines, motor transportation, dumps and other targets from Florence to the south. Two hundred and twenty-one planes patrolled the battle areas, escorted bombers and performed battle reconnaissance.

During 16 April, 423 heavy bombers from the 15th Air Force dropped 1,088 tons of bombs on the railroad yards at Brasov and Turnu-Severin and hit an airplane factory and landing field at Belgrade.

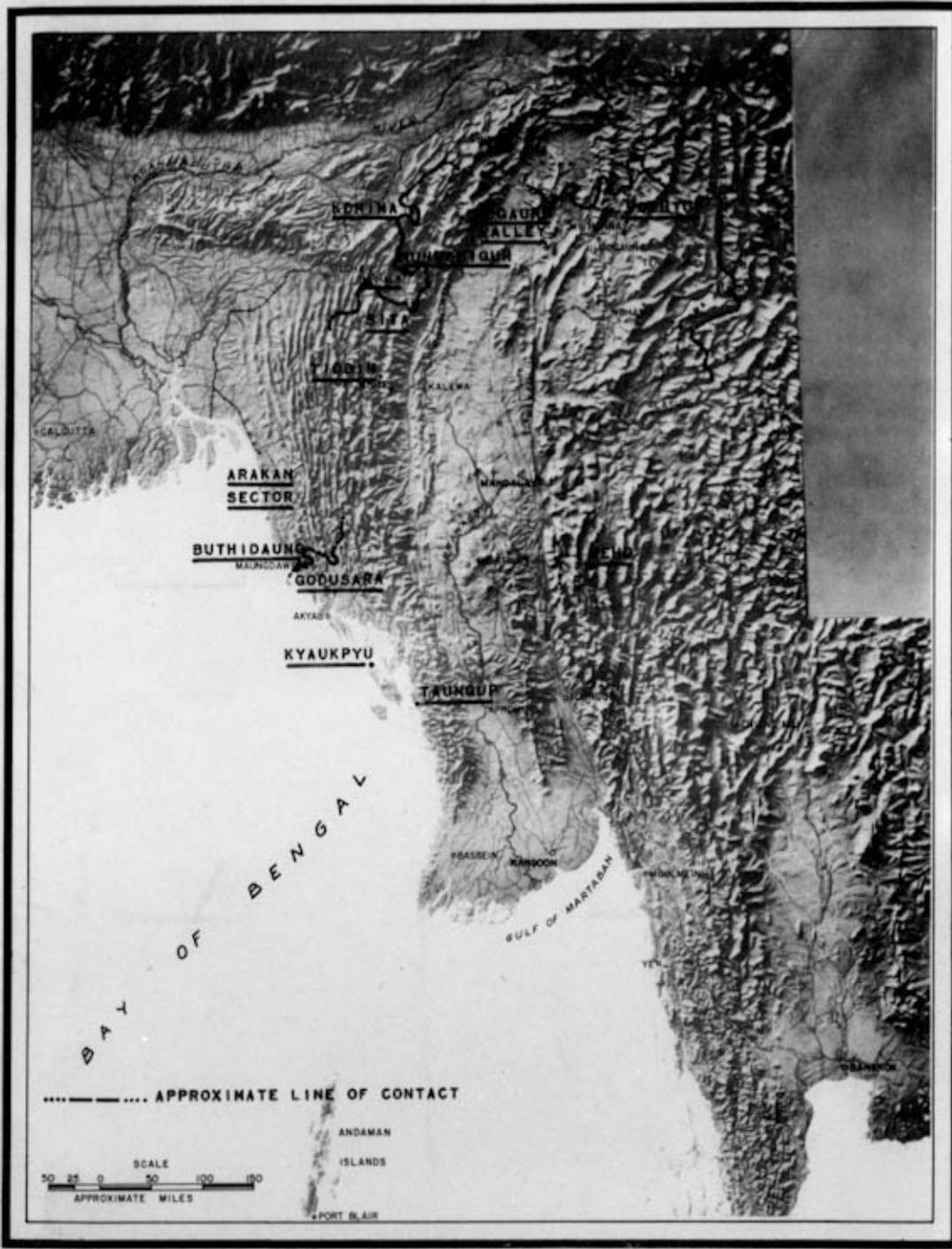
Thirteen (probably 16) enemy planes were shot down; we lost 16 heavy bombers and three fighters.

2. Allied elements in our Anzio beachhead, supported by tanks and artillery, carried out a successful raid in force against enemy strong points opposite the eastern face of our perimeter during 15 April; 61 prisoners were captured for a loss of two tanks. Patrol activity and increased artillery exchanges characterized activity on the trans-Italian battle line.

3. Latest reported cumulative casualties on the Italian mainland were as follows:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Killed</u>	<u>Wounded</u>	<u>Missing</u>	<u>Total</u>
V Corps	83	471	52	606
Eighth Army				
British	3,315	12,112	2,126	17,553
Polish	16	116	1	133
Italian	184	408	483	1,075
Total	3,515	12,636	2,610	18,761
Fifth Army (Main Front)				
US	5,607	19,032	1,887	26,526
British	3,194	14,858	4,674	22,726
French	2,197	8,131	651	10,979
Italian	176	366	442	984
Total	11,174	42,387	7,654	61,215
VI Corps (ABF)				
US	2,242	7,811	4,591	14,644
British	1,398	6,364	4,448	12,210
Total	3,640	14,175	9,039	26,854
Grand Total	18,412	69,669	19,355	107,436

4. Sixty US medium bombers on a field near Vesuvius were reported as badly damaged as a result of an eruption of that volcano on 22 March.



This eruption bombarded the field with clinkers so large as to prevent the planes being flown or taxied to safety.

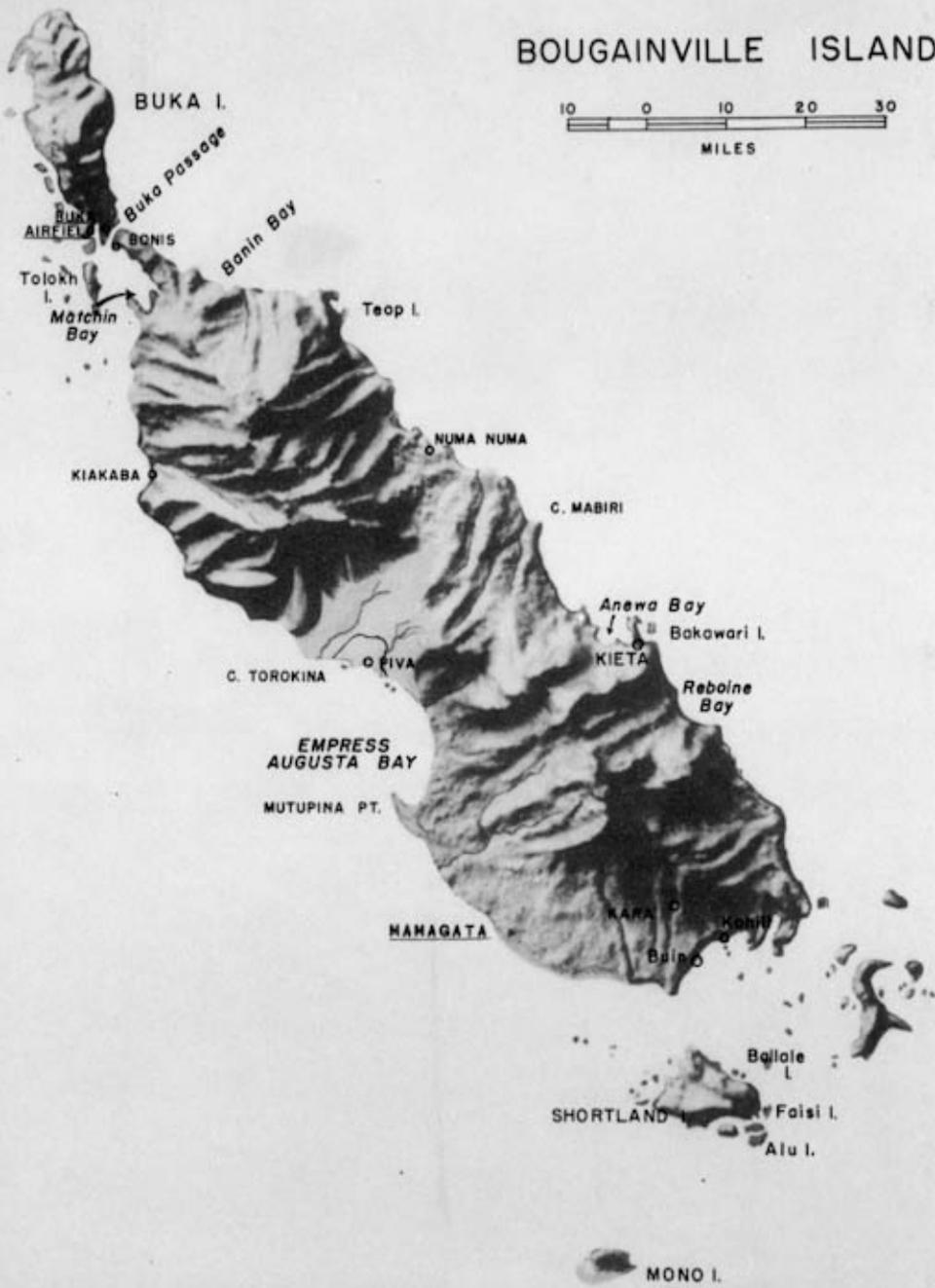
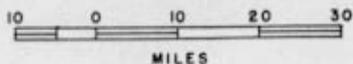
ASIATIC THEATER

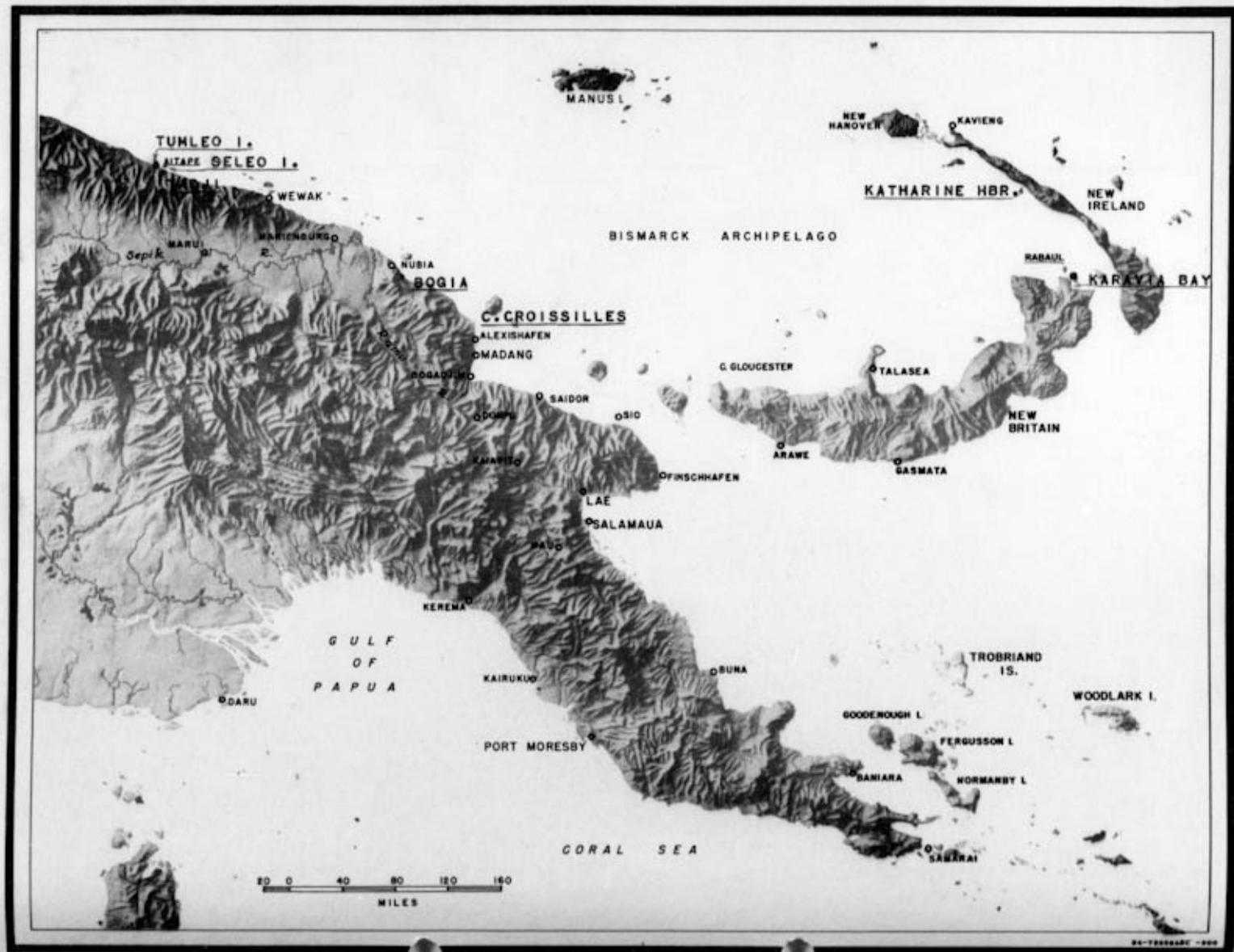
1. Chinese forces in the Mogaung Valley occupied several villages east of the main road during 15 April. Our Fort Hertz levies were forced to withdraw from Woihtup. Heavy fighting continued around Kohima with the Japanese holding the native village and the water supply. Several enemy attacks on the garrison were repulsed. British forces captured Nungshigum, eight miles northeast of Imphal, and other enemy positions in the area. Small enemy attacks were repulsed along the Imphal-Tiddim road 27 miles south of Imphal. A British garrison at Sita was heavily attacked by the enemy. On the Arakan coast front minor skirmishes were reported northeast of Godusara and in the Buthidaung area.

2. Twelve RAF Wellington bombers hit Taungup and Kyaukpyu during the night of 13-14 April. Fighter aircraft also carried out scattered raids that night. On the 14th and 15th of April Allied aircraft attacked motor vehicles, river craft, and enemy installations in northern and western Burma, giving close support to ground troops in the Imphal area. On the latter day, 12 P-38's raided the Heho airfield destroying six planes on the ground. Over 30 enemy planes bombed the Imphal strip destroying two Hurricanes on the ground and causing some casualties; two enemy planes were shot down.

3. Three B-25's successfully bombed bridges and machine-gunned enemy barracks in northern French Indo-China on 15 April. Three Japanese planes

BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND





scored hits on our runway at Kienow.

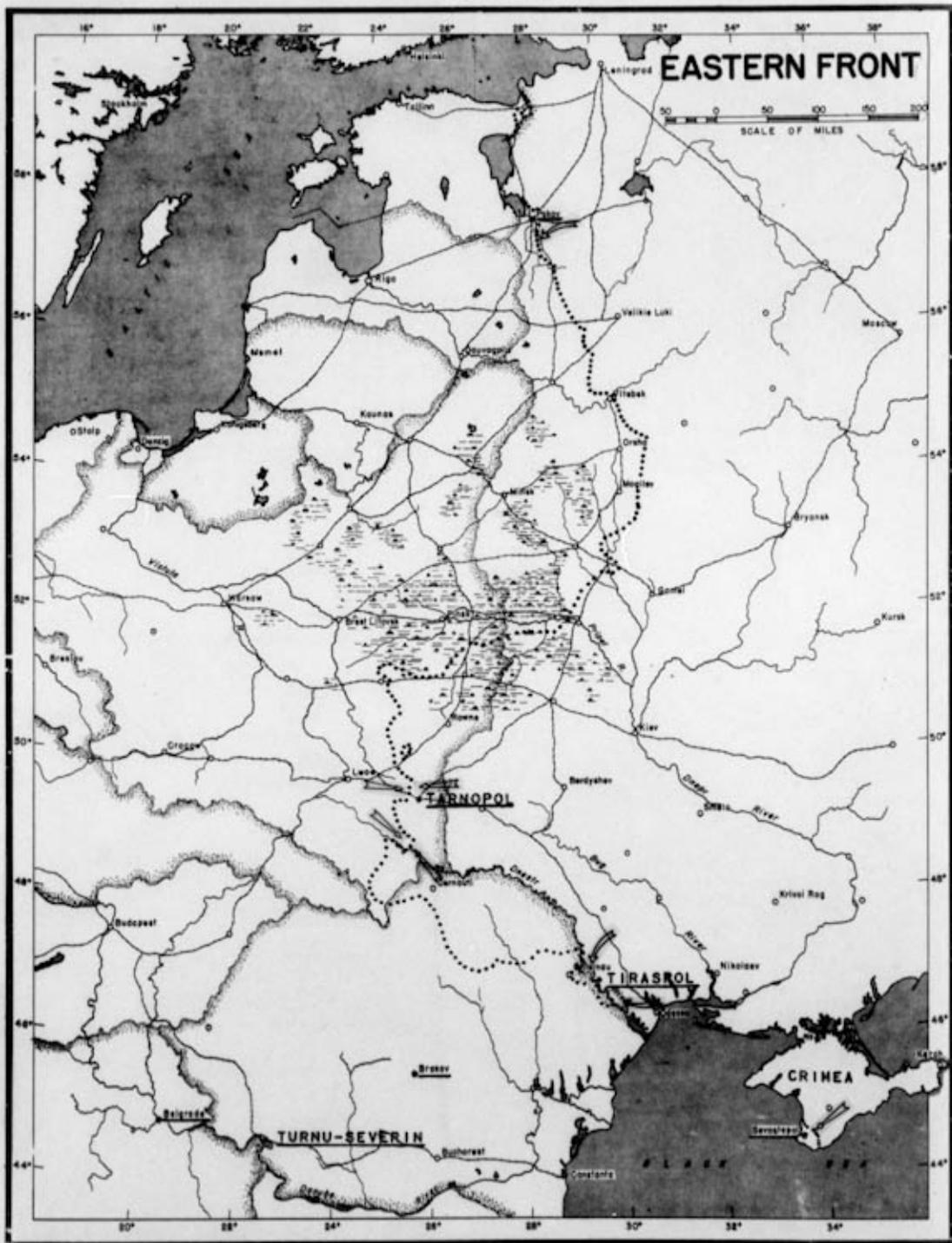
PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. One hundred and thirty-one heavy, medium and light Southwest Pacific bombers concentrated 284 tons of explosives on the Tadjia area during 15 April causing fuel fires and explosions and demolishing buildings. Many fires were also started on Tumleo and Seleo Islands. Fourteen fighter bombers carried out harassing missions along the northeastern New Guinea coast from Bogia to Cape Croissilles. Six RAAF fighter bombers hit a village on Timor and raided a nearby enemy camp.

2. Two hundred twenty-six South Pacific bombers carried out heavy attacks over the Rabaul area during 14 April, causing fires and explosions, hitting seven gun positions and heavily machine-gunning the area; eight barges were damaged in Karavia Bay and Katharine Harbor. Sixty-five other planes destroyed two gun positions in the Buka area, attacked enemy targets on northeast Bougainville, patrolled our beachhead perimeter, and destroyed a coastal gun at Mamagata.

3. One hundred and ninety-one Army and Navy bombers raided enemy installations in the Marshalls and on Ponape with 99 tons of bombs during 14 and 15 April.

4. The War Department has directed the relief of Major General Willis H. Hale as Commanding General, 7th Air Force, effective on or about 15 April 1944 to permit his assignment by Admiral Nimitz as commander of the Shore-Based Air Force, Forward Area, to be established as a



task force on 1 May 1944.

EASTERN FRONT

Heavy fighting continued in the south during 16 April. Near Tarnopol the Soviet advance met stiffened enemy resistance. North of Tiraspol Red Army units widened their bridgeheads on the west bank of the Dnestr while establishing additional ones south of the town. In the Crimea Soviet troops closed in on Sevastopol.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 858

0700 April 15 to 0700 April 16, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)



WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Three 11th Air Force B-24's attacked targets in the northern Kuriles during the night of 15-16 April (target time).

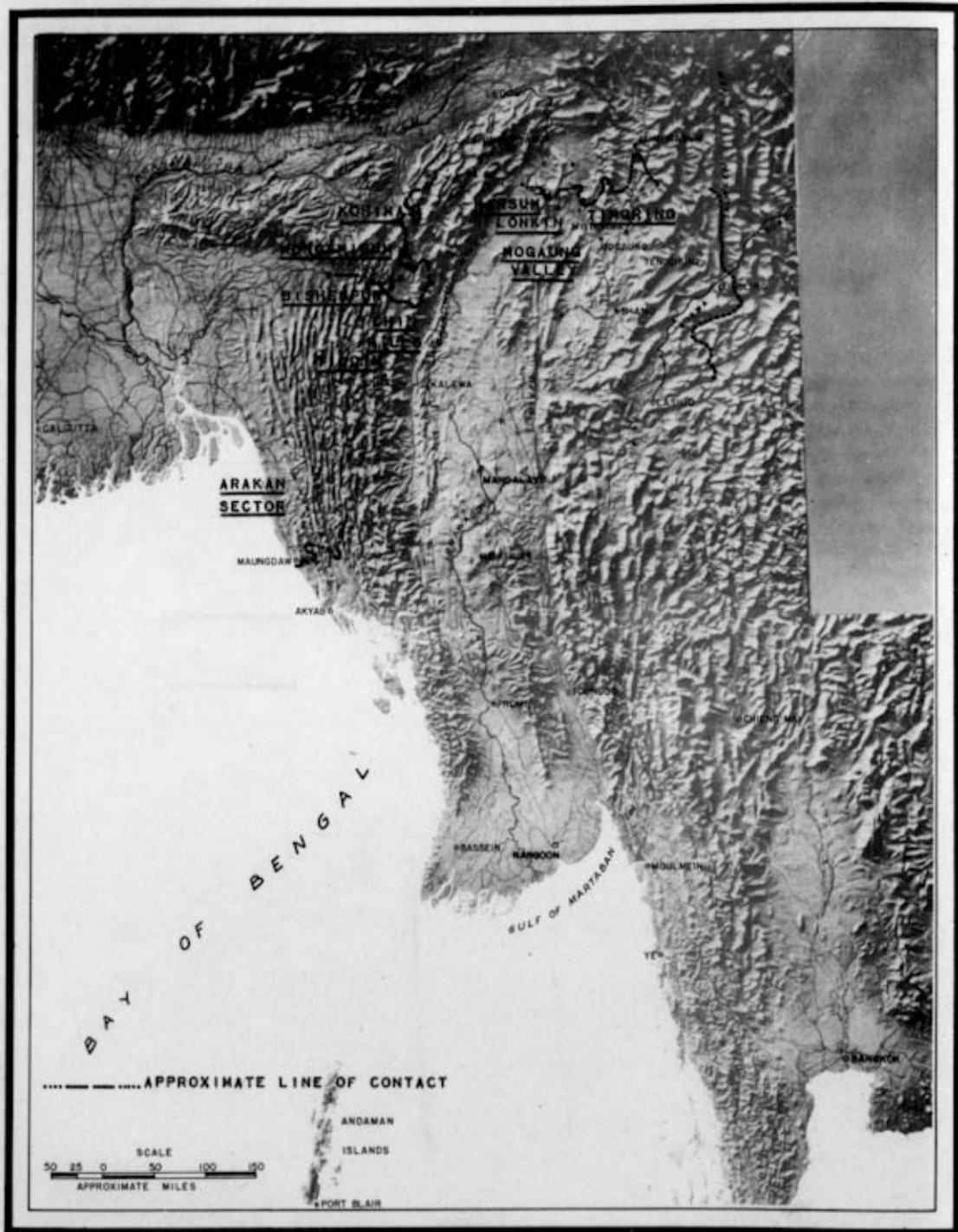
EUROPEAN THEATER

There were no 8th Air Force operations during 14 April. 9th Air Force P-47's dive-bombed an enemy airfield in northeastern France and carried out two fighter sweeps.

P-38, P-47 and P-51 missions totalling 664 planes made low-level attacks on targets in Germany the next day, including a penetration to the Berlin area by one group of P-51's. Airfields, locomotives, barges, antiaircraft towers and factories were hit, and 54 (probably 55) enemy planes destroyed in the air and on the ground and water for a loss of 35 of our fighters.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. Although strategic operations for 14 April were cancelled because of weather conditions, other planes of the Mediterranean Allied Air Forces flew more than 1400 sorties, attacking bridges, airfields and railway yards in central Italy and communications targets north and south of Rome. The Viterbo airfield was bombed by 74 B-25's with excellent results; eight enemy planes were reported destroyed or damaged on the ground. A mission of 33 B-25's reported good concentrations of bursts and the damaging of considerable rolling stock in an attack on the Leghorn yards. Bridges and viaducts at Poggibonsi, Certaldo, Magra,



Bucine, Arezzo and Cecina were the targets for missions totalling 84 B-26's. Light and fighter bombers raided buildings north of Palombara and rail lines, bridges, factories and gun positions at Arezzo and northeast and southeast of Rome, claiming much rolling stock and motor transport destroyed. Other fighters bombed bridges in central Italy and northeast of Rome. Approximately 43 enemy air sorties were reported during the day; four (probably five) German planes were destroyed. One B-25, one A-36 and three fighters were lost.

Escorted 15th Air Force B-17's and B-24's dropped 647 tons of bombs on targets near Bucharest and more than 300 tons on railroad installations at Ploesti during 15 April; both of these strikes were made through a solid overcast and no results were observed although smoke was seen rising to a height of 15,000 feet over Ploesti. The Nis railroad yards were the target for 213 tons of bombs with one good pattern reported. Antiaircraft fire over Bucharest and Ploesti varied from scant to intensely heavy; only light antiaircraft fire was encountered over Nis. Our bombers and their escort shot down 13 (probably 16) enemy planes for the loss of 12 heavy bombers and four fighters.

2. There was no important ground action in Italy during the 24-hour period ending at noon on 15 April.

ASIATIC THEATER

1. Heavy fighting was still in progress in the Upper Chindwin River--Chin Hills sector during 13 and 14 April. The situation in Kohima was



MAP NO. 2437 (FREE)
 24 JUNE 1943

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still obscure. British troops improved their positions at Nungshigum, eight miles northeast of Imphal. Allied troops were in contact with the enemy along the Tiddim Road, at several points north of Imphal, and on the Bishenpur-Silchar trail. Chinese columns operating in the Mogaung Valley advanced to Mansum and wiped out several Japanese positions in the Tingring area.

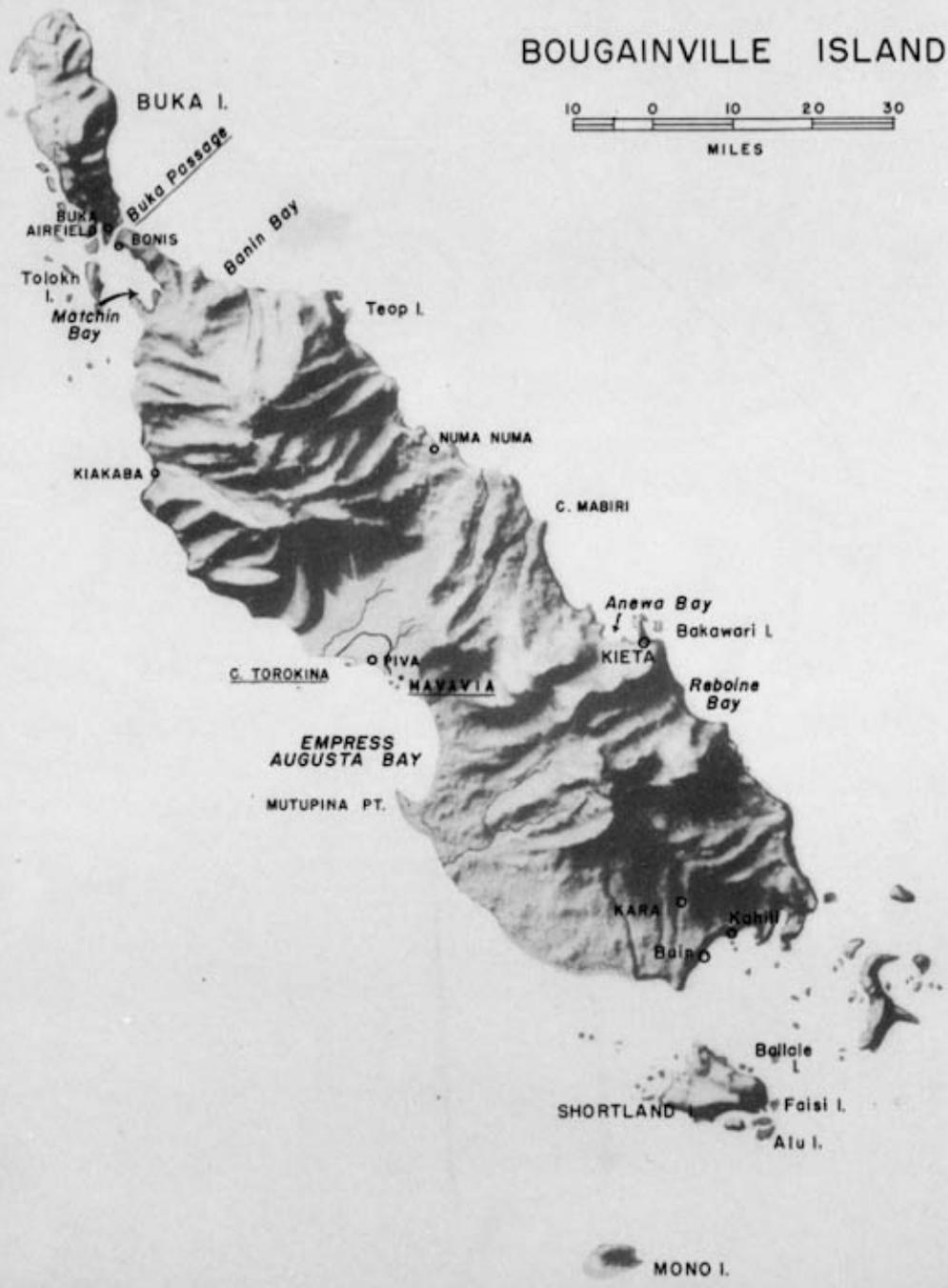
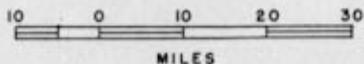
2. Four 14th Air Force medium bombers attacked a 150-foot vessel in Bakli Bay during 13 April. The next day approximately 13 Japanese planes attacked the Namyung airdrome; the damage has not yet been reported. Our planes failed to intercept the enemy raiders.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. Our New Britain patrols encountered an enemy ambush position one mile southwest of Cape Hoskins airstrip on 13 April. A-20's attacking airdromes near Wewak destroyed three enemy fighters and two bombers on the ground. Unfavorable weather prevented planned air operations by the 5th Air Force during 14 April. Patrol bombers destroyed two of three small vessels sighted off Mapia Island and three luggers off Prittwitz Point.

2. Twenty-three South Pacific heavy bombers started fires in an attack against an island in the Truk Group during 13 April. That night 7th Air Force B-24's dropped 62 tons on islands in the Truk Group. Single heavy bombers raided the old Ponape airfield and Ujelang.

BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND



EASTERN FRONT



3. One hundred eighty-one medium, light and fighter bombers from the South Pacific Area continued their destructive strikes on enemy installations in the northern Gazelle Peninsula during the day; Lakunai airdrome received 48 tons of bombs and the Rabaul area over 38 tons. Thirty-eight dive and torpedo bombers attacked Kavieng with 25 tons. Twenty-three additional aircraft attacked enemy supply dumps and bivouacs on Bougainville and raided gun positions in the Buka Passage.

Patrols from our Torokina beachhead on 14 April made light contact with enemy forces some three miles east of the perimeter and along the coast at Mavavia Lagoon. Since the night of 12-13 April enemy artillery has been silent.

4. Central Pacific Army and Navy medium, light and fighter bombers continued their strikes against enemy positions in the Marshalls and on Ponape during 13 April dropping more than 50 tons of explosives and incendiaries.

Eight to ten Japanese bombers attacked Eniwetok during 15 April. Our intercepting planes shot down two (probably three) of the raiders; we lost two fighters.

EASTERN FRONT

Strong German attacks south of Kovel and northwest of Brody made some progress during 15 April. The Soviets captured Tarnopol although most of the German garrison escaped. North of Tiraspol, Red units gained a bridgehead on the west bank of the Dnestr. In the Crimea, the Soviet drive reached to within seven miles of Sevastopol.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 857

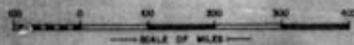
0700 April 14 to 0700 April 15, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)

CENTRAL EUROPE



WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Three Navy planes which caused fires and eight large explosions in bombing Paramushiro early on 14 April (Target time), were followed by a mission of three B-24's which attacked that target and Matsuwa and Shasukotan as well. The next day, three B-24's again bombed Shasukotan.

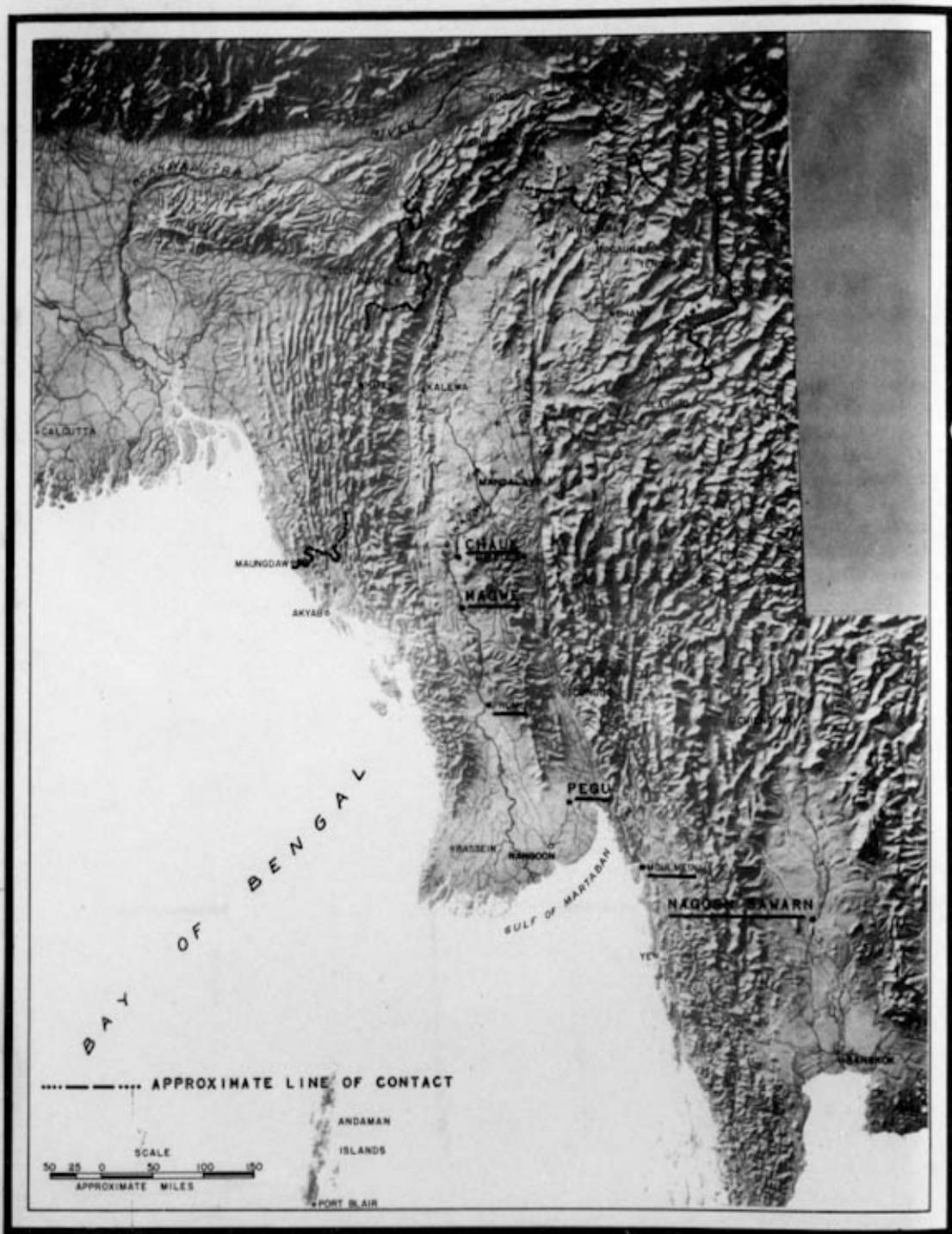
EUROPEAN THEATER

1. Later claims for our mission of 563 escorted heavy bombers of the 8th Air Force against Schweinfurt, Augsburg, and other targets on 13 April raise the total of enemy planes destroyed to 101 (probably 132). That day nearly 300 9th Air Force medium, light and fighter bombers carried out strong attacks against gun positions at Nieuport and Le Havre, the Chievres airdrome, the Namur railway yards and other installations.

2. Small-scale enemy raids were made over England on the nights of 12-13 and 13-14 April, five or six planes penetrating to London in each case. On the latter night, in the course of normal RAF harassing missions, 21 Mosquitoes bombed Berlin. During the intervening day, RAF bomber and fighter missions attacked cross-channel military targets including gun positions at Dieppe.

3. Our Military Attaches reported the landing of nine US heavy bombers in Sweden on 11 April and of 13 in Switzerland two days later. ||

4. During the week ending 9 April, US air units in the UK destroyed 274 (probably 286) enemy planes in the air and on the ground for a loss of 66 heavy bombers and 46 fighters. Corresponding figures for the RAF are four enemy planes destroyed and a loss of 23 aircraft. The





MAP NO. 2437 (FREE)
24 JUNE 1943

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LITHOGRAPHED IN THE REPRODUCTION BRANCH, OSS

week's operations included two major US bomber missions over Germany and an important fighter mission against German airdromes; RAF operations were minor.

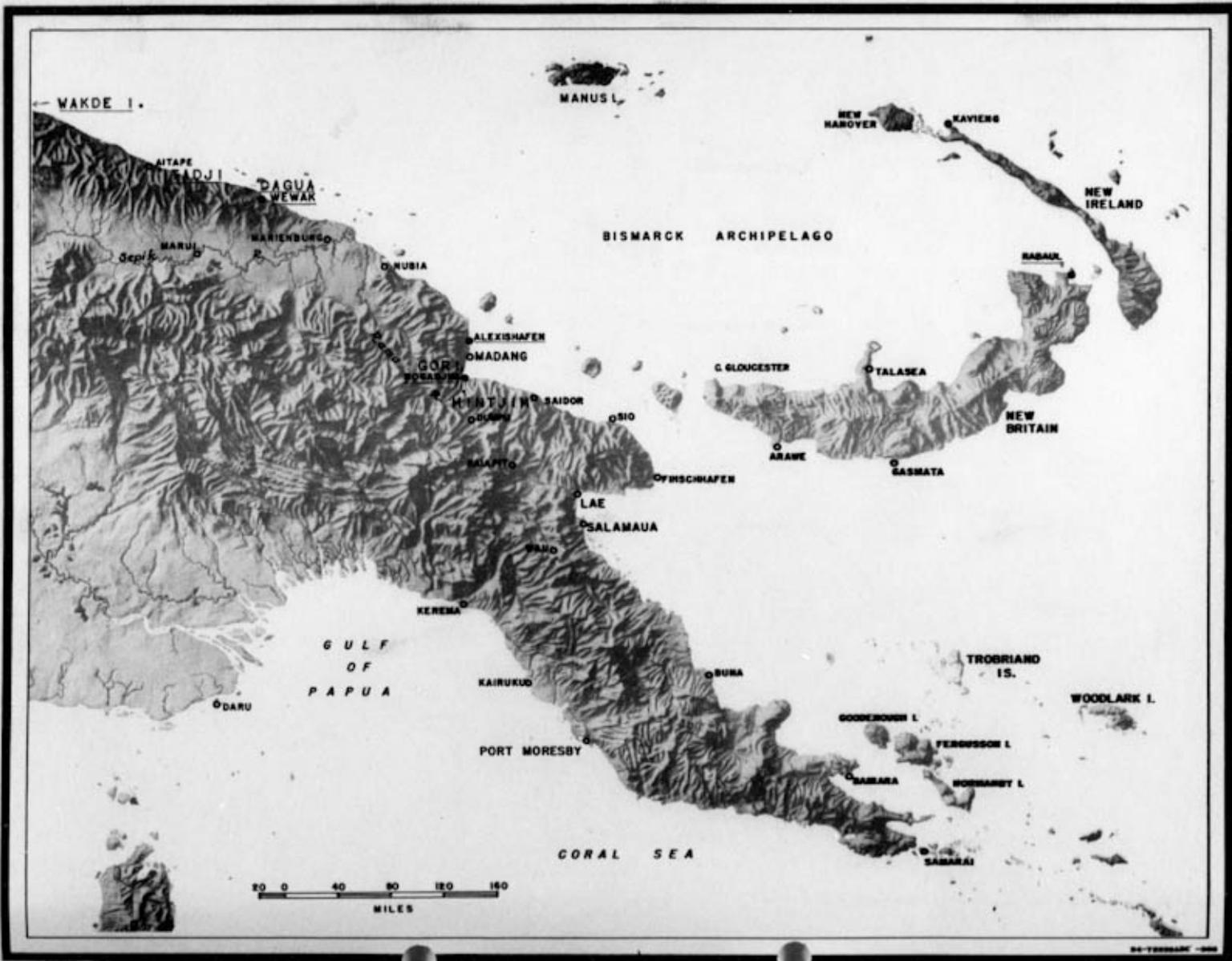
MEDITERRANEAN

1. During the night of 12-13 April, 22 Wellingtons and 11 B-24's mined the Danube River; 60 other Wellingtons bombed the railroad yards and an oil refinery at Budapest. During the next day, while heavy bombers were attacking targets in the Budapest area and in Yugoslavia, medium, light and fighter bombers continued their operations against factories and rail lines in central and western Italy, and their raids along the Dalmatian Coast. Minor shipping strikes were reported by Allied air units in the Aegean.

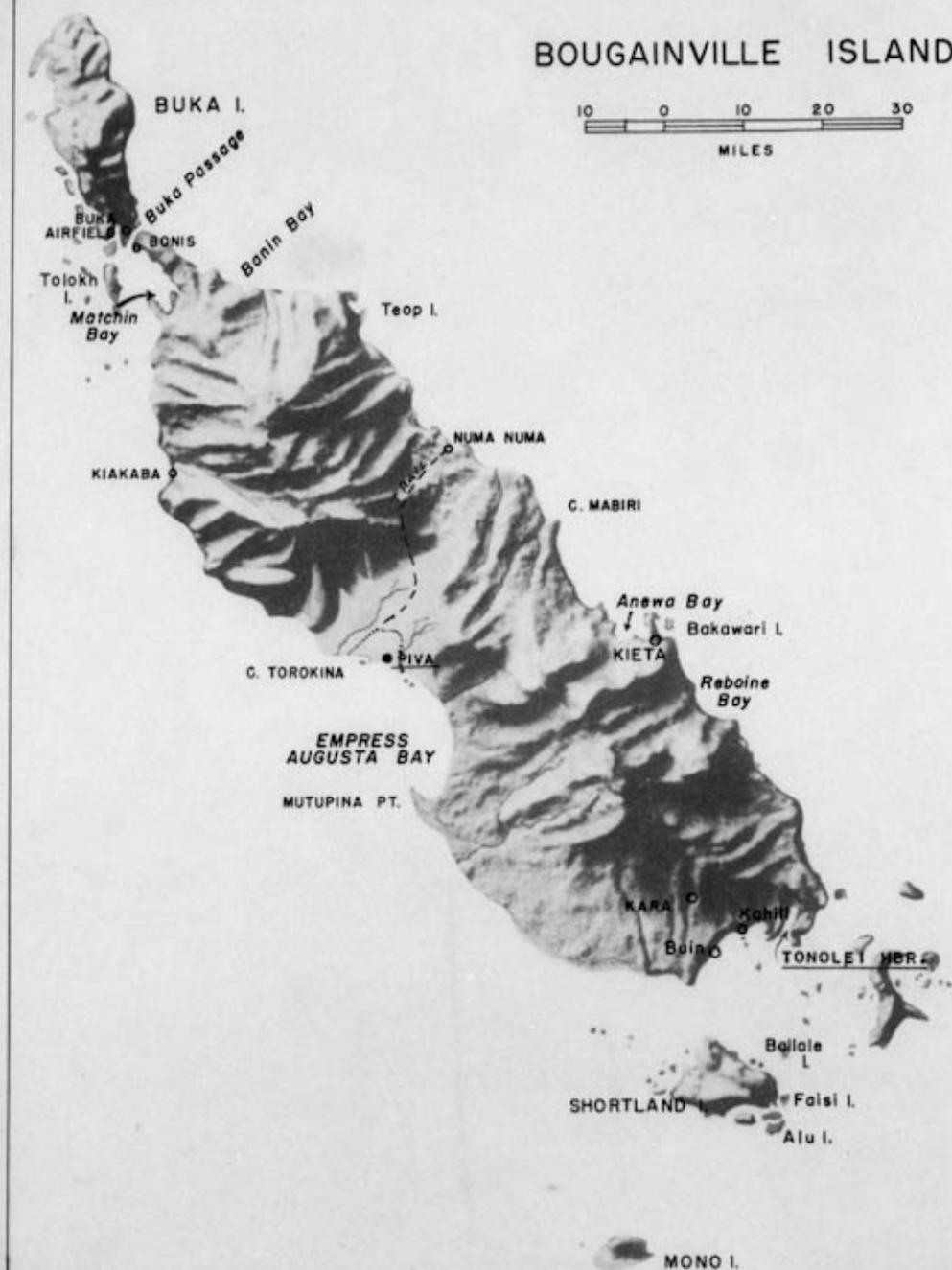
2. Only patrol and artillery activity were reported from the battlefronts in Italy on 14 April, the enemy shelling Ortona harbor with Italian 21 cm. howitzers.

ASIATIC THEATER

1. During the night of 11-12 April, nine Wellingtons heavily bombed the Pegu railroad yards. The next night 12 B-24's bombed the railway station, jetty area, and rice mills at Moulmein, started fires in enemy quarters at Nagorn Sawarn, and raided Prome. On the 12th and 13th Allied fighters and fighter bombers damaged trucks in western Burma and supported ground operations both there and in the north. In central and western Burma, bridges, rolling stock and river craft were damaged; the oil storage



BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND



areas at Chauk and Magwe were set afire.

2. P-40's of the 14th Air Force raided the Phu Tho and Gia Lam airfields on 12 April; full details were not reported.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. Australian forces in the Mintjim Valley occupied the coastal village of Bogadjim during 13 April; abandoned enemy motor transportation and engineer equipment was found in the area. Our patrols reached the Gori River to the north.

On the night of 12 April and the following day, 69 bombers of the 5th Air Force effectively attacked the Wakde and Wewak areas, hitting four gun positions and destroying two ammunition dumps, one fuel dump and 60 buildings at Dagua. Other missions, totalling 47 Allied airplanes, ranged the northeastern coast of New Guinea from Alexishafen to Tadjji, machine-gunning and bombing villages and destroying barges. A single Navy Liberator shot down a Japanese bomber 280 miles southeast of Palau.

2. On 12 April, 211 Army and Navy planes successfully attacked the Rabaul area of New Britain and Tonolei harbor and other points in the Bougainville area.

Japanese shell fire damaged planes and destroyed 600 barrels of gasoline in the Piva area during 13 April; heavy counterbattery fire was laid on the suspected enemy gun positions.

3. The 1st Filipino Regiment is now enroute from the US to the South Pacific Area, where it will serve until such time as it is called for by the Southwest Pacific Area.

~~SECRET~~
DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 5-3-72

EASTERN FRONT

The Soviet forces continued to advance rapidly in the Crimea during 14 April. The Red Army is now 20 miles from Sevastopol and has reached the coast at Alushta. There was little change elsewhere on the eastern front.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

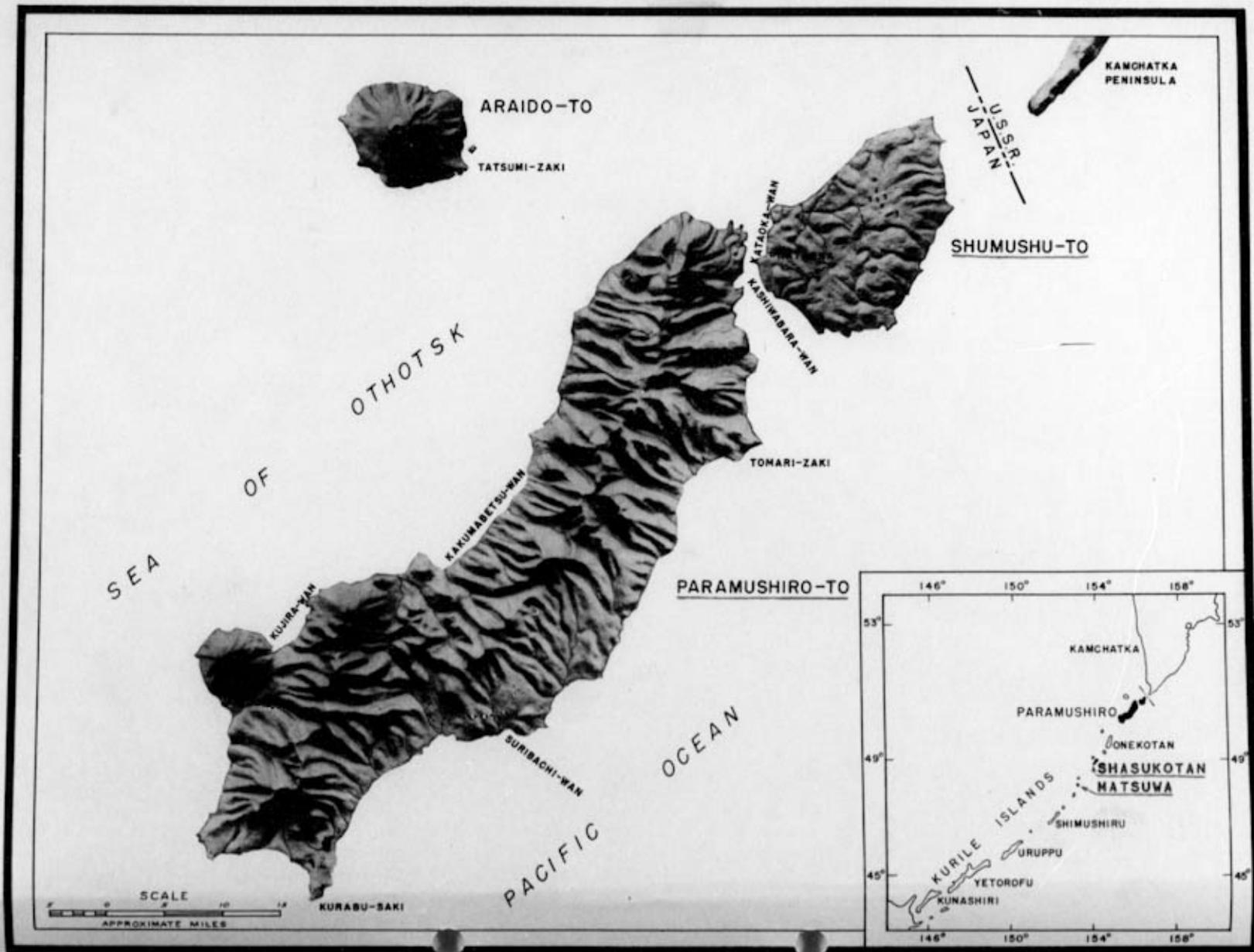
No. 856

0700 April 13 to 0700 April 14, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)





WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Early on 13 April (Target time) four Navy medium bombers again attacked targets on Paramushiro and Shumushu starting fires in both places. Antiaircraft was described as meager and inaccurate. Three B-24's of the 11th Air Force bombed and photographed the islands of Matsuwa and Shasukotan, south of Paramushiro, without opposition. All planes returned.

EUROPEAN THEATER

During the night of 11-12 April, 330 heavy bombers of the RAF attacked Aachen dropping 2,065 tons of high explosives and incendiaries in a concentrated attack. Slight enemy fighter activity was reported, mainly on the return trip; nine bombers are missing. In addition 36 Mosquito bombers dropped 50 tons of bombs on Hannover while others made harassing raids elsewhere.

The next day 8th Air Force formations were forced to abandon planned missions against enemy air installations in central Germany because of weather which precluded formation flying. A wing of B-24's which had crossed the German border before turning back was aggressively attacked by 30 to 40 enemy aircraft and our escorting fighters encountered a total of 190 enemy planes; 27 (probably 33) enemy planes were destroyed for a loss of six heavy bombers and five fighters.

Medium, light and fighter bombers of the 9th Air Force attacked targets in France and Belgium with fair to good results; 107 B-26's dropped 212 tons on a railroad battery at Dunkirk and 124 B-26's hit French and Belgian airdromes, railroad yards and communication facilities,

and other planes attacked military installations. One B-26 was lost to antiaircraft fire.

During the day 13 April, heavy bombers of the 8th Air Force attacked the ball-bearing plant at Schweinfurt, aircraft component and assembly plants at Oberpfaffenhofen and Augsburg, as well as the airpark at Lechfeld. The fighter escort was estimated as 1,100 planes. Results were rated fair to excellent.

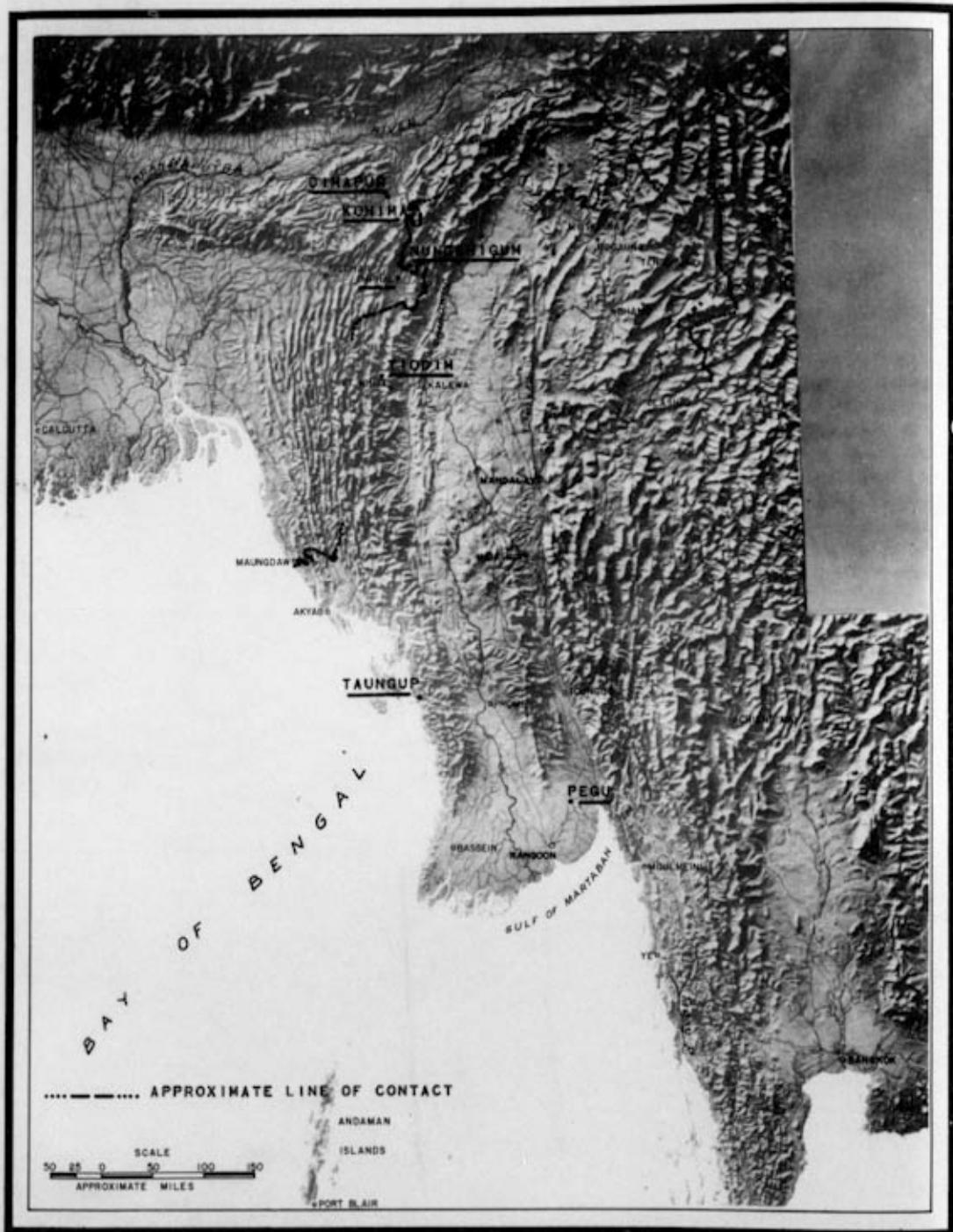
Preliminary reports assess our losses at 37 heavy bombers with nine fighters missing. Claims are 42 (probably 50) enemy planes destroyed in the air and 33 (probably 35) on the ground.

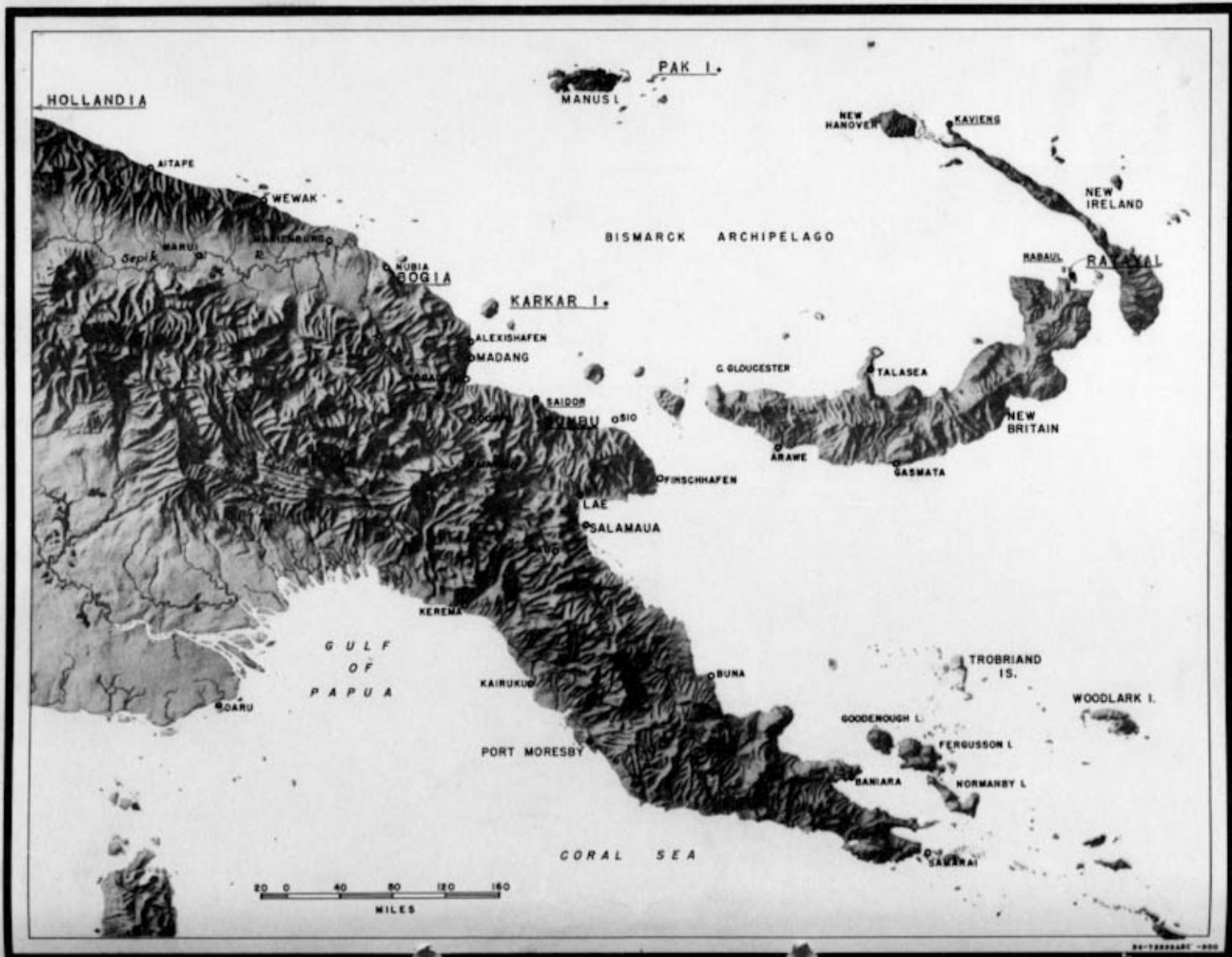
MEDITERRANEAN

1. In addition to the heavy bomber missions against targets in Austria and Yugoslavia on 12 April, planes of the Tactical Air Force made widespread attacks on railroad bridges in central and western Italy, and ports and shipping on the Adriatic coast. The Coastal Air Force struck at railroad bridges in central Italy, islands off the Dalmatian coast, escorted medium bombers, and flew defensive patrols.

Approximately 59 enemy fighters and fighter bombers operated over the Anzio beachhead and port areas during the evening; a few bombs were dropped but no damage was reported.

On 13 April, 538 heavy bombers of the 15th Air Force, escorted by 205 fighters, dropped 979 tons of bombs on aircraft factories and an airdrome near Budapest and 97 tons on the Brod railroad yards. Some 200 enemy planes were encountered, of which 51 (probably 73) were shot down for a loss of 16 of our bombers and three fighters.





2. Ground activity for the period ending at noon on 13 April was limited to artillery and patrol action.

ASIATIC THEATER

1. On the night of 10-11 April four B-24's mined the mouth of the Tavoy River. Seven Wellingtons bombed the Pegu railway station and a dump at Taungup. The following day, Tactical aircraft continued their support of ground operations in Burma and their raids on enemy lines of communication.

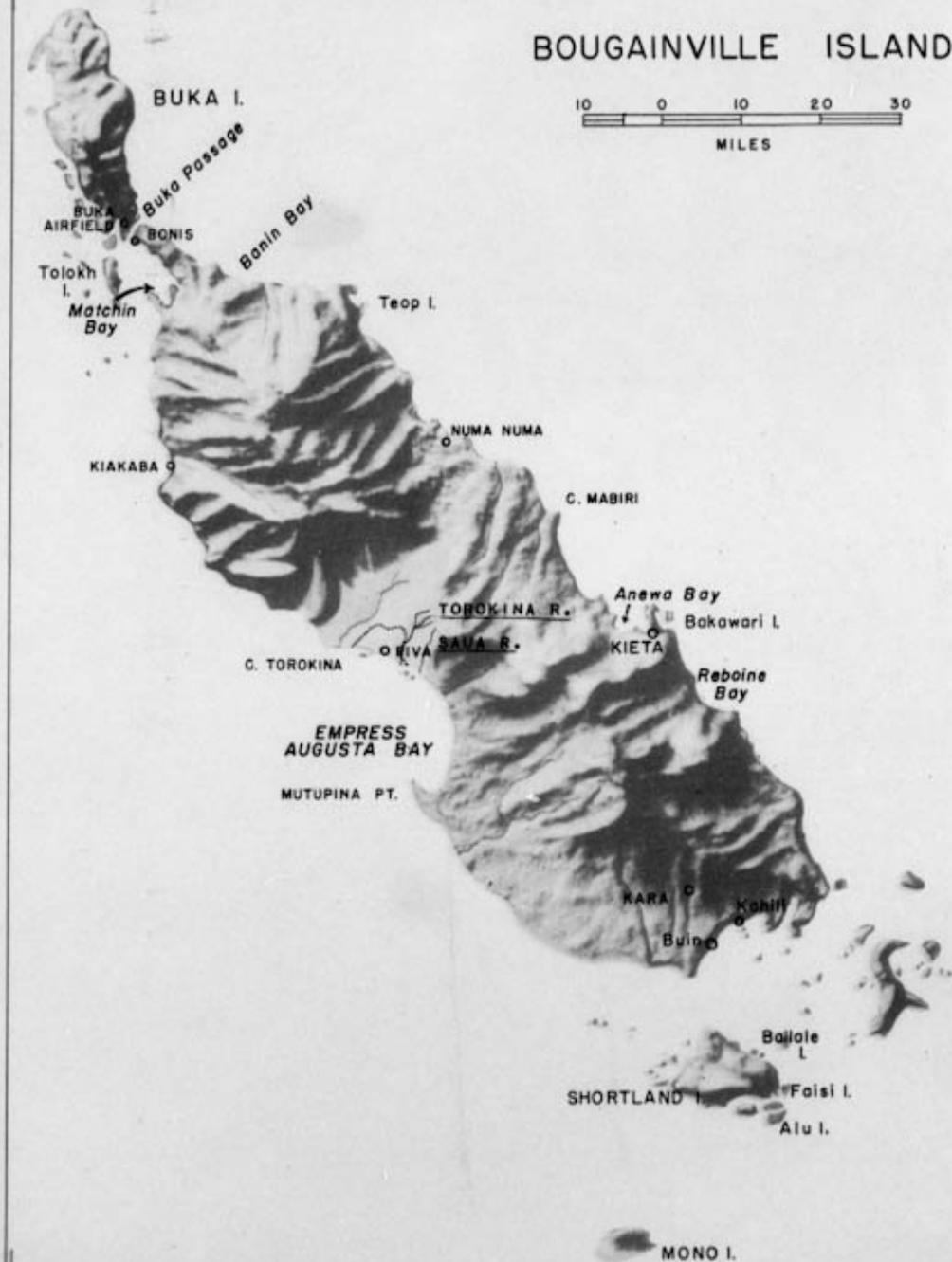
2. On 12 April fighting was reported eight miles northeast of Imphal; the British withdrew from Nungshigum. A Japanese force, attempting to outflank Allied positions on the Tiddim Road 33 miles south of Imphal, was repulsed with heavy casualties. In the Kohima area, fighting continued for possession of the town. British troops, moving from Dimapur, attacked the enemy road block two miles northwest of Kohima. Additional road blocks have been established by the Japanese on the main road five and eight miles northwest of Kohima.

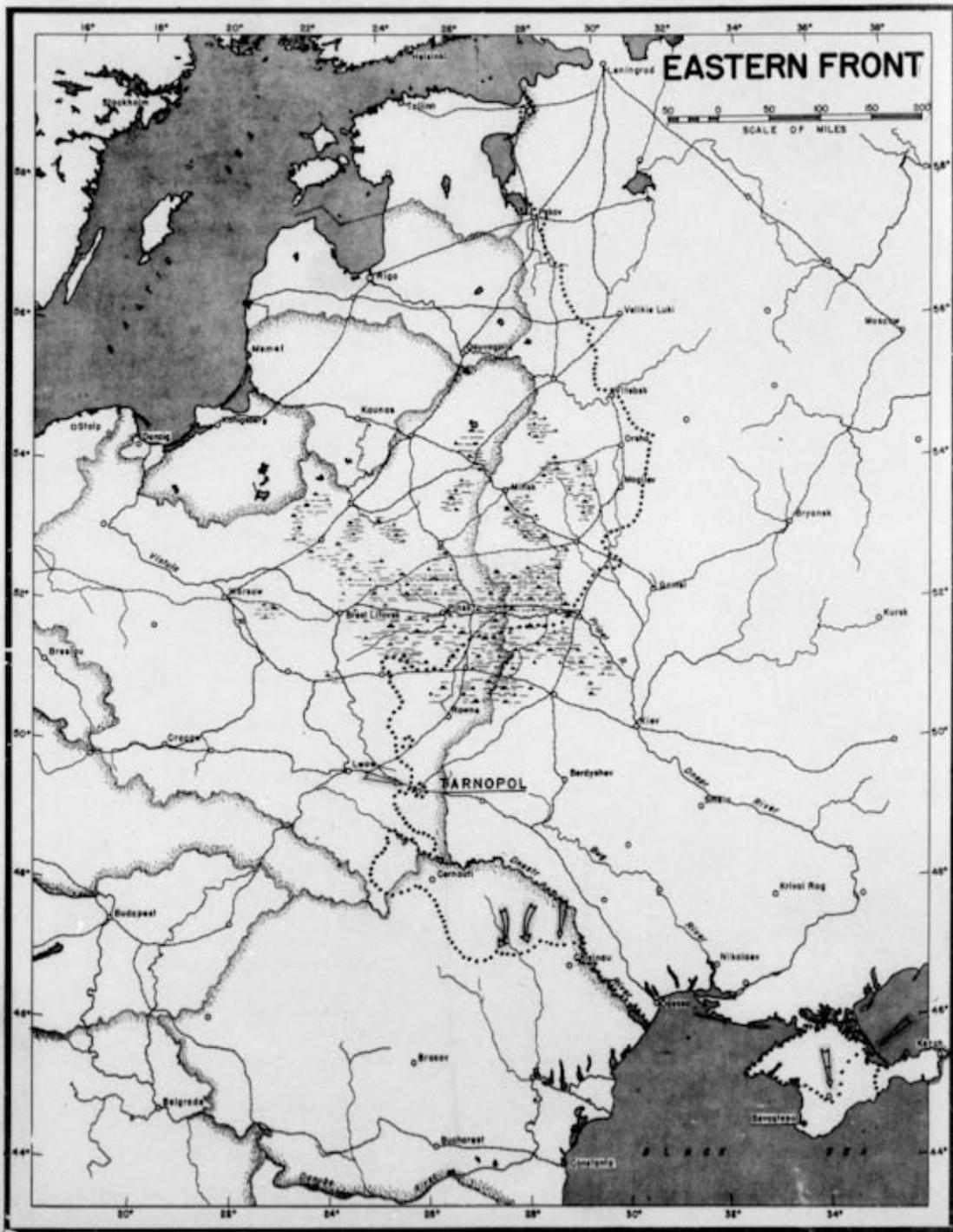
PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. Pak Island is reported clear of the enemy. In the Saidor area of New Guinea, patrols found 104 enemy dead at Bumbu on 12 April.

Two hundred and eleven heavy, medium and light bombers attacked targets along the coast of New Guinea from Hollandia to Karkar Island, sank a 2,000-ton vessel and set fire to seven small craft, supply dumps and air installations. Hollandia and Bogia were the principal targets,

BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND





the former receiving 243 tons of bombs; eight of 23 intercepting enemy fighters were shot down for a loss of one B-24.

2. South Pacific planes continued to harass targets in the Rabaul area on 11 April, 24 B-25's clearing an area 1,200 by 400 feet and leaving 50-foot craters in the Rataval supply area. Forty-one Navy planes successfully bombed the airfield at Kavieng. Fighters and fighter bombers struck at gun positions and supply areas in Bougainville.

3. Elements from our Torokina beachhead force gained contact with an enemy group of about a company in the upper Torokina area on 12 April. Considerable enemy activity was reported north of the Saua River.

4. During 11 April (Target time) Central Pacific planes dropped 57 tons of bombs on enemy installations at Truk and a total of 37 tons on targets on Ponape, Taroa, Jaluit and Mille. Marine aircraft machine-gunned and dive-bombed Wotje. The next day Navy and Marine planes hit gun positions and runways on Wotje and B-25's bombed Jaluit and Taroa with 12 tons each.

EASTERN FRONT

On the eastern front, German units continued to counterattack Tarnopol during 13 April. Soviet forces scored new gains in the Crimea during the day and now control approximately three-fourths of the peninsula. Advance elements of the Red Armies are reported to be within 35 miles of Sevastopol.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 855

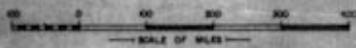
0700 April 12 to 0700 April 13, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)

CENTRAL EUROPE



WESTERN HEMISPHERE

An 11th Air Force B-24 bombed and photographed Matsuwa during 11 April, securing valuable information on an enemy airfield there. Navy bombers attacked Japanese installations on Paramushiro and Shimushu.

EUROPEAN THEATER

1. French and Belgian yards were the major targets for the RAF on the night of 10-11 April. Aulnoye was hit by 820 tons from 130 heavy bombers and Mosquitoes, 153 others dropped 832 tons on Laon, two formations totalling 149 planes bombed Tergnier with 708 tons, and the yards at Ghent received 674 tons from 124 aircraft. Preliminary reports from a mission of 180 heavies dispatched to bomb Tours indicate that the attack was not concentrated. Eighteen bombers dropped 88 tons on the Saint Cyr Signal Depot near Paris. A total of 19 planes failed to return from the above missions; heavy enemy fighter opposition was reported at Aulnoye and Tergnier and less at Laon.

2. Additional reports covering the 8th Air Force attacks on enemy aircraft plants during 11 April indicate that 64 heavy bombers and 16 fighters were lost. We destroyed 125 (probably 224) enemy planes in the air and 64 (probably 71) on the ground.

9th Air Force missions that day included attacks by 500 medium, light and fighter bombers against the Charleroi railroad yards, the airfields at Gael and Chievres, and other targets in northern France. Losses for these operations were three B-26's and three fighters.



BASE MAP NO. 2769 (FREE)
 26 OCTOBER 1943

R & A, OSS
 REPRODUCED, OSS

MEDITERRANEAN

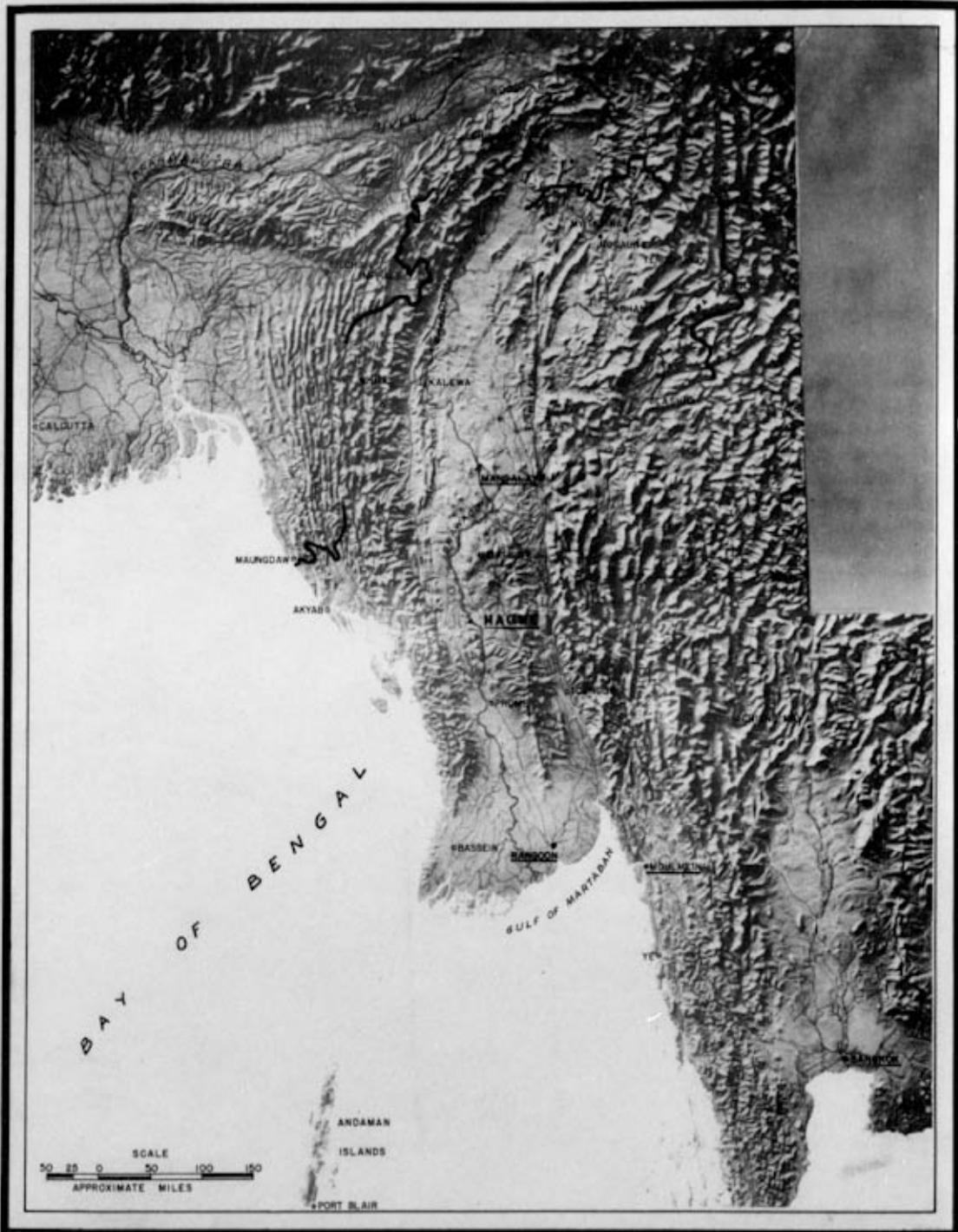
1. RAF Wellingtons attacked Port San Stefano and Piombino with 93 tons of bombs during the night of 10-11 April. Twenty-two enemy planes attacked the anchorage at Anzio but damaged no shipping; four of the raiders were shot down. The next day 147 Allied medium and light bombers attacked railroad facilities at Montalto di Castro, Siena, Ancona and Fabriano, and scored direct hits on a bridge in the Soriano area. Allied fighters raided enemy shipping, railway lines and bridges, and targets in the battle areas. During the 1,146 sorties flown we lost two fighters and shot down one (probably three) enemy planes.

2. During 12 April, 15th Air Force B-17's and B-24's dropped a total of 1,347 tons of bombs on the enemy aircraft component and assembly factories at Fischamend, Wiener Neustadt and Bad Voslau, the airfield and railroad yards at Zagreb, and a cement factory at Split. Incomplete reports indicate that a total of 60 to 150 enemy planes were encountered of which 26 (probably 32) were shot down for a loss of 12 bombers and two fighters. That night medium bombers attacked Budapest with good results.

3. No important changes were reported on the Italian fronts for the 24-hour period ending at noon 12 April. In the Adriatic sector there was some artillery activity on each side, some enemy shells falling in Ortona. Two enemy attacks against houses in Arielli were dispersed.

ASIATIC THEATER

1. During the period 8-10 April, inclusive, US and British strategic force aircraft bombed supply dumps at Rangoon, railroad installations at



Mandalay and Moulmein, and laid mines in the vicinity of Magwe and Bangkok. Tactical force planes supported ground operations and attacked enemy lines of communication.

Troop carriers during 7, 8 and 9 April transported 3,516 men and 1,063 tons of supplies and evacuated 84 casualties.

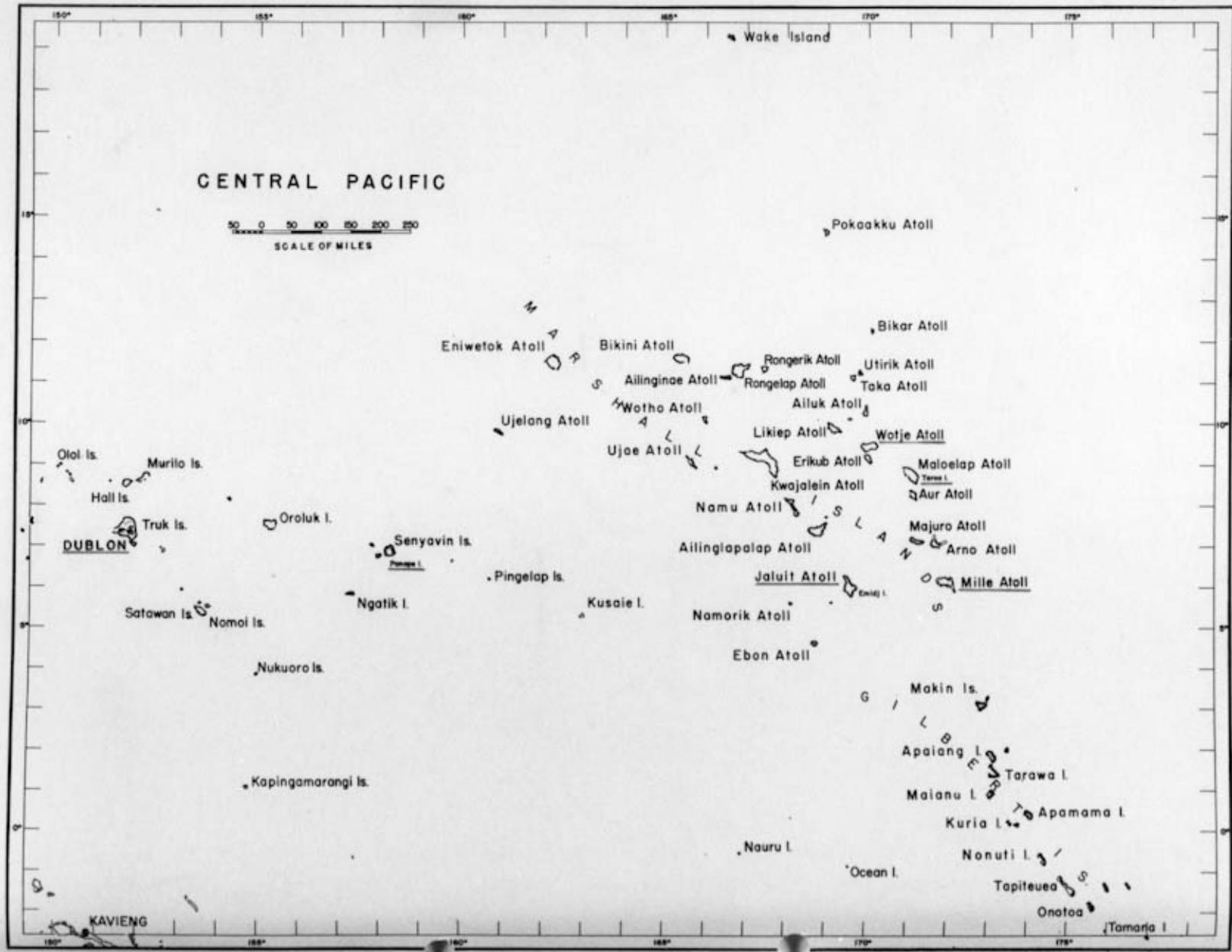
2. The Headquarters of the Supreme Commander, Southeast Asia, will close at Delhi and open at Kandy (Ceylon) at 0001 on 15 April. A small rear echelon is to remain in Delhi.

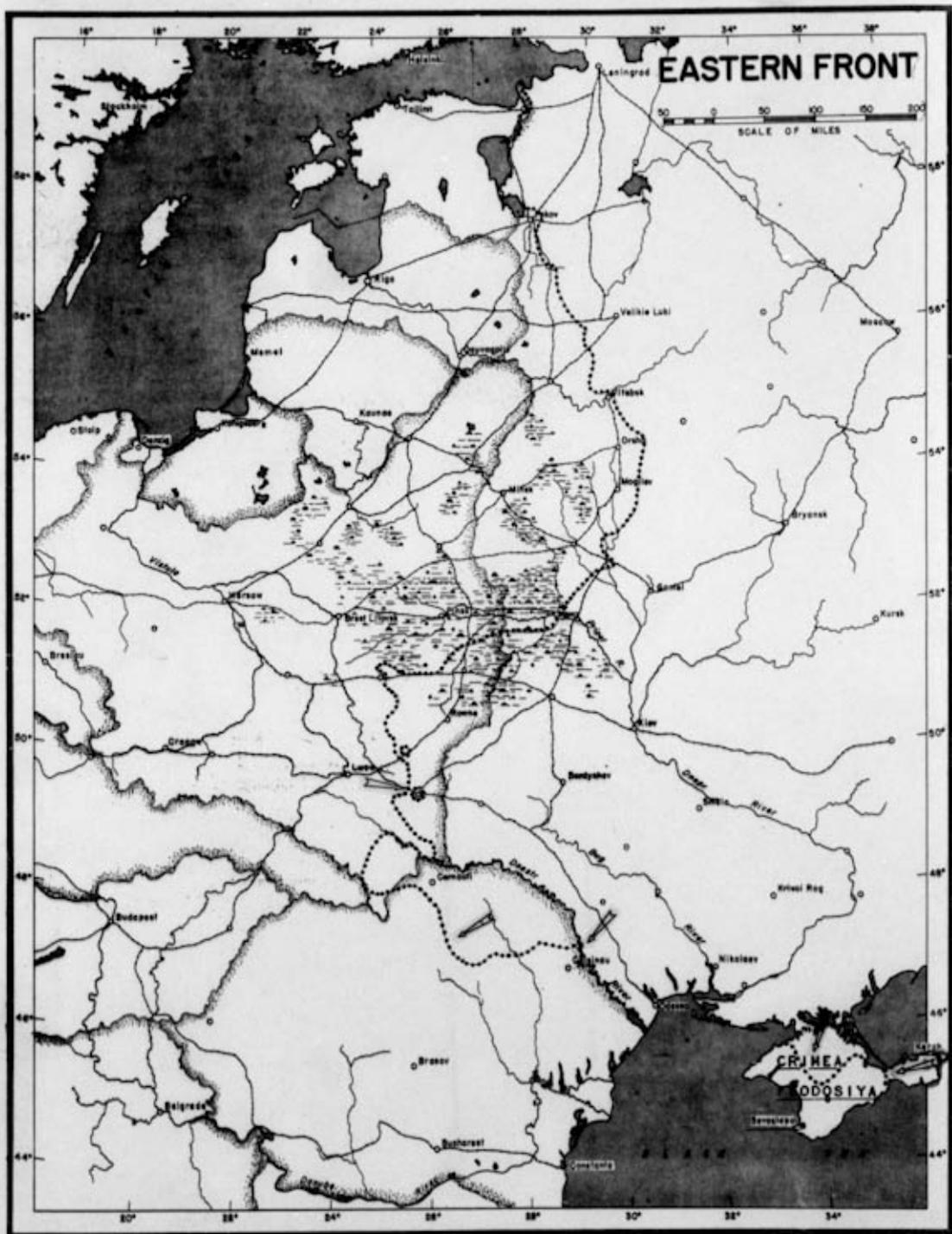
PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. During 11 April, elements of our 1st Cavalry Division landed on Ulunau Island (off Pak Island), encountering no opposition. Mopping up operations continued in the Admiralties. Australian troops occupied additional enemy positions in the Mintjim Valley.

Eleven RAAF planes harassed enemy installations on Pak Island on 10 April. The next day 53 B-24's bombed the Hansa Bay area, hitting two gun positions and destroying several barges. Thirty-six A-20's and 46 B-25's hit the Wewak-Boram area, starting fuel fires and destroying one aircraft on the ground. Twelve other medium bombers raided Karkar Island. Two Dutch B-25's bombed Penfoei (Timor) during the day.

2. During 10 April, 22 South Pacific B-25's attacked the Rataval supply area, 44 fighter bombers dropped 18 tons on Tobera, and seven medium bombers continued harassing raids on the airfields at Rabaul. Navy fighters destroyed buildings in the Talili Bay area. Sixteen dive





and torpedo bombers hit installations near Lassul Bay and 58 additional Navy bombers hit Vunapope.

3. During 9 April, Central Pacific aircraft continued to attack targets in the Marshalls and Carolines. Fires were started on the north wharf at Jaluit and on the runway area at Mille; 15 tons of bombs were dropped on the runways and antiaircraft positions at Wotje. Both the old and new airfield at Ponape were bombed; at Taroa nearly 20 tons were dropped on hangars, barracks, and gun positions.

EASTERN FRONT

Action centered in the Crimea during 12 April, the Soviets advancing to within 45 miles of Sevastopol; except for Feodosiya the Kerch Peninsula has been cleared of German forces.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 854

0700 April 11 to 0700 April 12, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)

CENTRAL EUROPE

0 50 100 150 200 250
SCALE OF MILES



WESTERN HEMISPHERE

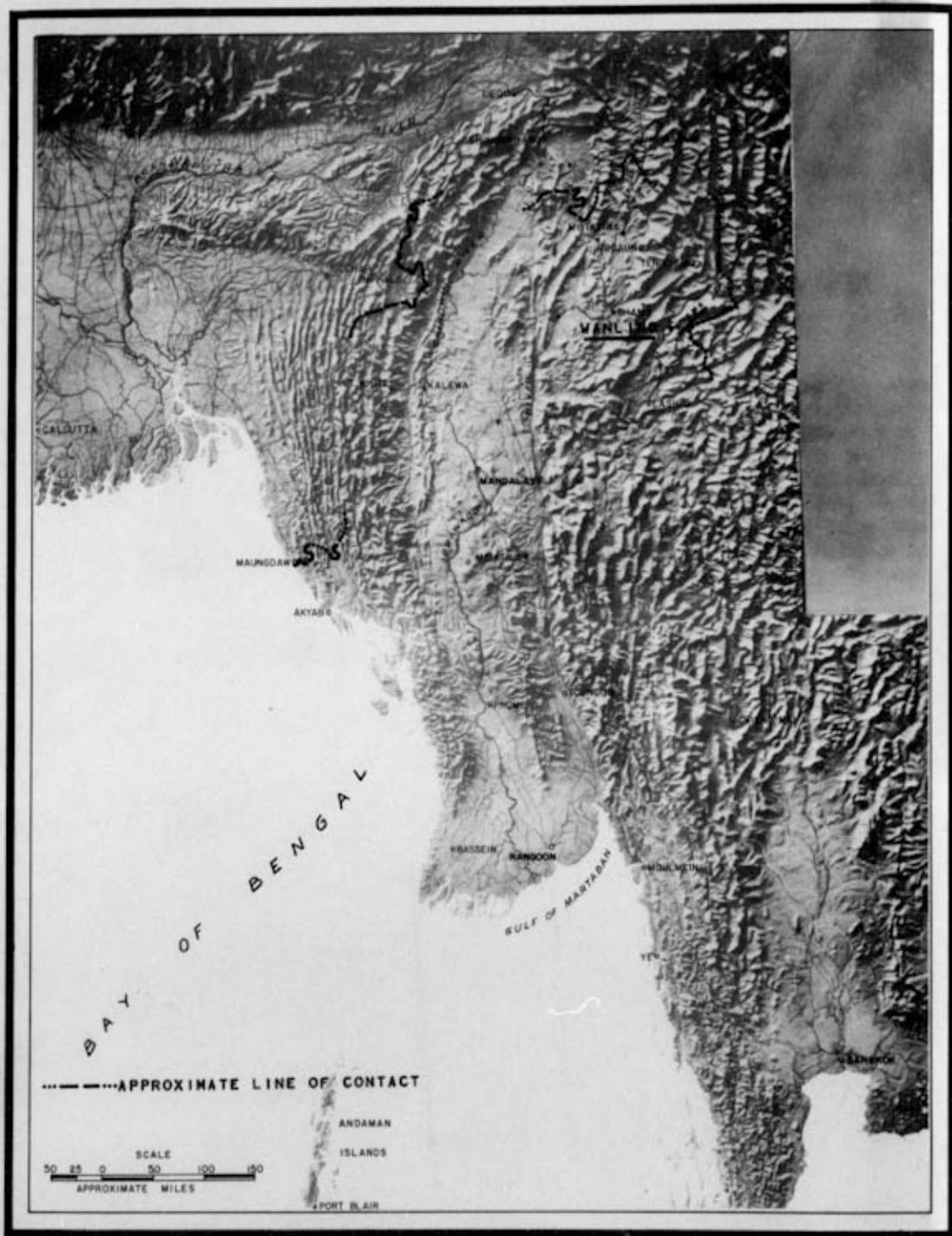
Two 11th Air Force B-24's bombed and photographed Matsuwa, in the Kuriles, on 10 April.

EUROPEAN THEATER

1. During the attacks against enemy aircraft production facilities and airdromes in western Europe on 10 April in which 643 US heavy bombers and 496 fighters participated, only weak air opposition and moderate antiaircraft fire were encountered. Of 61 (probably 62) enemy aircraft claimed as destroyed all but 15 (probably 16) were on the ground.

9th Air Force missions that day included attacks on coastal battery installations near Le Havre with 507 tons, on the Namur, Belgium, railroad yards with 241 tons, and on other targets throughout northern France. Two A-20's were lost and five (probably six) enemy planes shot down.

2. Nine hundred and forty-seven heavy bombers of the 8th Air Force, escorted by an estimated 944 fighters, were airborne on 11 April to hit airplane components and assembly plants in Germany and Poland. Incomplete reports indicate that several primary targets--fighter assembly plants at Sorau, Oschersleben and Bernburg--were attacked with fair to excellent results, and that our planes also bombed an aero-engine factory and the synthetic oil plant at Politz. Thirteen B-24's and 15 fighters are missing; 30 enemy planes were destroyed.





BASE MAP NO. 2769 (FREE)
 26 OCTOBER 1943

RBA, OSS
 REPRODUCED, OSS

MEDITERRANEAN

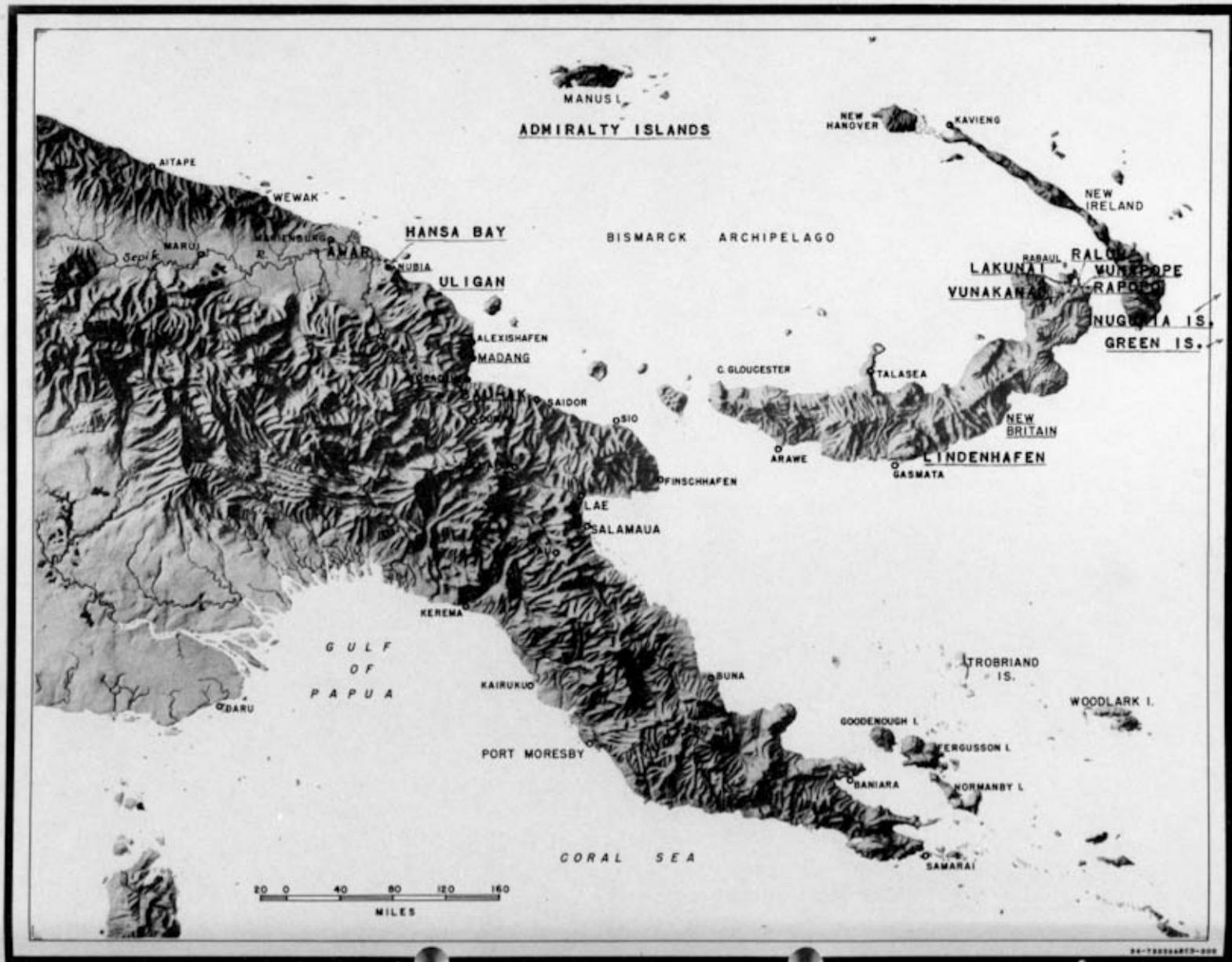
1. Continued bad weather kept strategic bombers at their bases during the night of 9-10 April and the following day. Medium bombers of the Tactical Air Force scored hits on bridges near Orvieto, Arezzo, Attigliano, and Poggibonsi. Fighter bombers on armed reconnaissance missions as far north as Florence attacked railway lines, barracks, and bridges. Other Allied planes attacked installations along the rail lines of both Italian coasts, hit supply dumps, gun emplacements, and other targets in the battle area.

Only two enemy aircraft were reported over the battle area during daylight hours.

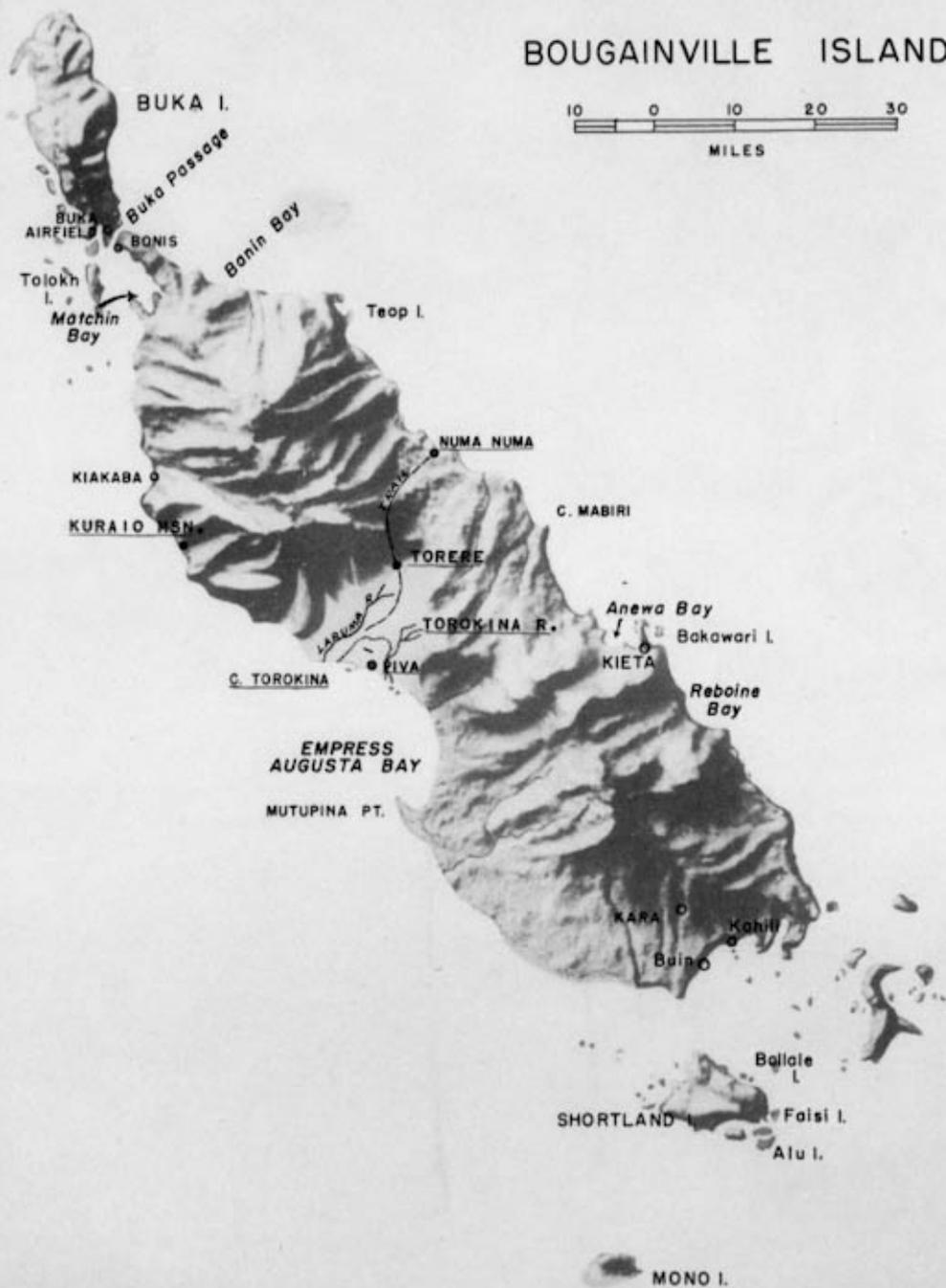
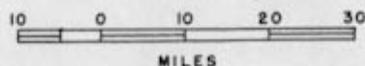
2. There was no major ground activity in Italy during the 24-hour period ending at noon on 11 April. Two enemy parties attempting to cross the Moletta River on the left flank of our beachhead were engaged with heavy mortar fire; a small German attack to the east was also repulsed.

ASIATIC THEATER

Three B-25's of the 14th Air Force attacked railroad equipment and two bridges between Vinh and Phu Dien Chau, French Indo-China, during 10 April, destroying buildings, railroad tracks, a locomotive and tender, and slightly damaging the two bridges. Our fighters bombed the Burma Road north and south of Wanling scoring direct hits which



BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND



will necessitate considerable repairs before the road can again be used. All our planes returned.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. Mopping up operations continued in the Admiralty Islands on 10 April. In New Britain our patrols pushed to Lindenhafen without gaining contact with the enemy. In New Guinea Australian forces closed in on Bogadjim reaching a point one mile southwest of the town, and capturing enemy positions west of Bau-Ak.

During the night of 9 April a patrol bomber scored one hit and several near misses on a 9,000-ton freighter-transport and near misses on a 2,000-ton freighter near Woleai Island. The next day, 61 B-24's pounded Awar, Nubia, and Uligan with 227 tons of bombs while covering the withdrawal of a light naval force which had successfully bombarded the Hansa Bay-Madang area; one B-24 was lost.

2. During the night of 9-10 April and the following day South Pacific aircraft continued their punishing raids against enemy installations in the Rabaul area; seven medium bombers harassed the town proper, 23 B-25's scored 65 hits on the Lakunai airdrome, 128 Navy bombers attacked Rapopo and Vunakanau and 53 fighter bombers raided Vunapope and Ralum. Aerial photos show the Vunakanau airdrome to be the only Bismarck field serviceable.

On 9 and 10 April patrols from our Torokina beachhead probed north to the Kuraio Mission and to the vicinity of Torere, on the Numa

Numa trail, without encountering the enemy. Patrols discovered much abandoned equipment near the headwaters of the Torokina River. Enemy artillery damaged planes on our Piva strip before being silenced by counterbattery fires. A reconnaissance party landed on Nuguria, 60 miles north of Green Island; no Japanese were found by our force.

EASTERN FRONT

During 11 April the Germans succeeded in relieving their encircled forces near Skala. To the southeast Soviet units reached Tiraspol and reduced the enemy bridgehead north of the city.

In the Crimea, Red Army units captured Dzhankoi, the key railroad center of the peninsula, and Kerch, advancing 13 miles farther west.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

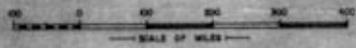
No. 853

0700 April 10 to 0700 April 11, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

CENTRAL EUROPE



EUROPEAN THEATER

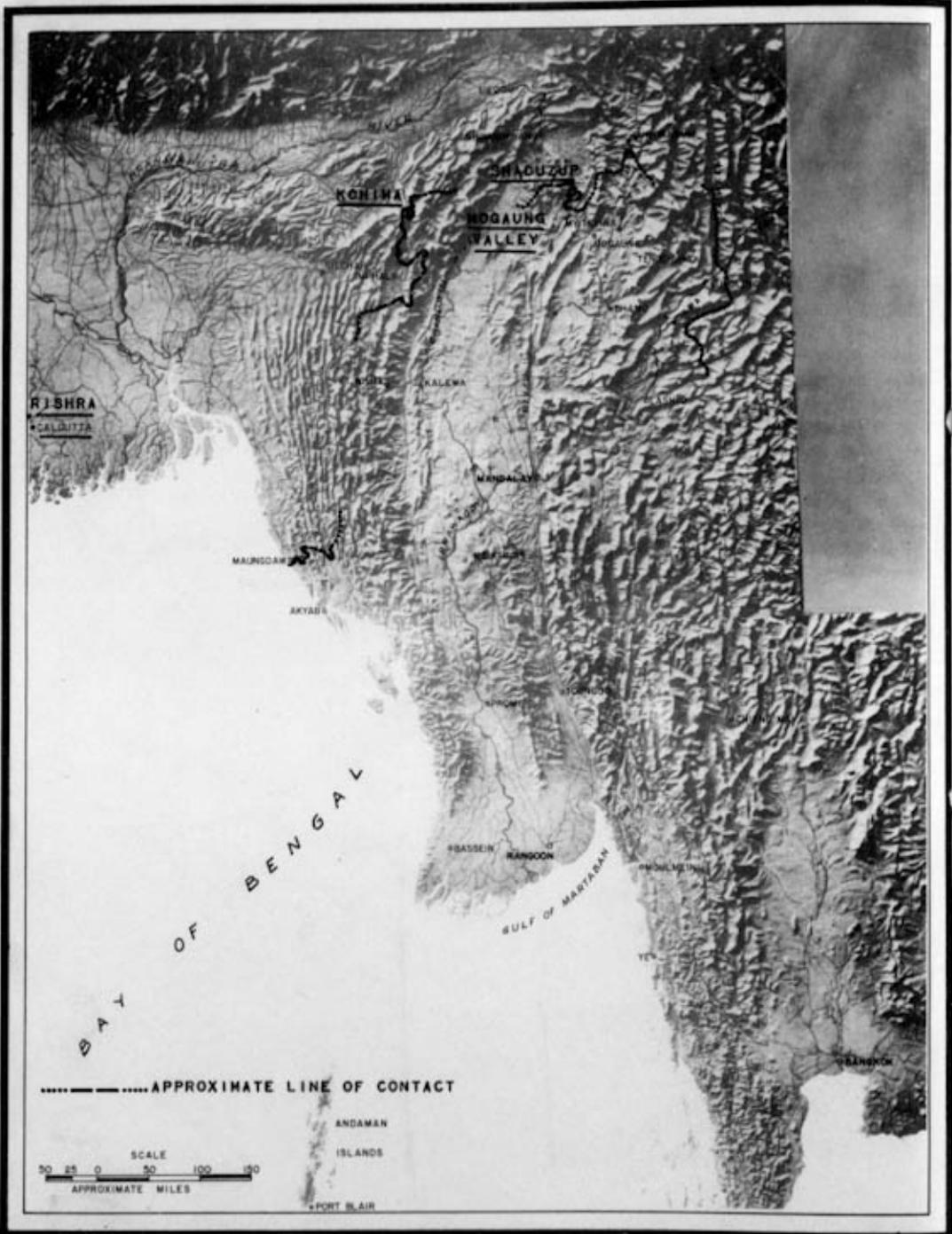
1. Late reports on the 8th Air Force missions over Germany on 9 April list 31 bombers and ten fighters as lost; 63 (probably 78) enemy planes were shot down and 19 (probably 20) were destroyed on the ground.

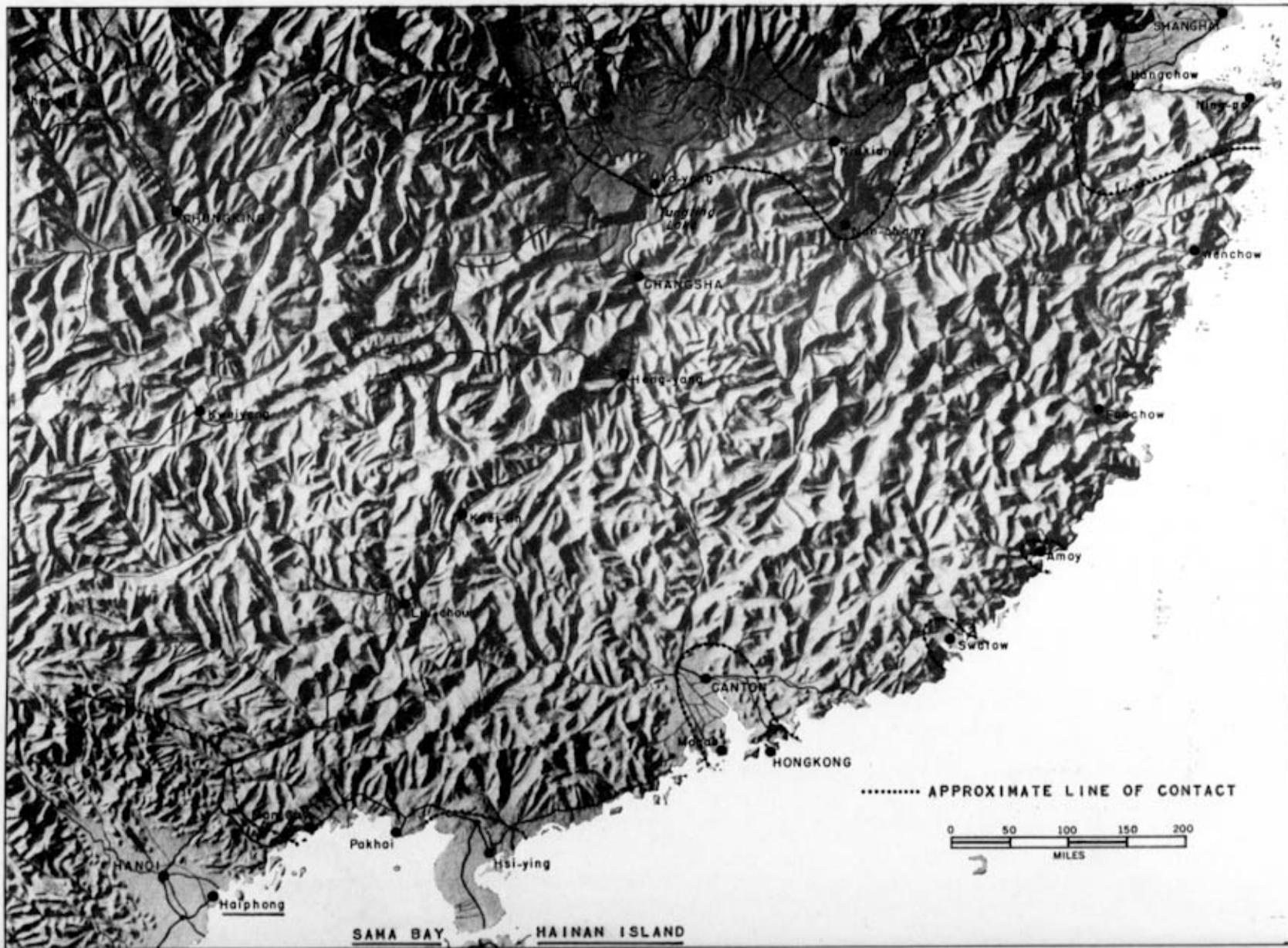
2. That night the RAF flew three major missions. Two hundred and twenty-six bombers dropped 1,260 tons on the Lille railroad yards; 210 others hit the Villeneuve railroad yards near Paris with 916 tons and 103 laid 439 sea mines in the Gulf of Danzig; nine Lancasters are missing from the last mission. Mosquitoes continued their harassing operations using two-ton bombs.

3. Escorted heavy bombers of the 8th Air Force continued their offensive against German Air Force production facilities and airdromes during 10 April when aircraft plants at Evere, Vilvoorde, Charleroi and Bourges and an airdrome at Melsbroek were bombed with fair to excellent results. Preliminary reports list three heavy bombers and 12 fighters as missing.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. During the night of 8-9 April three B-24's and 14 Wellington bombers laid mines in the Danube River downstream from Belgrade; one Wellington was lost to antiaircraft fire. On the following day strategic missions were cancelled and all other missions were hampered by the weather. However, some 250 light bombers and fighters attacked targets





MAP NO. 2437 (FREE)
24 JUNE 1943

COMPILED AND DRAWN IN THE BRANCH OF RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS, OSS
LITHOGRAPHED IN THE REPRODUCTION BRANCH, OSS

near Rome, in the battle areas, and along the Dalmatian coast. Twenty-two enemy sorties were reported during this period.

2. A minor enemy attack in the center of the trans-Italian line during the night of 9-10 April was repulsed. Patrol and artillery activity continued, the enemy shelling our Anzio anchorage during both 8 and 9 April.

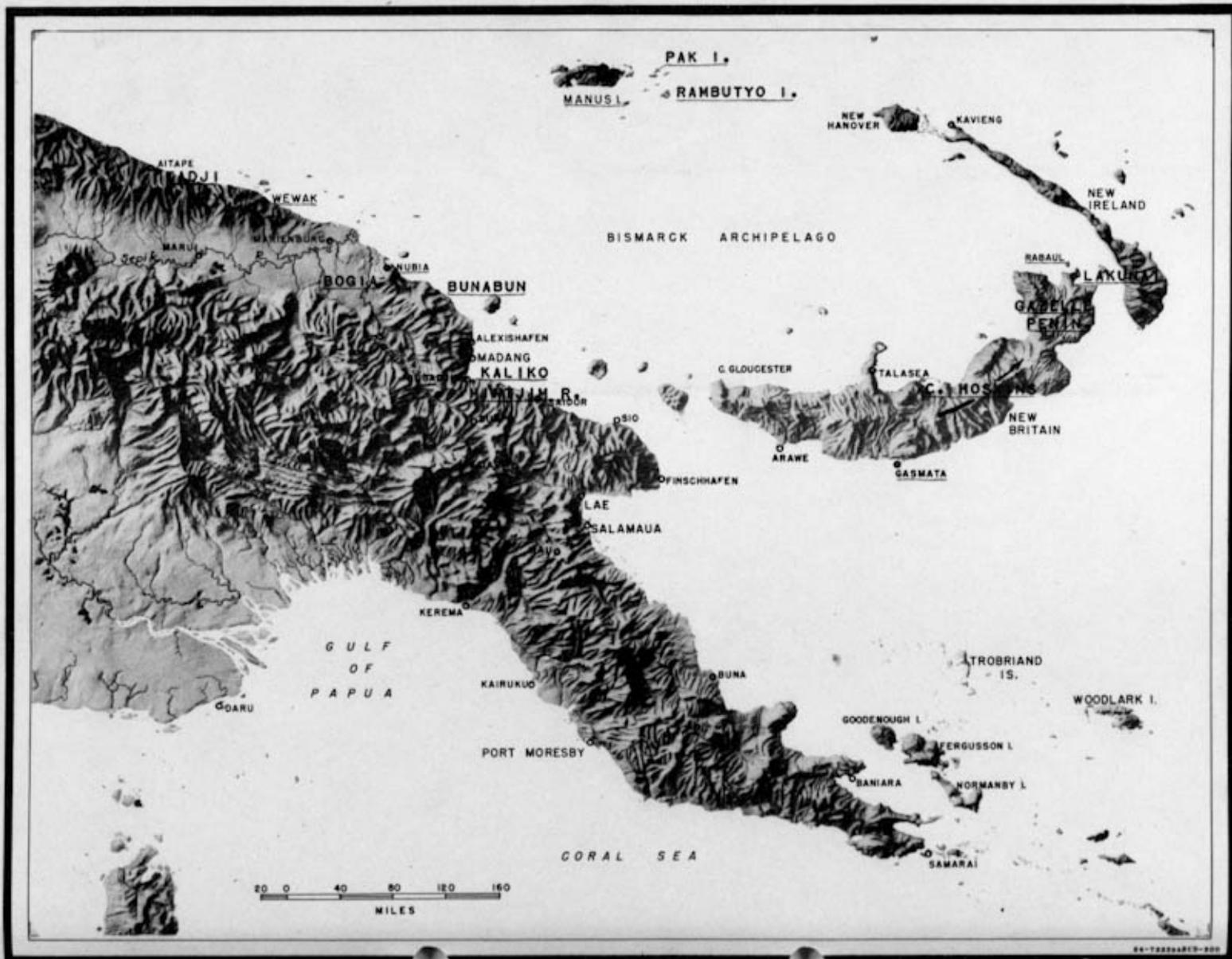
3. On 9 April, six escorted B-26's based in the Middle East dropped bombs in the Rhodes harbor area.

ASIATIC THEATER

1. Latest reports state that Chinese troops in the Mogaung Valley have advanced to positions nine miles southwest of Shaduzup. An enemy party which had infiltrated the close defenses of Kohima was wiped out.

2. In an additional mission on 7 April, four P-40's of the 14th Air Force on a sea sweep off Haiphong bombed a group of 100 small vessels and sank four. On the night of 8-9 April, ten B-24's bombed the airdrome and installations at Sama Bay and mined nearby waters. On the following day two B-25's completely destroyed a 200-foot tanker off Hainan Island and, on their return, shot down four (probably seven) intercepting enemy fighters.

3. General Eaker reports that as of 1800, 8 April, 63 of the 64 troop carrier aircraft ordered from his theater for temporary duty in India have arrived at Karachi, and the last one was en route there.



4. General Stratemeyer reports that the Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Army Air Forces, India-China Sector, and the Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron of the China-Burma-India Air Service Command, together with the Headquarters of certain service echelons, will close station at New Delhi at noon, Indian Standard Time, 15 April 1944, and will open at the same time at Rishra, Calcutta.

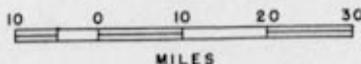
PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. Our troops in the Admiralties made an unopposed landing on Pak Island during 9 April. Other cavalry patrols were active on Rambutyo and Manus Islands. Twenty RAAF P-40's supported ground operations on the latter island by dive-bombing raids and machine-gun attacks. The major portion of New Britain is under our control; the enemy is in full retreat toward the Gazelle Peninsula. His installations at Cape Hoskins and Gasmata have been abandoned. In the Mintjim Valley Australian patrols contacted Japanese troops one mile south of Kaliko. ↵

Two missions totaling 12 B-24's and 83 A-20's, respectively, attacked installations in the Wewak area; 41 B-24's silenced 13 heavy guns and caused large explosions at Nubia and 55 B-25's successfully hit targets near Tadji. Other medium bomber and fighter missions attacked shipping off the northeast New Guinea coast and bridges near Bogia and Bunabun. Airfields and barracks in Timor were hit by Allied missions on the nights of 8 and 9 April.

2. An aggregate bomb load of 5,990 tons was dropped by aircraft of

BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND



the 5th Air Force on enemy targets during March. Enemy shipping losses for the month were placed at 18,100 (probably 33,350) tons.

3. During 8 April, 24 South Pacific medium bombers attacked Lakunai scoring 30 hits on the runway and others in the revetment areas. Fifty-seven Navy bombers and 55 fighter bombers attacked other targets in the Rabaul area causing explosions and fires and knocking out three gun positions. Thirty-three Army and Navy planes raided enemy positions, foot bridges, and bivouac areas opposite the Torokina perimeter and elsewhere in Bougainville.

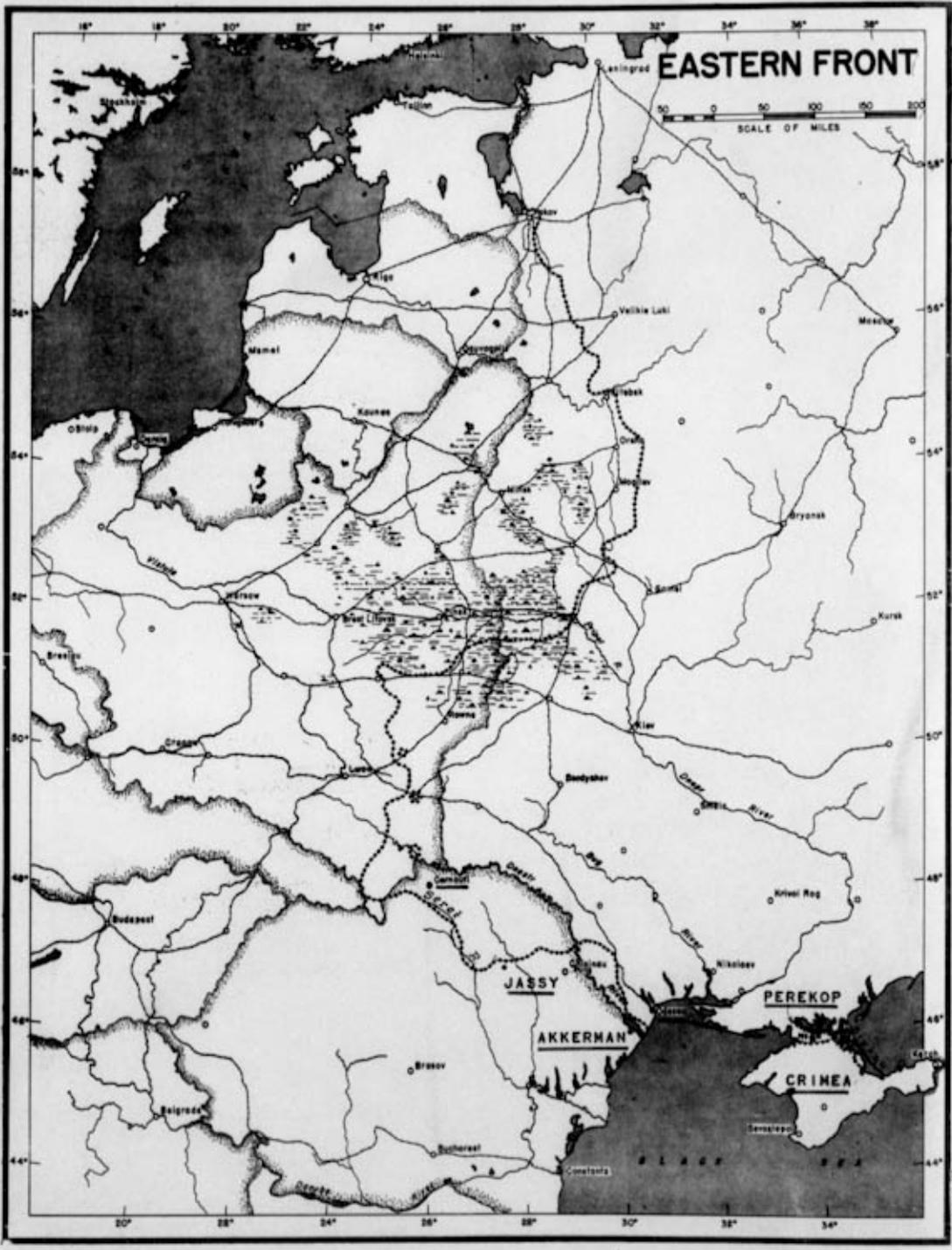
By 9 April the coast east of the Torokina River mouth had been cleared and occupied as far east as Mavavia. Our units operated against small isolated enemy pockets opposite the perimeter of the beachhead. Aggressive patrolling continues. Since 8 March a total of 5,370 Japanese dead have been counted in this area.

The 25th Infantry Regiment arrived at the Torokina beachhead on 28 March and has already been in action.

4. Ninety-six Central Pacific Army and Navy planes continued their strikes against enemy installations at Ponape and in the Marshall Islands during 9 April with some 50 tons of explosives and incendiaries.

Twelve B-24's attacked Dublon town wharf and the fuel storage area with 12 tons of bombs. Single B-24's dropped three tons each on the Moen airstrip, Oroluk, Ponape, and the radio station area on Ujelang.

5. Directives have been issued for the movement of the 81st Infantry



Division (Major General Paul J. Mueller) from Camp Beale, California, to the San Francisco Port of Embarkation for shipment to the Central Pacific Area.

EASTERN FRONT

Soviet forces advanced about ten miles south of Cernauti on 10 April and crossed the Seret River west of Jassy. The Germans, having evacuated Odessa, are now withdrawing to Akkerman. In the Crimea, the Red Army has broken German defenses on the Perekop Isthmus and advanced southeast about 25 miles; it has established a bridgehead about eight miles deep across the Sivash.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 852

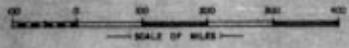
0700 April 9 to 0700 April 10, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(4)

CENTRAL EUROPE



EUROPEAN THEATER

1. On 8 April 198 B-26's of the 9th Air Force bombed the Hasselt railroad yard and the Coxyde airdrome with good results and without reported enemy air reaction. One hundred and eighty-seven P-47's dive-bombed the latter target and machine-gunned targets of opportunity in France. The RAF carried out minor missions in northern France and in the Brunswick area; that night Mosquitoes hit Essen with 50 tons of explosives, including 15 two-ton bombs, and raided other targets.

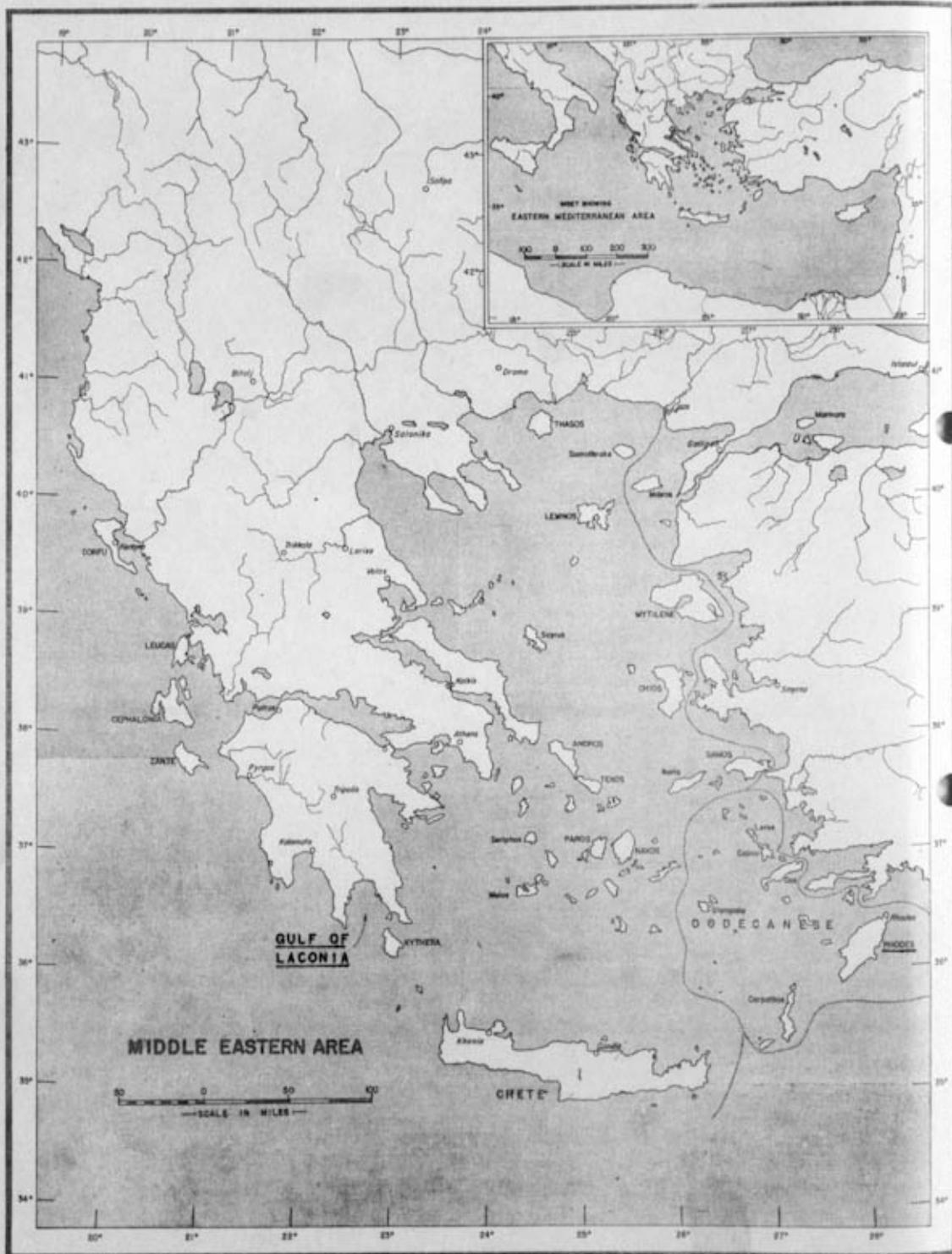
Latest available information gives the toll of enemy planes for our heavy bomber and supporting missions that day as 195 (probably 221.)

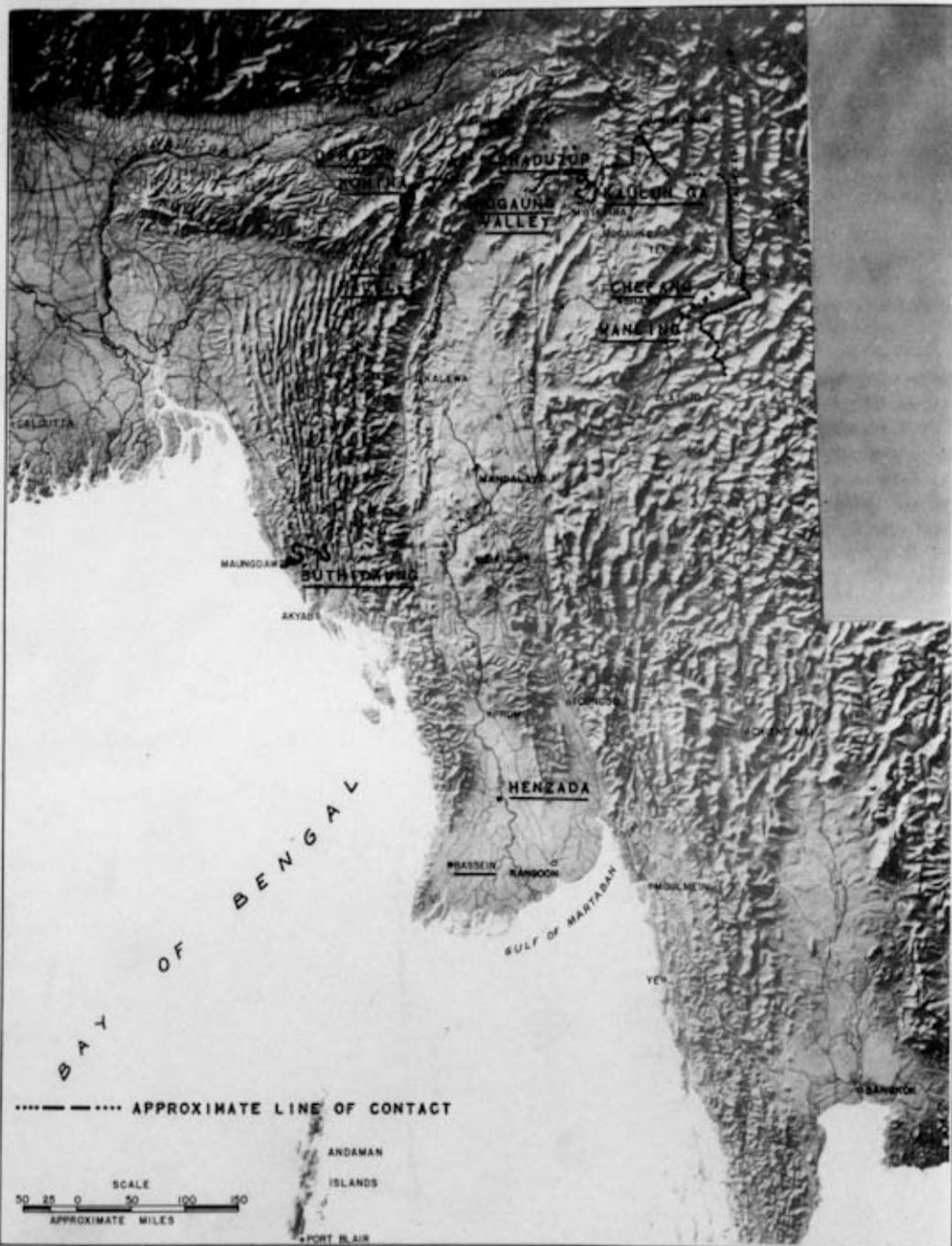
2. 8th Air Force operations over the Continent on 9 April were directed against German Air Force production facilities and stations in Germany and Poland. Nine hundred and twenty-four heavy bombers, escorted by an estimated 877 fighters, were airborne for the mission.

While six combat wings were unable to assemble for the attack because of weather, eight combat wings succeeded in bombing the fighter assembly plant at Gdynia, a German Air Force station at Marienburg, an air installation at Tutow, and fighter plants at Warnemunde and Posen with generally good results. Preliminary reports list 34 of our bombers as lost; our fighters claim 39 (probably 41) enemy planes as destroyed.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. Eleven Wellington bombers struck at Niksic with good results on 8 April. Tactical aircraft attacked transportation facilities in





central Italy and shipping off the Yugoslav and west Italian coasts; one railway bridge was destroyed and a direct hit scored on another east of Rome. Three barges were set afire off Uljan. In all, 999 sorties were flown by our aircraft in this area.

On the same day, Allied planes based in the Middle East scored a direct hit on a fuel dump at Rhodes and sank a 100-ton caique in the Gulf of Laconia.

2. Ground action on the Italian fronts up to noon on 9 April was limited to patrolling and artillery duels, with no significant change in the situation.

3. Cumulative casualties on the Italian mainland as of 7 April were as follows:

<u>Main Front</u>	<u>Killed</u>	<u>Wounded</u>	<u>Missing</u>	<u>Totals</u>
US	5,578	18,937	1,881	26,396
British	6,544	27,172	6,819	40,535
French	2,178	8,013	651	10,842
Italian	176	366	442	984
<u>Beachhead</u>				
US	2,177	7,493	4,571	14,241
British	1,348	6,108	5,511	12,967
Totals	18,001	68,089	19,875	105,965

ASIATIC THEATER

Burma

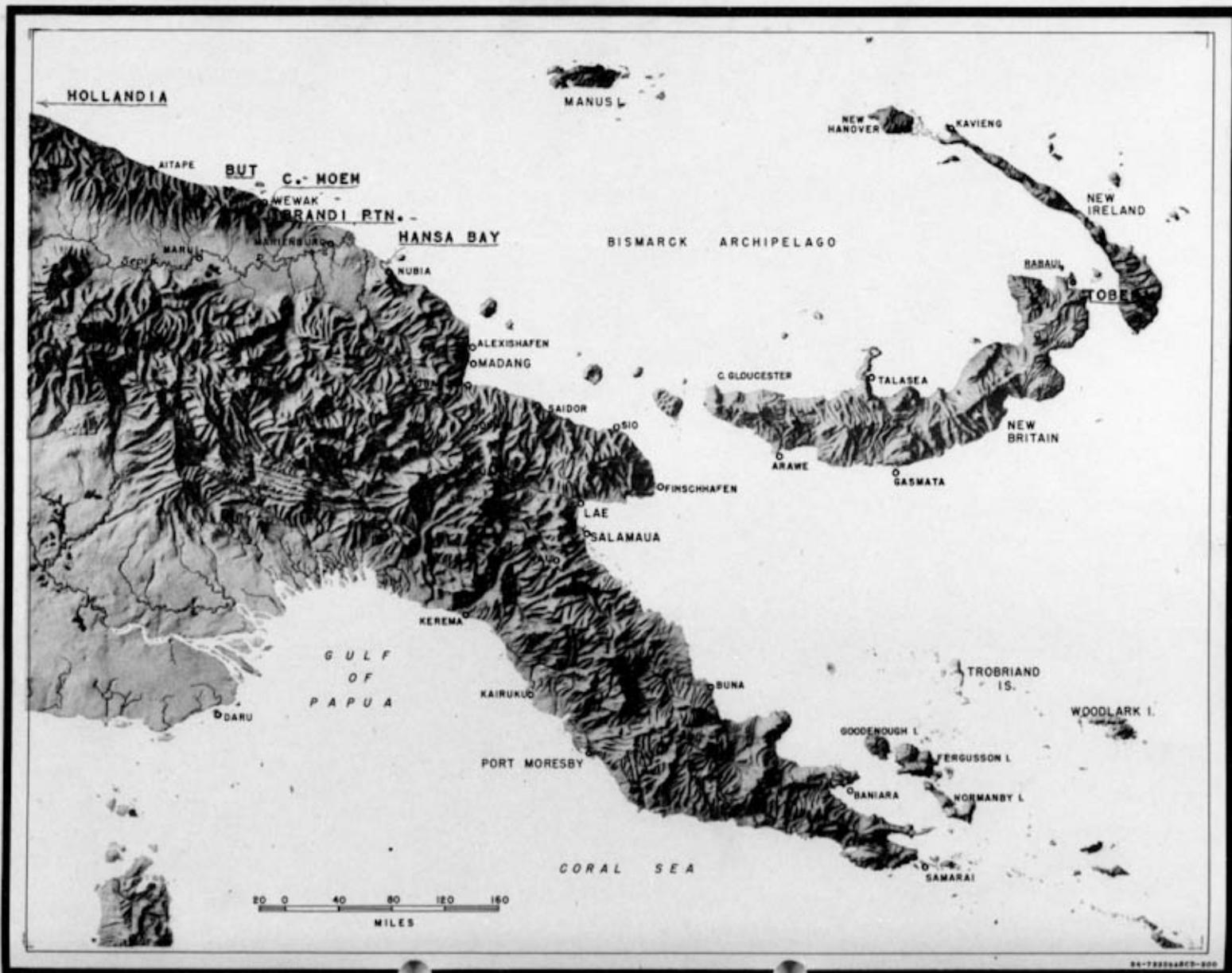
1. The Japanese suffered heavy casualties in attacks southwest of Buthidaung during 8 April.

British rear guards were in contact with enemy forces 37 miles south of Imphal. Elsewhere fighting was reported a few miles from the



MAP NO. 2437 (FREE)
24 JUNE 1943

COMPILED AND DRAWN IN THE BRANCH OF RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS, OSS
LITHOGRAPHED IN THE REPRODUCTION BRANCH, OSS



city. An enemy force established a road block between Kohima and Dimapur. Japanese columns were converging on Palel from the south and east.

In the Mogaung valley contact was made with the enemy near Kaulun Ga, 18 miles east of Shaduzup.

2. During the night of 6-7 April eight Wellingtons bombed the railroad yards at Bassein and Henzada. Tactical aircraft continued their widespread missions in support of ground operations and against enemy communications that night and during the 7th and 8th.

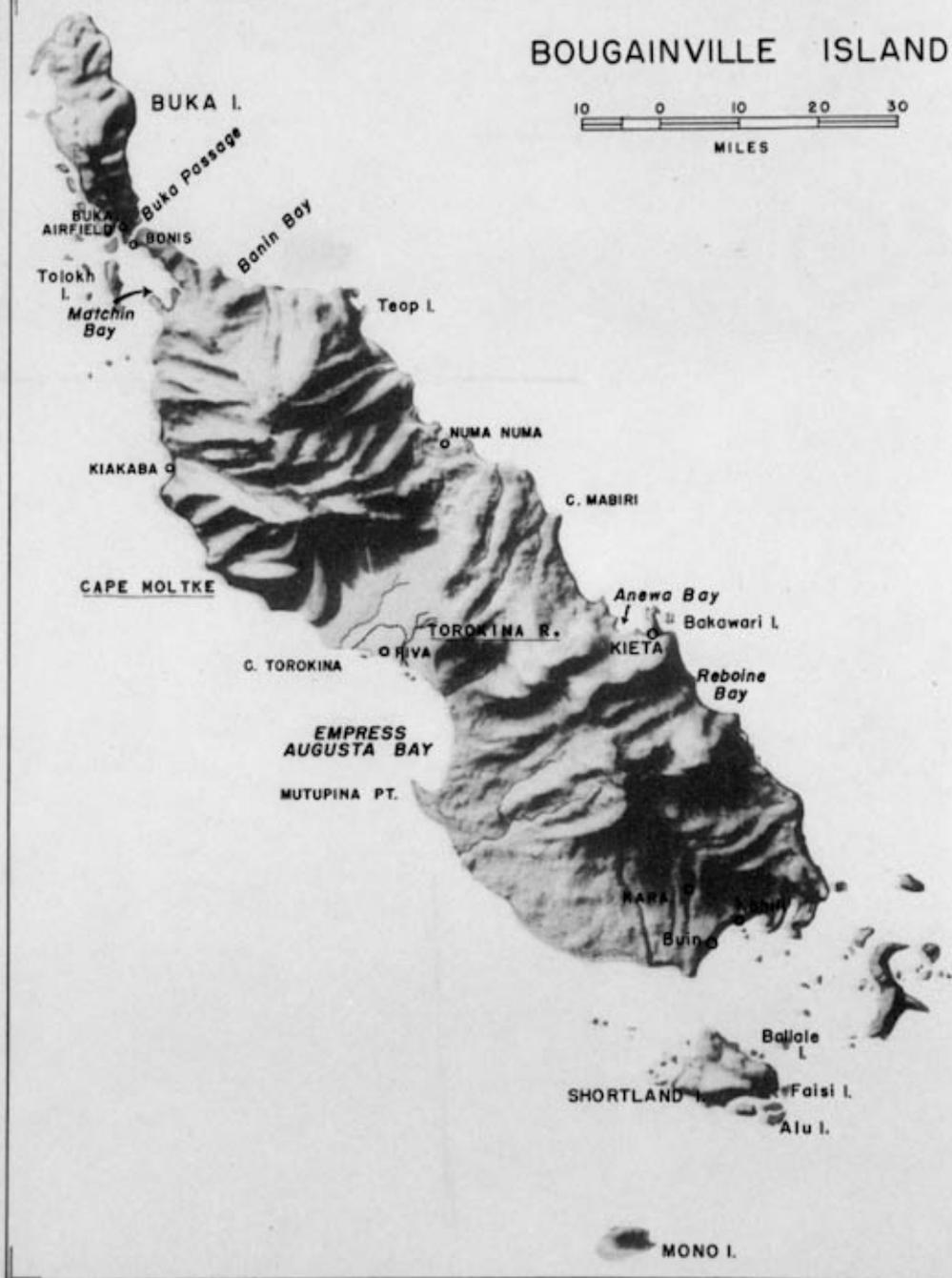
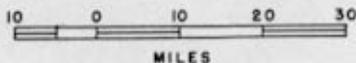
3. During 7 April, two B-24's on a sea sweep sank or badly damaged four vessels of about 125 foot length. Fighters flew coastal sweeps in southeastern China and bombed the Chefang area (western Yunnan Province). An enemy attack on the Kweilin area caused slight damage. Our air loss for the day was two B-25's missing and one B-24 and two P-40's which crash-landed.

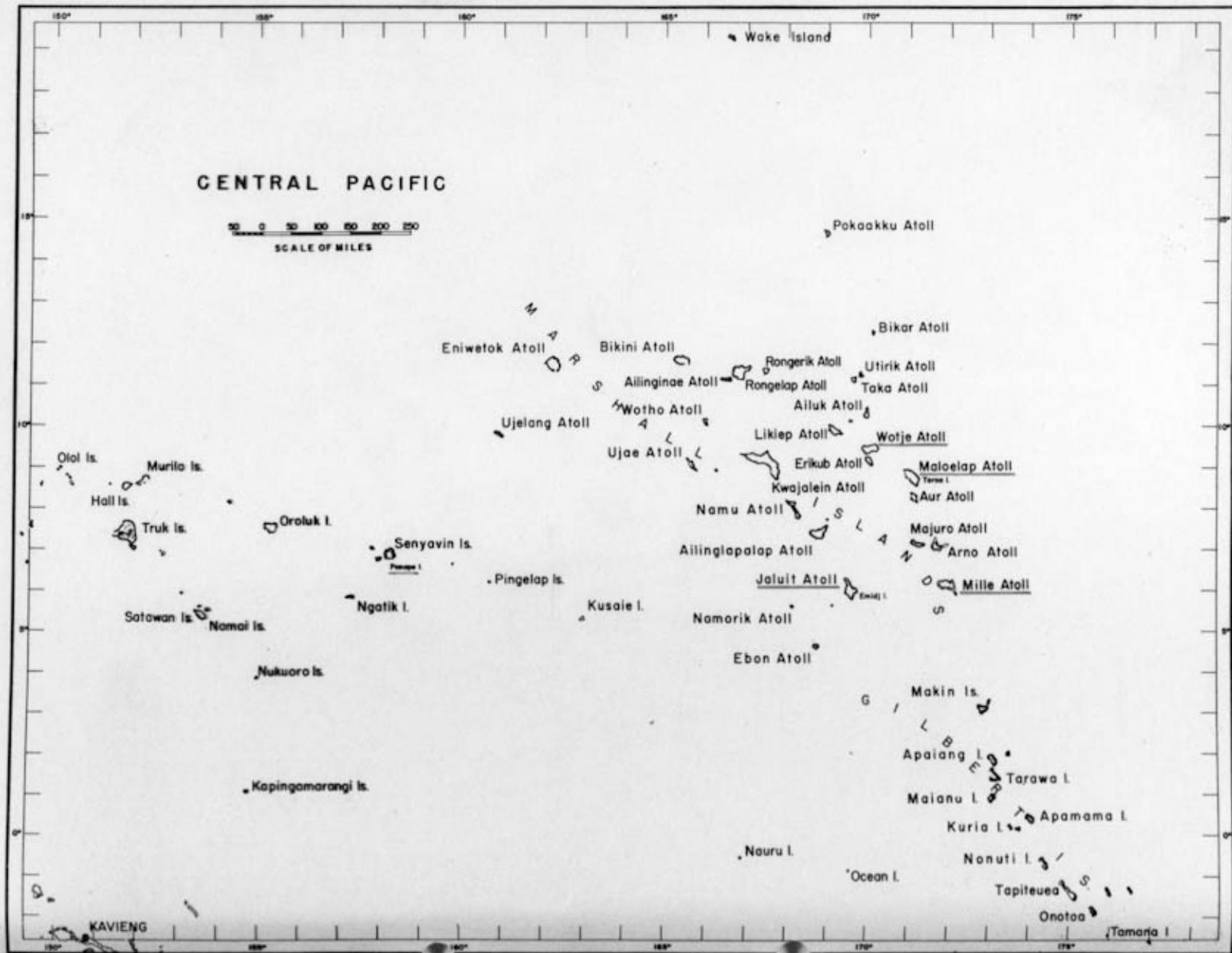
The next day bad weather hampered all operations. Eleven B-24's attacked Hanoi railroad yards with 13 tons of bombs, two B-25's raided Weichow Island, and six B-25's bombed Yu Lin Kan Bay (south tip of Hainan Island). An attack by eight fighter bombers at Wanling on the Yunnan-Burma border fired oil dumps. There were a total of 25 bomber and 20 fighter sorties for 8 April from which six of our planes are missing. Four enemy planes were destroyed.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. On 8 April, 40 Southwest Pacific B-24's bombed the Hollandia area,

BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND





destroyed buildings, started large fires and left two small freighters burning. Eight other B-24's and 59 B-25's attacked bivouac and supply areas at But, Cape Moem, and the Brandi Plantation, while 34 A-20's machine-gunned Hansa Bay areas.

2. On 7 April large formations of Army medium bombers and fighters and Naval aircraft attacked the Rabaul area, causing fires, destroying buildings and damaging the Tobera runway. Fighters raided targets in Bougainville. In Bougainville, during the 7th and 8th, one patrol advanced to Cape Moltke without making contact and another advanced 1,700 yards east of the Torokina River along the beach before encountering prepared Japanese positions.

3. Army and Navy planes struck again on 8 April at enemy installations on Wotje, Mille, Jaluit, Maloelap and Ponape, causing fires and explosions.

EASTERN FRONT

Russian Front

Red Army units checked the German advance in the Narva area during 9 April. To the south enemy forces maintained strong pressure in their attempt to effect the relief of the encircled units near Kamenets-Podolsk. Northwest of Jassi the Soviets extended their penetration to the Seret River and cut the rail line to Pascani. The Germans evacuated Odessa.

[Army G-2 reports]

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 851

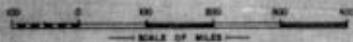
0700 April 8 to 0700 April 9, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)

CENTRAL EUROPE



THE FAERES

SHETLAND IS.

QUAKENBURY
BREITENBURG
HANDORF
ACHMER
BRUNSWICK



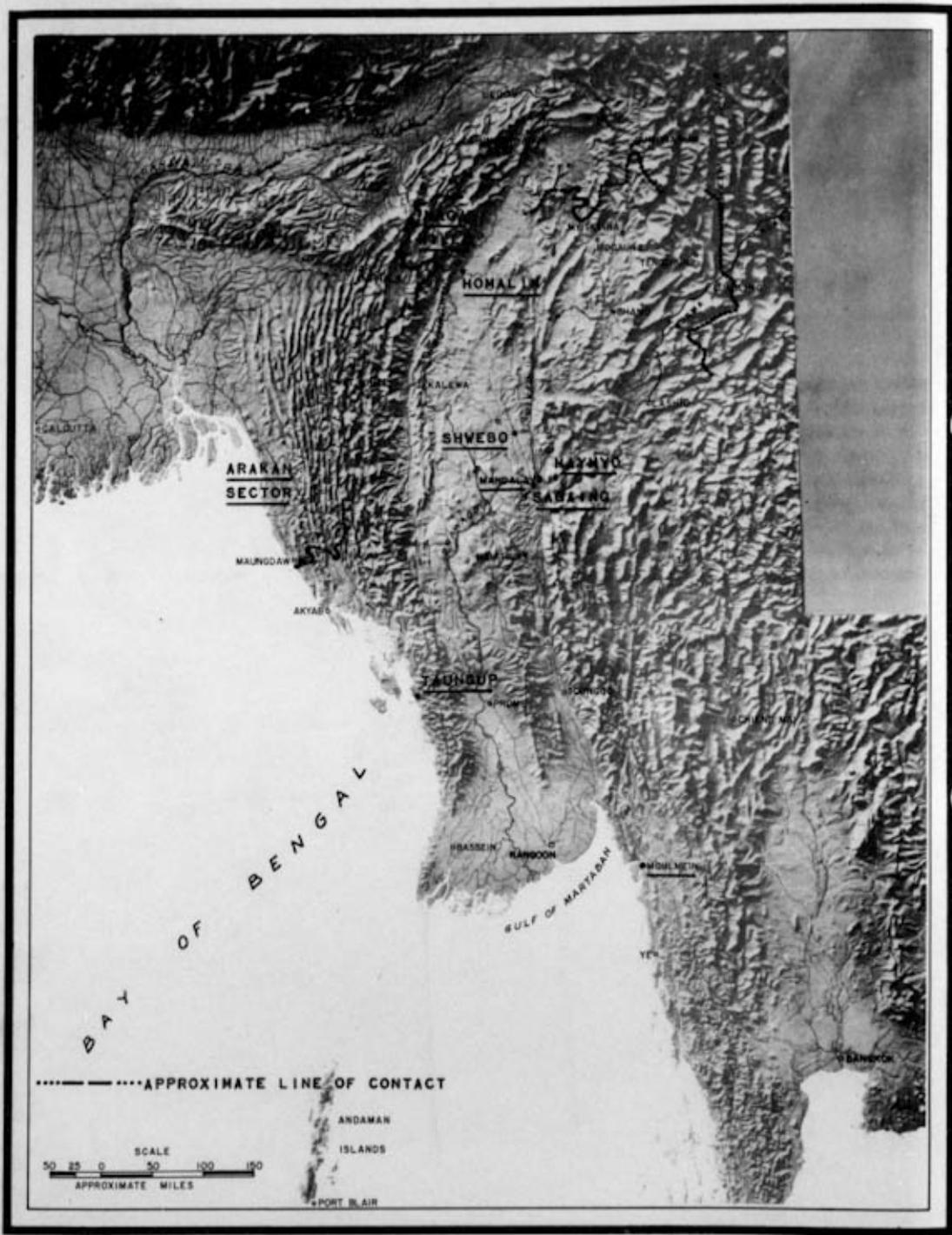
EUROPEAN THEATER

1. Bad weather on 7 April grounded 8th and 9th Air Force missions. On 8 April 681 heavy bombers escorted by over 400 fighters were airborne to attack production installations at Brunswick and the German Air Force stations at Oldenburg, Rheine, Handorf, Achmer and Quakenbruck. Preliminary reports graded bombing results from fair to excellent. Fighter sweeps also were made against airdromes in the Frankfurt area. German fighters concentrated against our formations attacking Brunswick where intense antiaircraft fire was also experienced. Incomplete reports list 92 enemy aircraft as destroyed in aerial combat by Allied fighters; 34 of our bombers and 25 fighters failed to return. ✓

2. Combat claims and losses of our UK-based Air Forces for the week ending 2 April list 77 (probably 88) enemy aircraft destroyed in aerial combat and 82 (probably 92) destroyed on the ground. US losses totalled 29 heavy bombers and 30 fighter aircraft. During this same period the RAF destroyed 17 (probably 18) enemy aircraft for a loss of 134 planes including 118 heavy bombers. Antiaircraft fire accounted for three additional enemy planes.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. In addition to the heavy bomber missions reported yesterday, seventy-two B-25's successfully attacked railroad bridges in the Viterbo-Certaldo area on 7 April; an equal number of B-26's attacked a bridge at Pontassieve and the marshalling yards at Prato. Seventy-two



additional Allied bombers obtained excellent coverage in an attack against the Terni electrical station. Light bombers and fighters continued to attack enemy communications in central Italy and along the Dalmatian Coast and targets behind the battlelines.

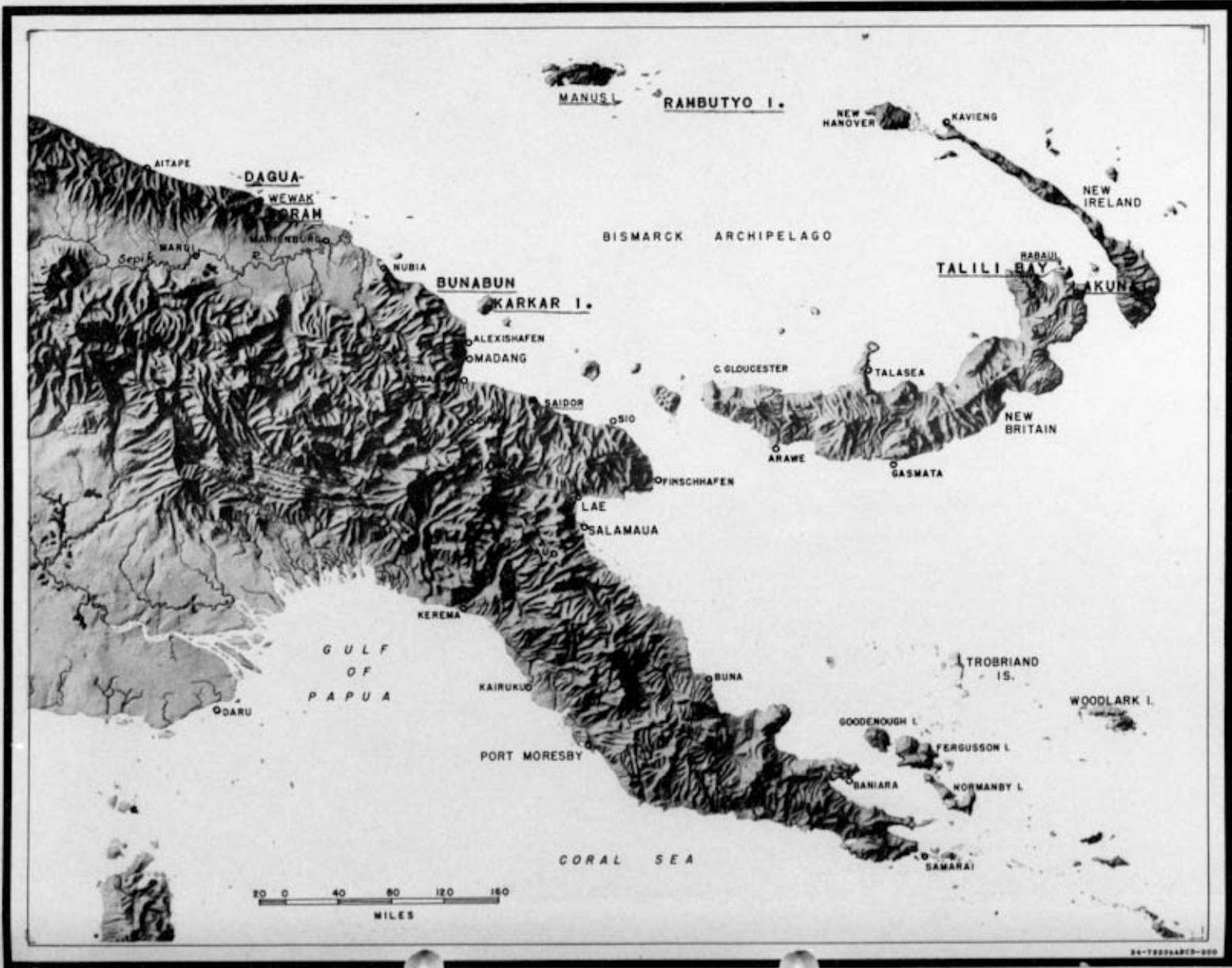
On the following day 533 of our heavy bombers took off to attack aircraft factories in Austria, but since all primary and alternate targets were found to be obscured by a thick haze our aircraft returned to their bases without dropping bombs.

2. Activity increased at the Anzio beachhead during 8 April, with sharp patrol clashes reported along the central portion of the perimeter. ✓
The enemy sent four remote-controlled tanks against the eastern face; three were destroyed and one was damaged. Enemy shells destroyed a gasoline supply point and hit two ammunition dumps.

On the trans-Italian battlefront no significant changes occurred in our positions.

ASIATIC THEATER

1. During the night of 5-6 April, Allied heavy bombers made scattered raids over southern and central Burma, hitting Maymyo, Mandalay, Sagaing and Taungup. Fighter aircraft damaged a ponton bridge at Homalin and attacked river craft in the Moulmein area. The next day, six medium bombers bombed tracks and rolling stock in the Shwebo area and the fighter bombers continued attacks on the enemy lines of communication, supply installations and gun positions from the Arakan coast to the Naga Hills area.



2. Previously unreported action by the 14th Air Force on 6 April included a B-25 attack in unfavorable bombing weather against airdromes near Canton; two of the bombers are missing. Six P-40's caused extensive damage in a bombing attack against a barracks area southwest of Nanchang in central China. On 7 April one of three B-25's failed to return from a sea sweep over the Gulf of Tongking during which two 200-foot freighters were slightly damaged and one intercepting enemy plane probably destroyed.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

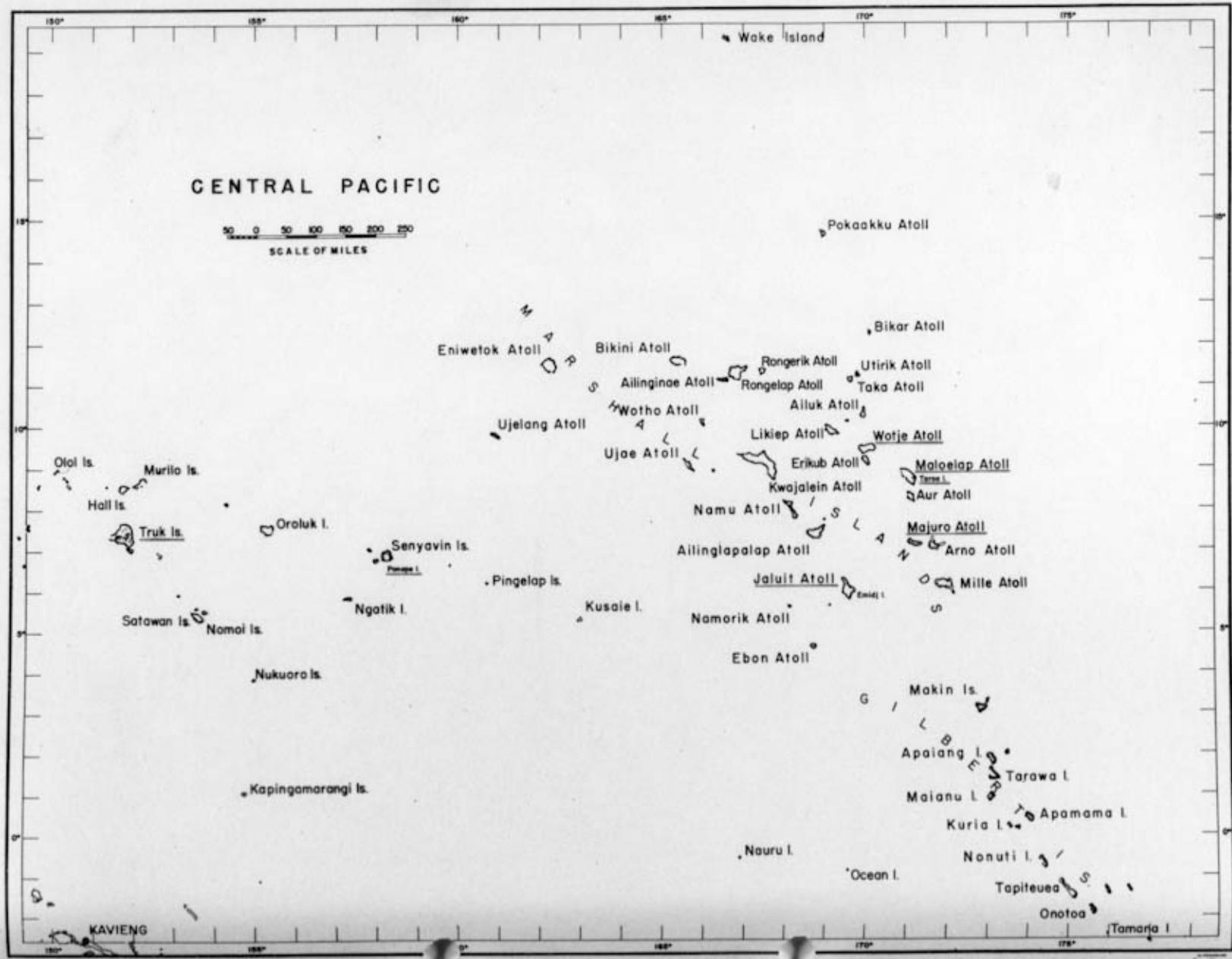
1. Mopping up operations continued on Rambutyo and Manus Islands during 7 April; the total known enemy dead is 2,912 and only 400 enemy effectives are estimated to remain in this area.

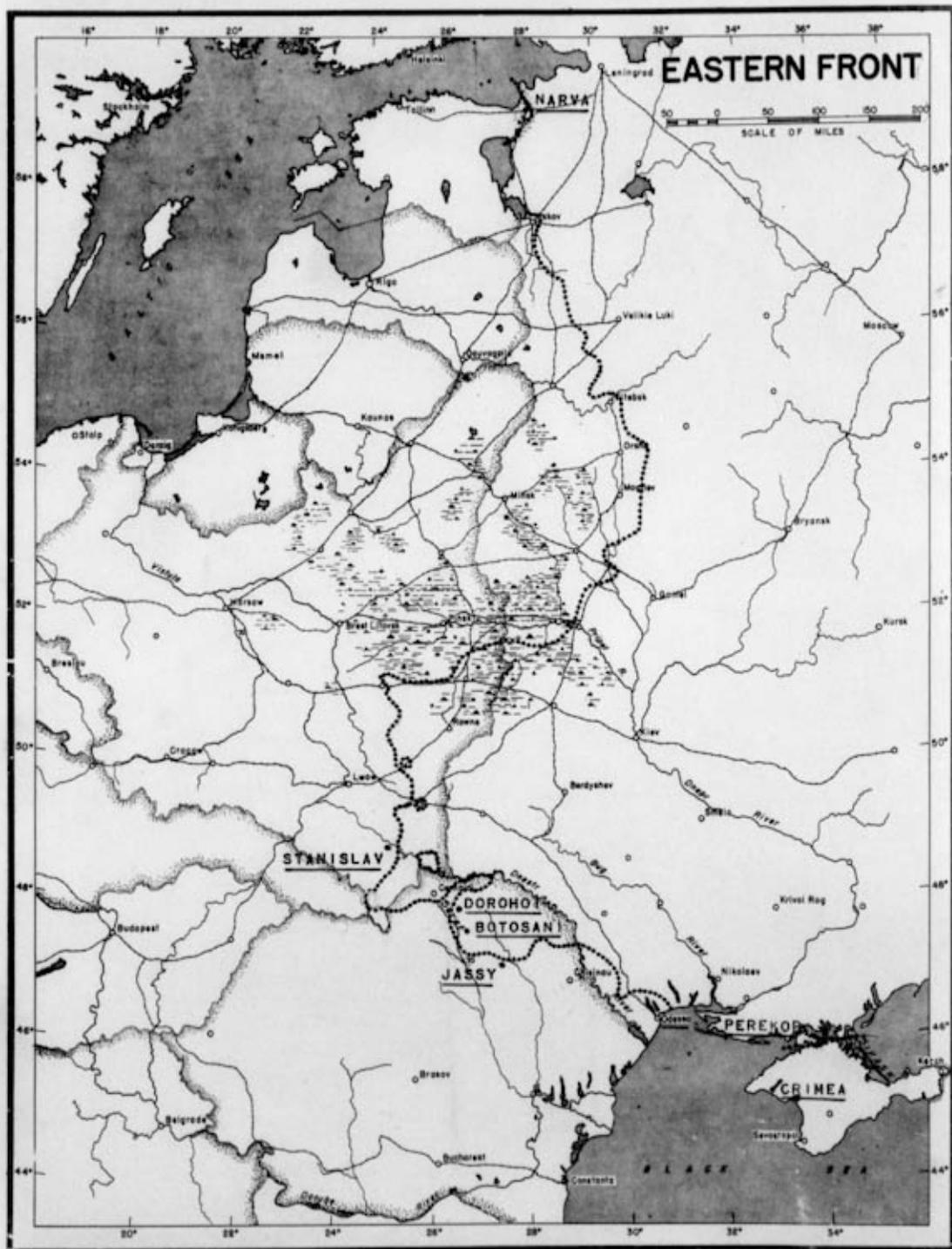
Medium bombers, supported by PT boats, bombed and strafed Karkar Island gun positions and other installations, and destroyed two parked aircraft at the Boram airdrome. Fighter aircraft on offensive sweeps over the northeast New Guinea coast destroyed three aircraft at Dagua, started fires at Wewak, and hit antiaircraft positions at Bunabun. A single enemy bomber dropped three bombs that killed 16 and wounded 34 at Saidor. To the west 22 B-24's made a damaging strike against Langgoer in the Kai Islands; other Allied missions again bombed Lautem and Penfoei in Timor.

2. On 6 April, Dablon at Truk was the target for 34 South Pacific B-24's which caused many fires and explosions with 51 tons of bombs and incendiaries; one B-24 was lost over the target. Lakunai and Talili Bay

BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND







in the Rabaul area were the principal targets of missions totalling 23 B-25's, 54 Navy bombers and 34 fighter aircraft. Fighter aircraft harassed targets in Bougainville.

Patrols from our Torokina beachhead made further progress to the north, reaching a point more than a mile north of House Kiape without gaining contact on 7 April.

3. Twelve B-25's, which dropped over eight tons of bombs on Taroa on 6 April, rearmed at Majuro and hit Jaluit with a total of 11 tons. Targets on Wotje were hit by three missions totalling 44 Navy bombers and fighters. Six B-25's started a large fire at the new air strip on Ponape. On 7 April, eight B-25's attacked the airfield and bauxite plant on Ponape; 12 other B-25's together with 24 Navy planes bombed and machine-gunned the waterfront area at Jaluit and 26 Navy bombers hit Wotje. Maloelap received 23 tons of bombs from air missions totalling 17 B-25's and 12 Navy fighters.

4. The War Department authorized the announcement of Major General John R. Hodge as Commanding General of the XXIV Corps, in the Central Pacific Area, effective 7 April, 1944. ✓

EASTERN FRONT

At Narva German attacks continued to make slight progress on 8 April. ✓
Southwest of Stanislav the Soviets penetrated to the Czechoslovakian border. Northwest of Jassy they advanced to the Seret River on a 50-mile front capturing Dorohoi and Botosani. ✓
The Red Army pushed closer to Odessa from the northeast and, in the Crimea, renewed its pressure at the Perekop Isthmus and the Sivash crossings. ✓

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 850

0700 April 7 to 0700 April 8, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

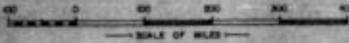
203(2)



BASE MAP NO. 2769 (FREE)
26 OCTOBER 1943

R R A, OSS
REPRODUCED, OSS

CENTRAL EUROPE



EUROPEAN THEATER

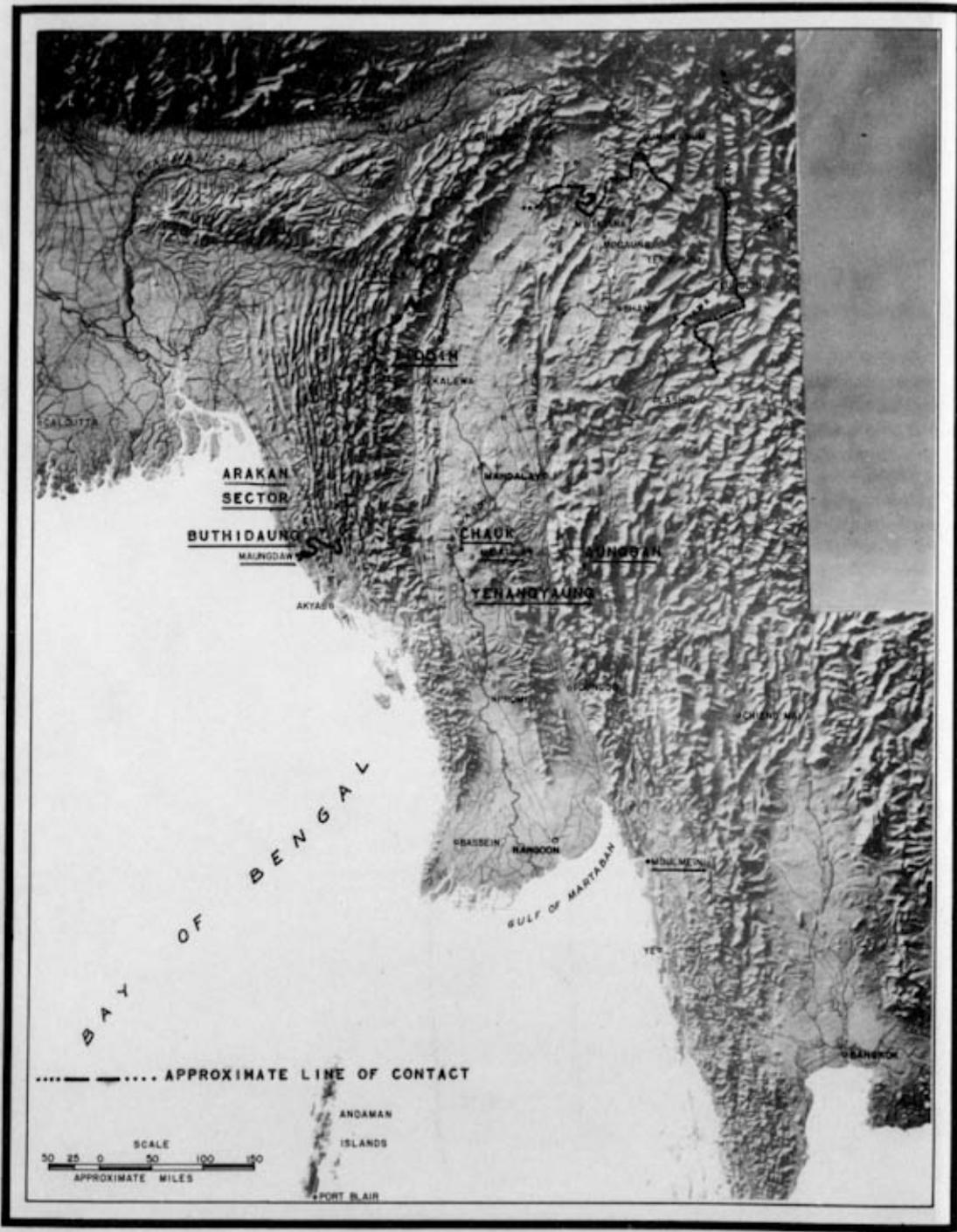
During 6 April the 9th Air Force carried out dive-bombing missions against Evreux-Fauville, Conches, and St. Andre de l'Eure airdromes. There were no enemy encounters and no losses due to enemy action.

That night 31 RAF Mosquito bombers attacked the dock area at Hamburg with excellent results. Fourteen additional planes of the same type carried out widespread harassing raids over Germany. One plane is missing from the Hamburg attack.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. During 6 April, 19 B-24's attacked the Zagreb airdromes with 32 tons of fragmentation bombs. Medium, light, and fighter bombers concentrated against railroad bridges and other installations throughout central Italy; 42 Allied medium bombers started fires in buildings and the transformer yard of the Terni hydro-electric station; 35 other B-25's bombed the Perugia airdrome. Allied fighters flew offensive missions and patrols over the battle areas and attacked shipping in the Adriatic and the Banjaluka airdrome in Yugoslavia where 20 aircraft were destroyed on the ground. During the 1,176 sorties flown that day, 26 (probably 30) enemy aircraft were destroyed in aerial combat for a loss of four heavy and three medium bombers and six fighters.

Four hundred sixty-four heavy bombers of the 15th Air Force attacked railroad yards at Treviso, Mestre, Bologna, and Ferrara during 7 April. Incomplete reports indicate that eight (probably 12) enemy



planes were shot down by the escorting fighters; the bomber claims have not been reported. Three heavy bombers and two fighters are missing.

2. On both Italian battlefronts active patrolling and artillery duels continued during 7 April without reported change in our positions. Reorganization of the V Corps sector has now been completed. An attack against the western face of our Anzio perimeter was beaten off by hand grenades and small arms fire.

ASIATIC THEATER

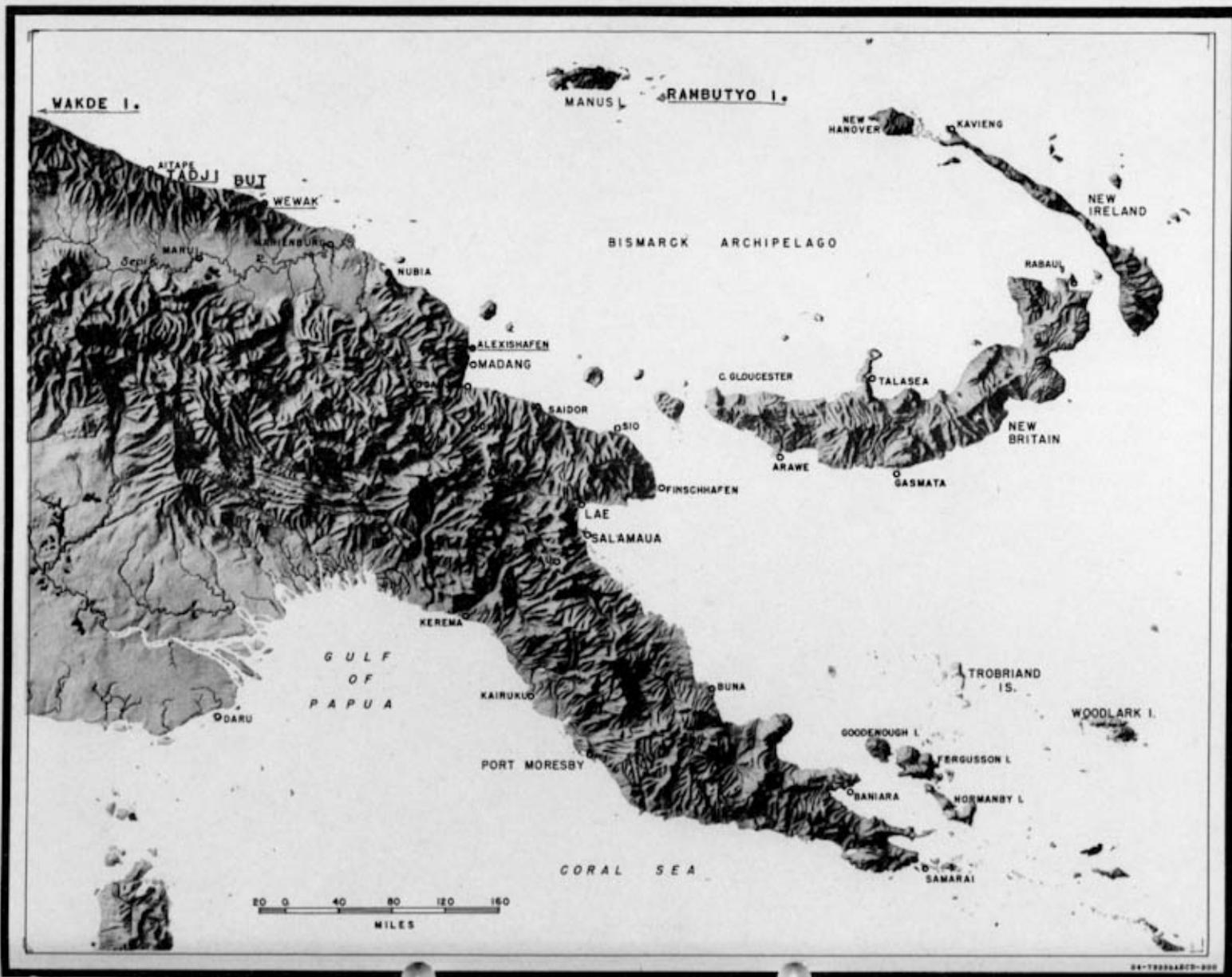
1. For the period between 3 and 5 April, inclusive, Allied aircraft maintained a continuous offensive against the enemy's positions along the Arakan coast and in northwestern Burma and attacked his rail and river interior lines of communication. Included in these missions were effective heavy bomber strikes against oil and power installations at Yenangyaung and Chauk and the rail yards and jetties at Moulmein. 10th Air Force fighter bombers, hitting airfields in the Meiktila-Aungban area, destroyed 32 (probably 37) enemy planes, mostly on the ground. ✓

2. During 6 April four columns of Allied troops were moving against Japanese lines of communication 25 miles east of Imphal. Along the Imphal-Tiddim road our withdrawal continues, and rear guards are operating 62 miles south of Imphal. Allied forces in the Arakan area captured the east tunnel on the Maungdaw-Buthidaung road.



MAP NO. 2437 (FREE)
24 JUNE 1943

COMPILED AND DRAWN IN THE BRANCH OF RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS, OSS
LITHOGRAPHED IN THE REPRODUCTION BRANCH, OSS



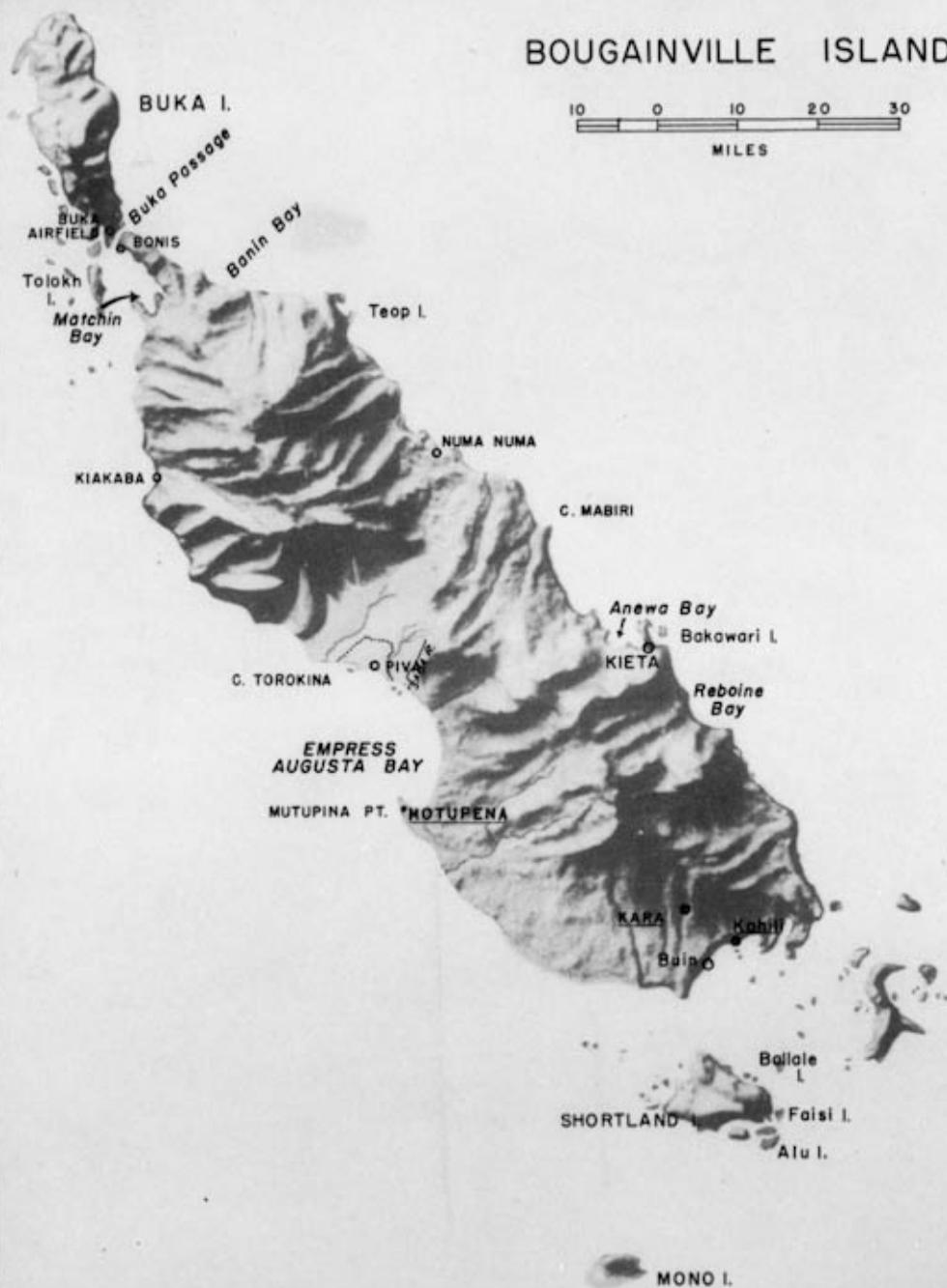
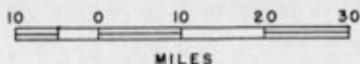
3. Thirty-two Japanese fighter planes raided our airdrome at Nanning during the afternoon of 5 April causing slight damage; our intercepting P-40's shot down nine (probably 12) Zeros. We lost one plane in the air and another on the ground. The next day 17 B-24's, escorted by 16 P-40's, bombed the Kiungshan airdrome and installations on Hainan Island with excellent results. Direct hits were observed on three large hangars, the control tower, six barracks, and seven large repair shop buildings. At least two aircraft were destroyed on the ground. Five B-25's scored four direct hits on the mole at Bakli Bay.

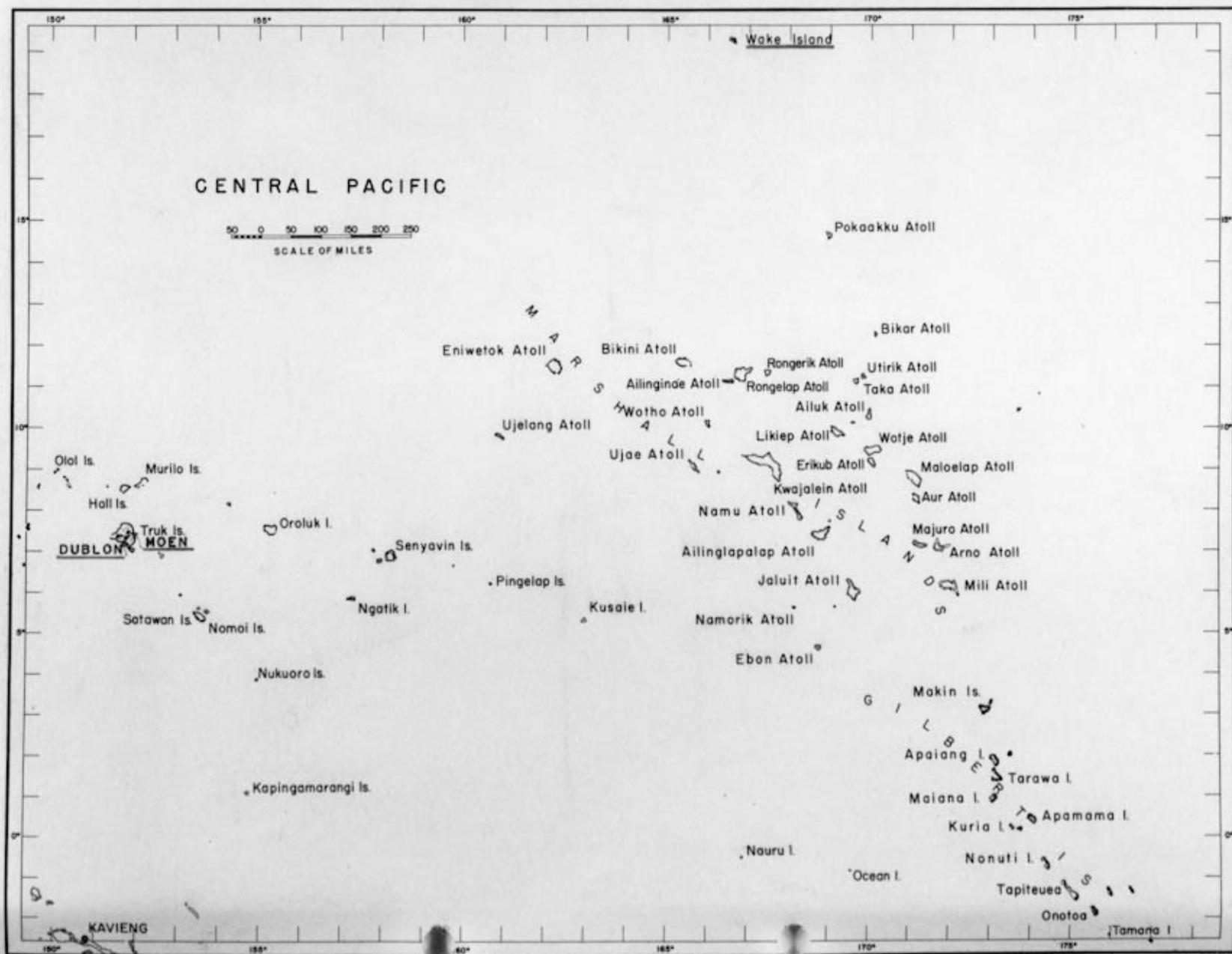
PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. Cavalry troops attacked an enemy position on Rambutyo Island in the Admiralties during 6 April.

During 5 April, 112 fighter planes swept the New Guinea coast line from Tadjil to Alexishafen, destroying grounded aircraft, demolishing buildings, starting large fires and attacking bivouacs enroute. That night 15 heavy bombers struck the Wakde airfield and dispersal areas with excellent results, causing many explosions and starting large fires visible for 50 miles. The next day 39 fighters swept the New Guinea coast line from But to Alexishafen, scoring direct hits that set a medium freighter ablaze at Wewak and attacking numerous villages and other coastal shipping. To the west, Allied missions demolished buildings and destroyed a small tanker and six barges at Hansisi (Semaoe Island), caused large explosions and fires at Lautem, and bombed Koepang.

BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND





2. Twenty-four South Pacific B-25's attacked Kahili and Kara airfields during 5 April, dropping 18 tons of bombs on each targets in southwestern Bougainville. Thirty-four Navy bombers hit positions along the Saua River and at Motupena.

3. Our Central Pacific-based aircraft continued strikes against enemy-held positions in the Marshall Islands during 5 April.

Twenty Central Pacific B-24's attacked a tank farm on Dublon and Moen Islands (Truk) during the night of 4-5 April; one (probably two) of the intercepting enemy planes was destroyed. Two false fires were observed burning outside the reef. One of two Navy B-24's on reconnaissance over Moen Island straddled a destroyer with four 1,000-pound bombs probably sinking the vessel. Twenty B-24's attacked Wake Island with 44 tons during 6 April, causing large fires and explosions in the storage, maintenance and repair areas.

EASTERN FRONT

South of Narva, German attacks resulted in slight gains on 7 April. Kovel remains in German hands but Soviet forces renewed attacks north of the town. Southwest of Tarnopol, the Germans continue attacks on the offensive. The Red Army continued to compress the enemy's defenses of Odessa.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 849

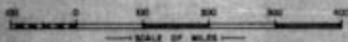
0700 April 6 to 0700 April 7, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)

CENTRAL EUROPE



EUROPEAN THEATER

1. Allied claims for 5 April, the day of our fighter operations over Germany and France, were 98 (probably 102) enemy aircraft destroyed; ^{122 others reported damaged} our losses were nine aircraft of which four were due to antiaircraft fire.

That night 148 RAF bombers attacked the Toulouse aircraft repair and assembly plants and airfield. Preliminary reports indicate successful results and bursts observed among the buildings. A force of 12 escorted B-24's attacking the Calais area on 6 April encountered no enemy planes and suffered no losses.

2. During the month of March, 11,770 heavy bombers of the 8th Air Force took off on offensive missions; 8,590 actually attacked, dropping 20,641 tons of bombs. In a total of 7,914 effective sorties, medium, light and fighter bombers of the 9th Air Force dropped 5,194 tons of bombs during the same period.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. Revised claims for the US air attack on Bucharest on 4 April list 72 (probably 81) enemy planes as destroyed; our loss was nine B-24's.

The night of 4-5 April A-20's attacked shipping along the Tyrrhenian coast and bombed the towns of San Stefano and Avezzano. The following day 226 heavy bombers of the Strategic Air Force hit the Ploesti railroad yards with 588 tons of bombs and incendiaries. Experienced and aggressive fighter opposition, using rockets and aerial bombs,

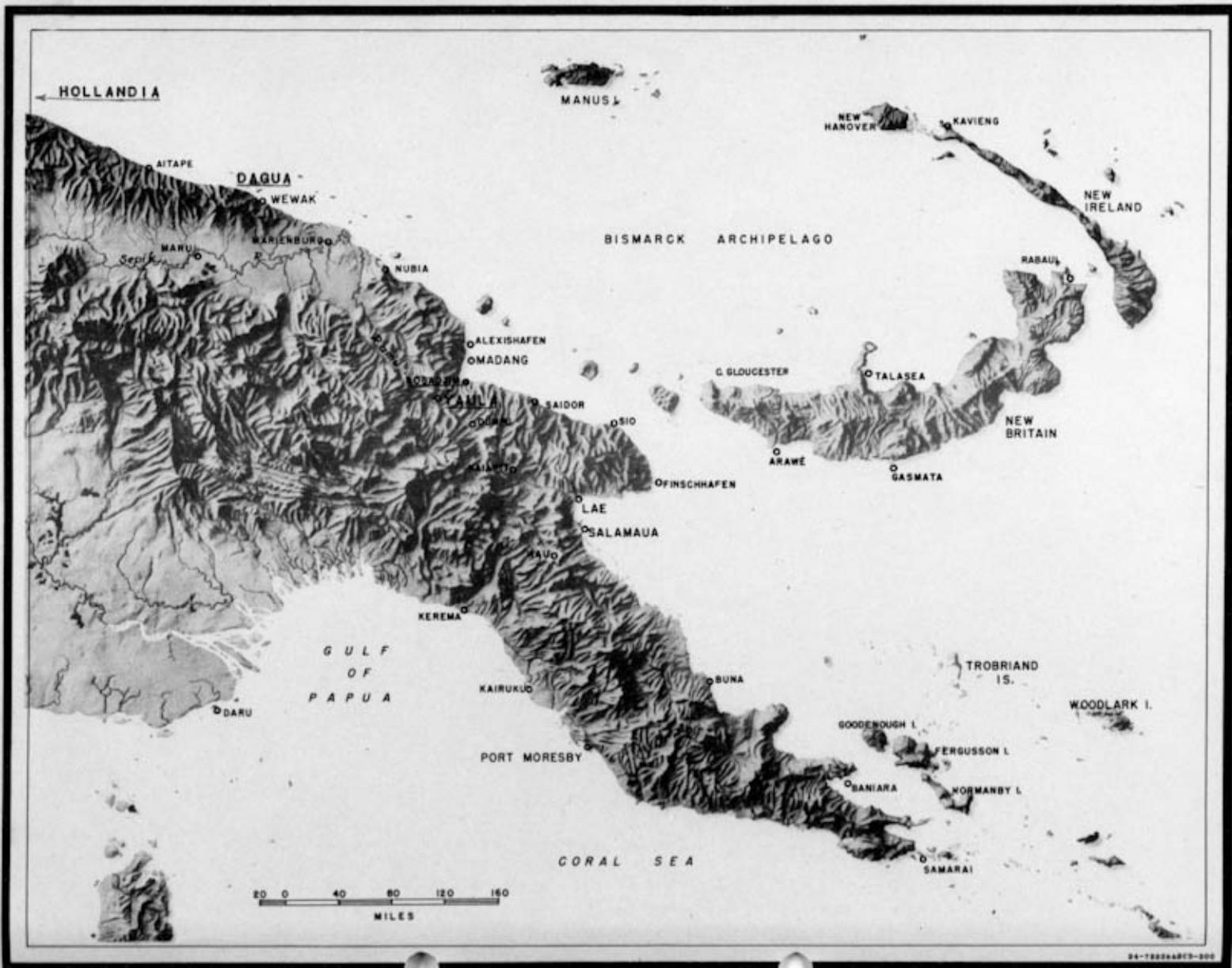
intercepted; preliminary claims indicate that more than 50 were destroyed by our bombers. Nis and Leskovac in Yugoslavia were the targets for other heavy bomber missions; 15 heavy bombers failed to return. Enemy communications and installations between Rome and the trans-Italian battle front were hit by light and fighter bomber missions.

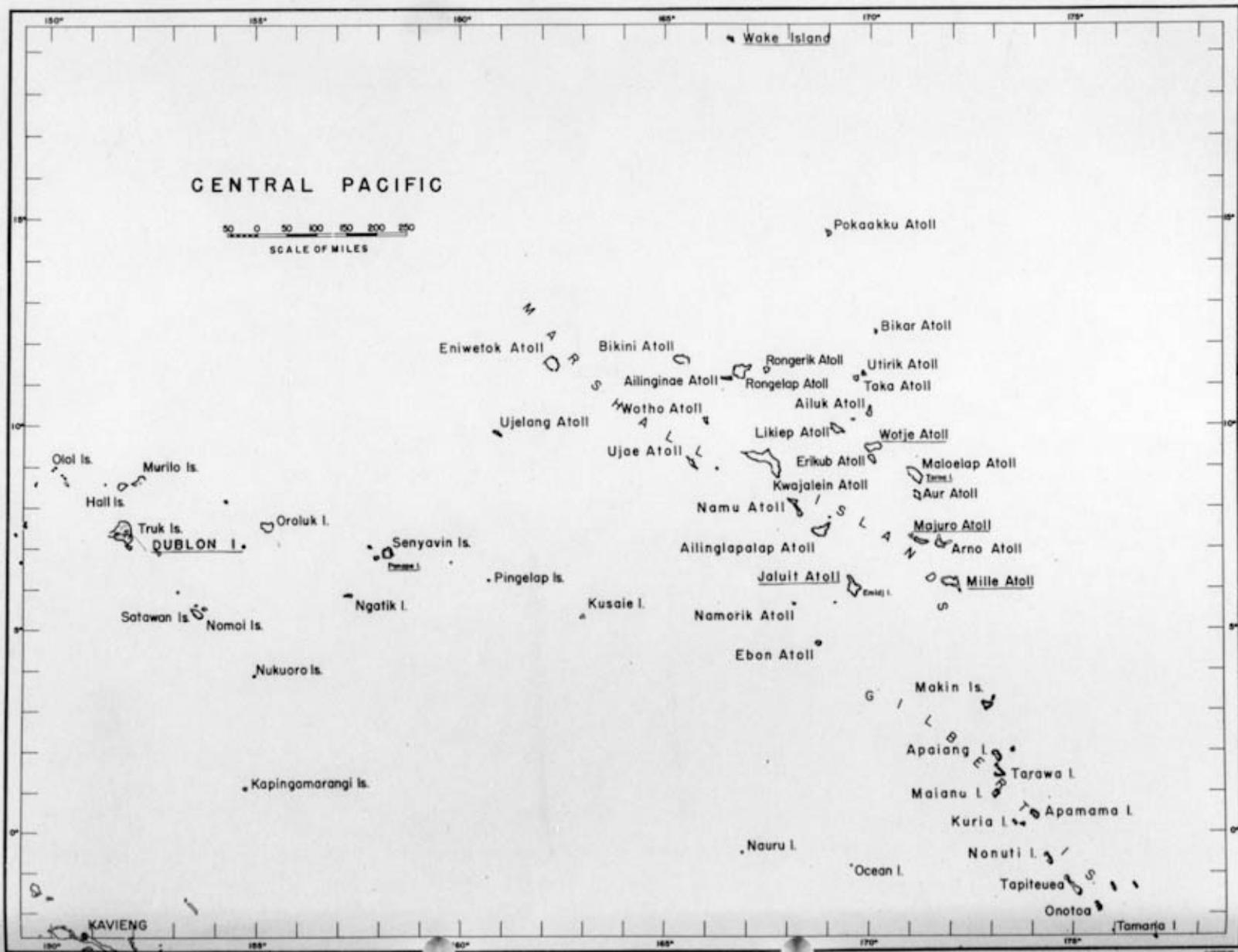
2. Ground activity on both Italian fronts for the day ending at noon, 6 April, was characterized mainly by patrol action and artillery exchanges. Twelve out of 20 rounds fired by the enemy at one Canadian OP were duds. On the Eighth Army front sharp clashes resulted in some Allied casualties; at the beachhead, the enemy fired propaganda leaflets into the sector held by British units.

ASIATIC THEATER

1. Reports for 5 and 6 April from Burma indicate that Chinese troops in the Mogaung Valley continued a steady drive southward occupying two small villages six miles south of Shaduzup. In the Naga Hills fighting continued in the Palel area; British forces withdrew to a position north of that town. Our forces attacked the enemy near Kameng, ten miles northeast of Imphal. Contact with an enemy force of some 150 was reported at Aradura, two miles south of Kohima. Action in the Arakan sector and Kaladan Valleys was limited to patrolling.

2. For the period 1 to 31 March inclusive, 10,696 tons of cargo was transported by air into China. Of this amount all but 1,109 tons was transported by the India-China Wing of the Air Transport Command.





PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. Australian patrols from Yaula in the Mintjim Valley reached a point six miles from Bogadjim on 5 April without gaining contact with the enemy.

Another heavy air strike was made against the Hollandia area by 41 B-24's, 17 B-25's, and 21 A-20's which destroyed many buildings, started large fuel fires, silenced gun positions, and sank several small craft. Three other B-24's bombed Dagua. Other Allied bombers started fires at Koepang and attacked Dili, Timor; nine B-24's bombed Kaimana and attacked other targets in western New Guinea.

2. One B-24 started a large fire at Dublon (Truk) on 4 April. On the same day 10 B-25's hit the runway and revetments at Buka as well as the seaplane base at Sohana Island.

Our Torokina beachhead forces captured one artillery piece, several 90 mm mortars and killed 51 Japanese outside the perimeter. Allied patrols 8,000 yards north of the beachhead gained contact with the enemy.

3. Two Navy B-24's destroyed a small freighter sighted in the lagoon at Wake Island on 3 April.

Fifteen B-25's, after dropping 15 tons on Jaluit, rearmed at Majuro and hit Taroa with the same tonnage on 4 April. Another formation of six B-25's, followed by 16 fighters, dropped a total of 14 tons on the latter target. In two sweeps over Mille six fighter aircraft hit the

runways with a total of six tons.

The new airstrip on Ponape received a three-ton bomb load from six B-25's and the motor-pool area on Wotje was bombed and machine-gunned by 33 Navy bombers and fighters.

EASTERN FRONT

Soviet forces continued their offensive in the sector south of Pskov on 6 April. At Kovel, the Germans relieved their encircled troops and also made advances southwest of Tarnopol. Red forces slowly closed in on Odessa and in the Crimea established a small bridgehead across the Sivash and resumed their attacks against Kerch.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 848

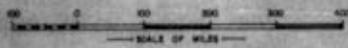
0700 April 5 to 0700 April 6, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)

CENTRAL EUROPE



EUROPEAN THEATER

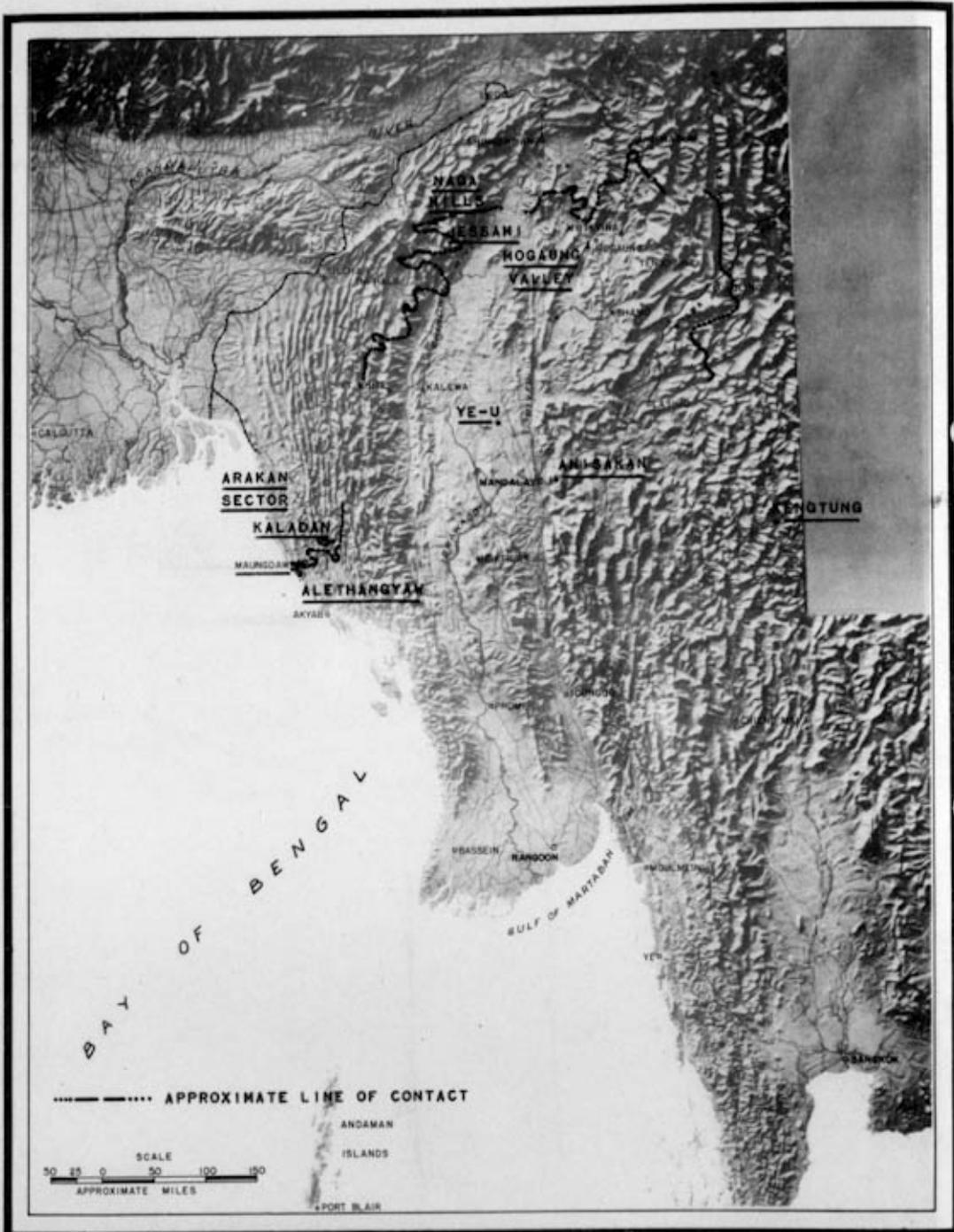
1. During the night of 4-5 April, 46 RAF Mosquito bombers attacked Cologne with good results; others continued their harassing raids over western Europe, striking at the steel works at Rheinhausen and targets at Essen, Krefeld and Cherbourg.

2. P-51 fighters of the 8th Air Force attacking airfields in the Berlin and Munich areas on 5 April destroyed a number of planes on the ground and shot down five others in combat. Other fighters machine-gunned targets of opportunity in Germany. Escorted heavy bombers of the 8th Air Force bombed the Pas de Calais area. In the day's operations we lost eight fighters.

3. During the week ending 26 March, US planes based in the UK shot down 69 (probably 81) enemy planes and destroyed 16 (probably 17) enemy planes on the ground. US losses totalled 99 planes of which 55 were heavy bombers. During the same period the RAF shot down 37 (probably 42) enemy planes for a loss of 143 planes from all causes. Antiaircraft fire brought down five enemy planes.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. During the night of 3-4 April, 77 Allied bombers dropped 107 tons of bombs on an airplane engine factory at Budapest. Many large fires were started and one enemy plane was destroyed; five RAF Wellington bombers are missing.



More detailed reports of the 4 April attack on Bucharest state that 313 B-17's and B-24's dropped 863 tons of bombs on the railroad yards and repair shops at Bucharest with excellent results. Oil fires and explosions were started, a railroad station and locomotive depot were seriously damaged, and considerable rolling stock and many buildings were destroyed. Approximately 200 enemy fighters attacking in groups of 25 to 50 were encountered; nine B-24's were lost.

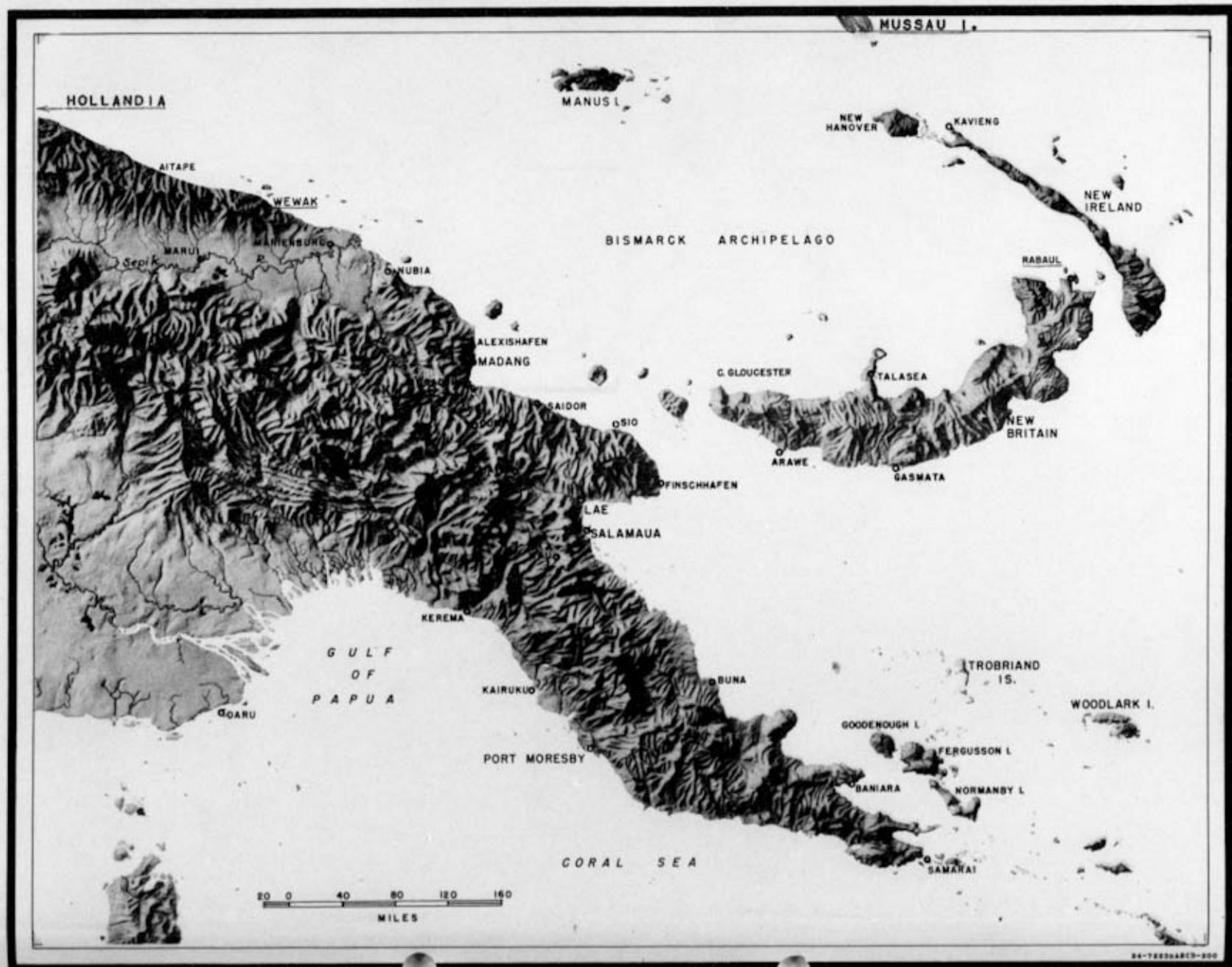
In other operations ten B-25's of the Tactical Air Force bombed an oil dump south of Orte; light bombers and fighters attacked enemy lines of communication, concentrations and gun positions, and flew patrols over the beachhead.

2. The situation was generally quiet in the beachhead during 5 April. On the trans-Italian front patrols and artillery were active on both sides. Near the Adriatic a small enemy attack north of Orsogna was repulsed.

ASIATIC THEATER

1. On 3 April, US and British planes attacked enemy positions and river craft in the Arakan area, troop concentrations and motor transport in northwestern Burma and raided the Anisakan airfield in central Burma. That night nine RAF bombers started fires and explosions in the vicinity of the Ye-U railroad station.

2. By 1 April, Allied forces had cleared the enemy from Kaladan and two towns to the south. On the 4th, British troops occupied Alethangyaw,



12 miles southeast of Maungdaw, and carried out local attacks against Japanese forces in the Arakan sector. In the Naga Hill area Allied forces were withdrawing from Jessami. US troops were engaged in heavy fighting in the Mogaung Valley.

3. On 4 April three P-38's of the 14th Air Force destroyed two large gasoline dumps and 12 gasoline trucks and inflicted casualties on enemy troops southeast of Kengtung.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. Australian patrols from the Mintjim Valley advancing toward the coast reached a point a half mile northeast of Kwato, in the Mintjim Valley, on 4 April without contacting the enemy. Large amounts of supplies and 30 trucks were captured. On 3 April light bombers and fighters set buildings afire and attacked supply positions and barges in sweeps along the northeastern coast of New Guinea.

The following day 52 B-24's bombed the Wewak area, demolishing buildings, starting many fires and destroying 13 grounded aircraft. Twelve P-39's machine-gunned villages along the northeastern coast of New Guinea. To the west Australian planes attacked targets in Timor and in the Tanimbar Islands.

2. On 3 April more than 175 Army and Navy bombers and fighters attacked the Rabaul area, bombing supply and fuel areas, runways and gun positions, and starting a number of fires. Other Allied planes attacked targets in Bougainville and New Ireland.

An Allied patrol landed on Mussau Island on 4 April, destroyed buildings and fuel dumps and captured documents and radio equipment.

3. Twenty Central Pacific B-24's hit the seaplane base at Truk during the night of 3-4 April. One B-24 raided Ponape.

EASTERN FRONT

Heavy snowstorms prevailed generally along the entire eastern front on 5 April. The Germans counterattacked at Kovel, Brody, west of Tarnopol and south of Stanislav. Northwest of Odessa, Soviet troops advanced southward cutting the Odessa-Tiraspol railroad; to the east they were 16 miles from the city.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 847

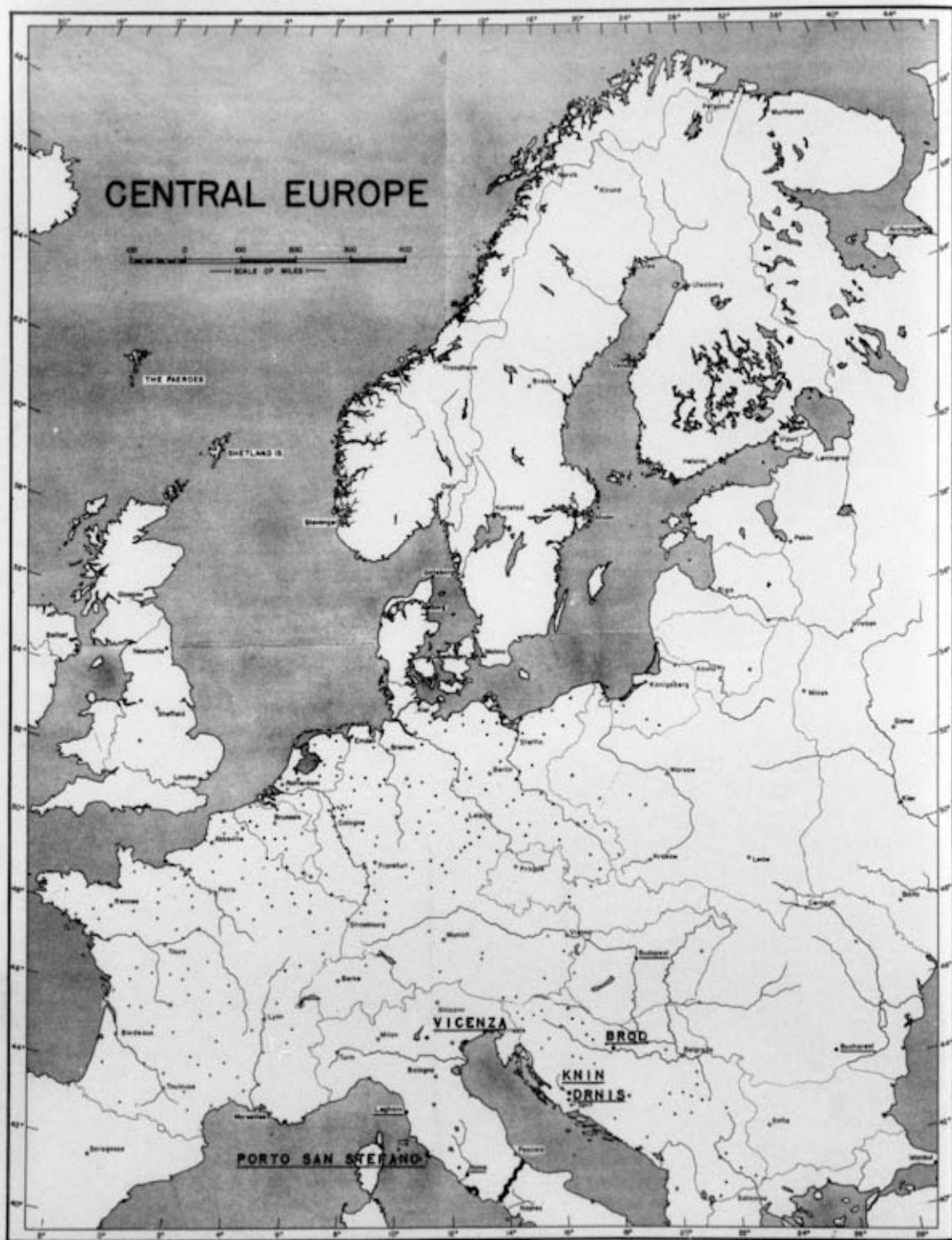
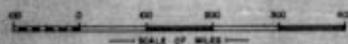
0700 April 4 to 0700 April 5, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)

CENTRAL EUROPE



EUROPEAN THEATER

Enemy planes flew air reconnaissance missions over Iceland on 3 April.

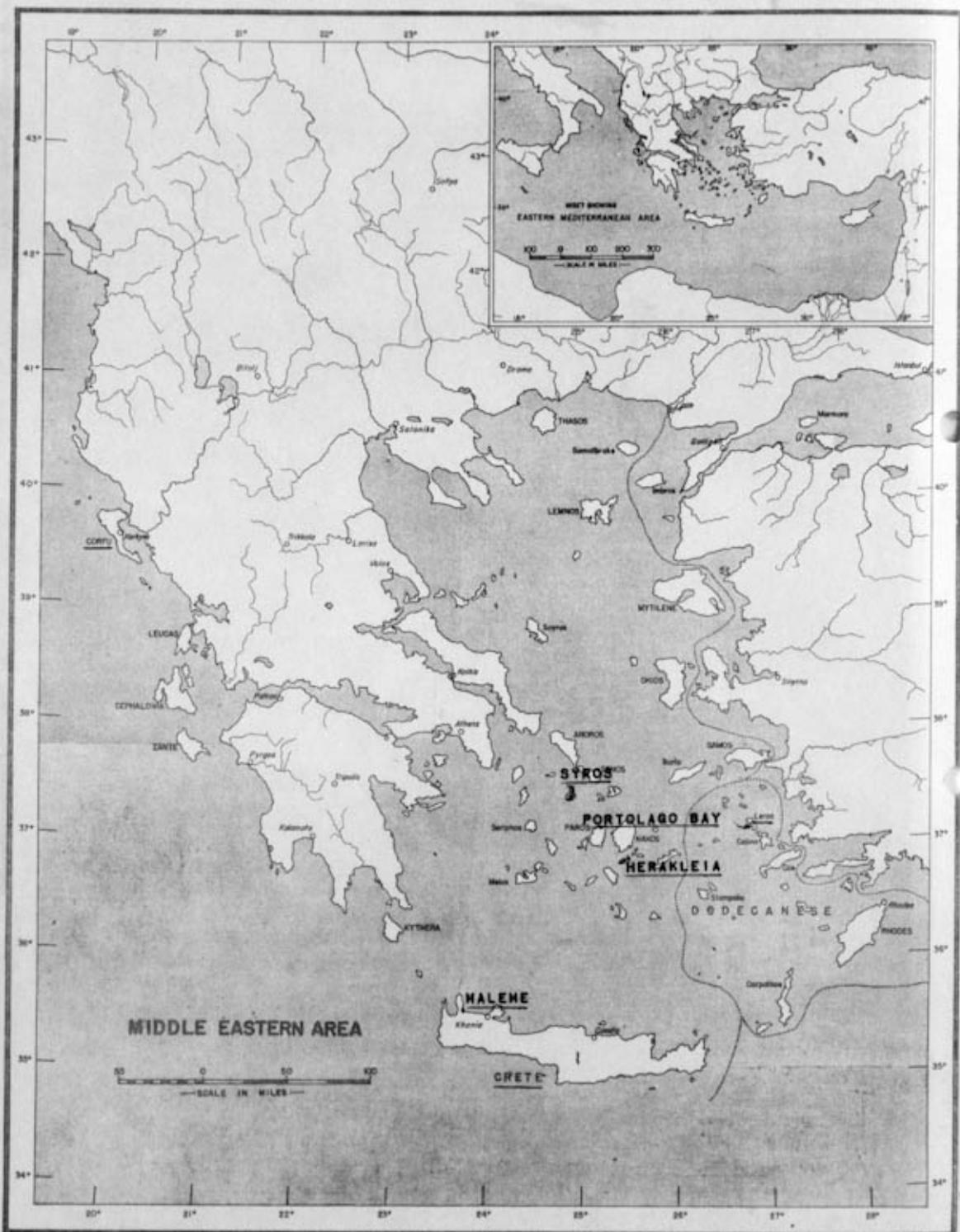
MEDITERRANEAN

1. During the night of 2-3 April, 46 Strategic Air Force bombers dropped 101 tons on the railroad yards at Vicenza with good results; 26 others attacked Porto San Stefano and targets in the Leghorn area.

In our 3 April attack on Budapest, 379 escorted B-17's and B-24's dropped 1,022 tons of bombs on the railroad yards, aircraft factory, chemical and oil refinery, and industrial areas; 250 railroad cars were destroyed or damaged. Of some 50 enemy planes encountered, 24 (probably 28) were destroyed for a loss of five heavy bombers. Other B-17's and B-24's dropped 262 tons of explosives on railroad yards at Brod, Knin and Drnis without incident. Tactical Air Force light and fighter bombers attacked an ammunition dump in the Rome area and railroad lines in central Italy with good results. Normal patrol and attack missions were flown in the battle area and along the Italian and Yugoslav coasts. Allied fighters successfully bombed a shipping concentration in Corfu harbor, starting two oil fires.

Strategic bomber missions from the Mediterranean Allied Air Forces attacked Bucharest during 4 April, damaging rail yards and repair shops.

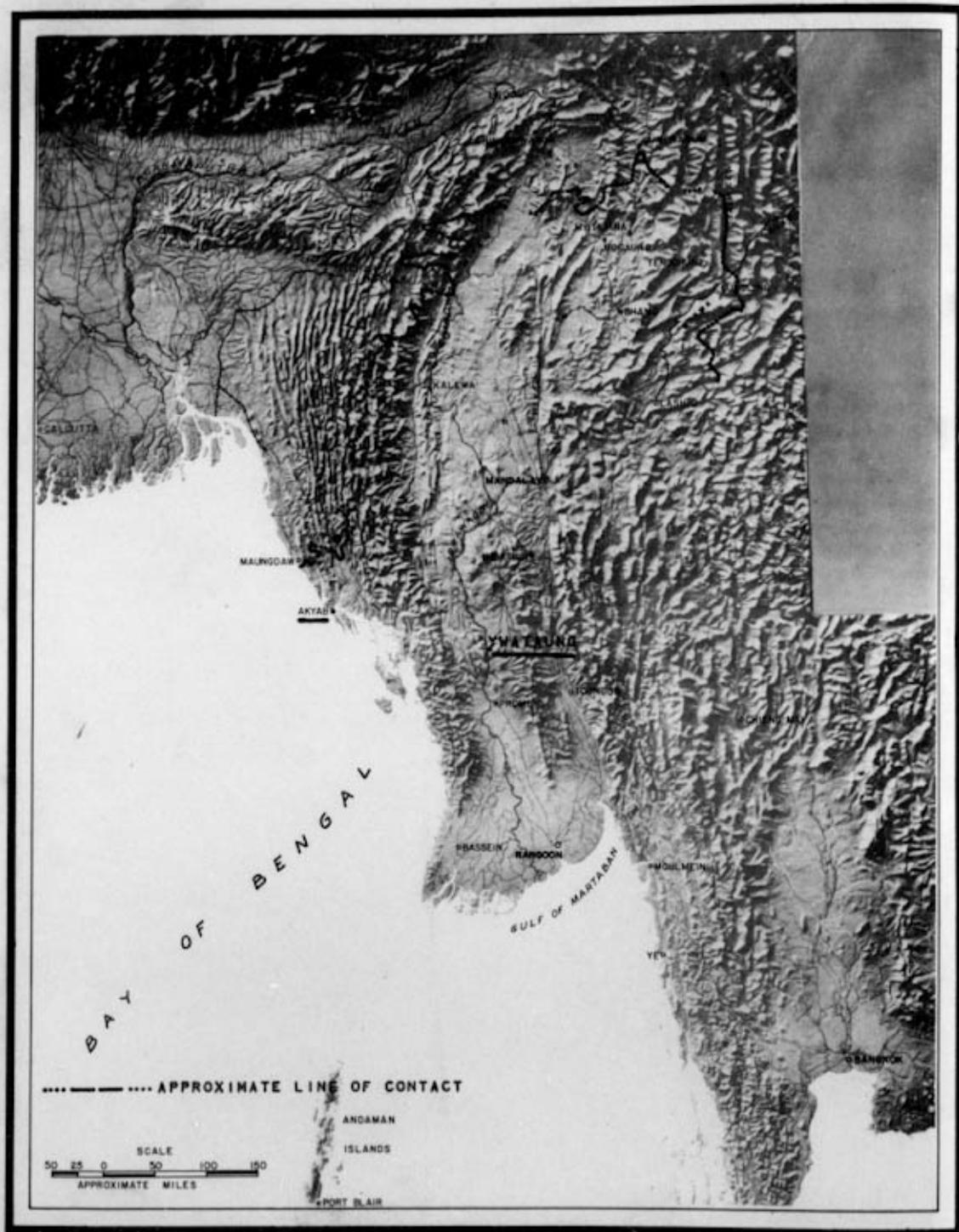
2. Only patrolling and artillery activity was reported from the





MAP NO. 2437 (FREE)
24 JUNE 1943

COMPILED AND DRAWN IN THE BRANCH OF RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS, OSS
LITHOGRAPHED IN THE REPRODUCTION BRANCH, OSS



battle fronts in Italy for the 24-hour period ending at noon on 4 April.

3. Five RAF planes bombed the Maleme airdrome, Crete, during the night of 2-3 April and three others laid mines in the harbors of Syros and Herakleia. The following day 12 B-26's attacked shipping in Portolago Bay, Leros.

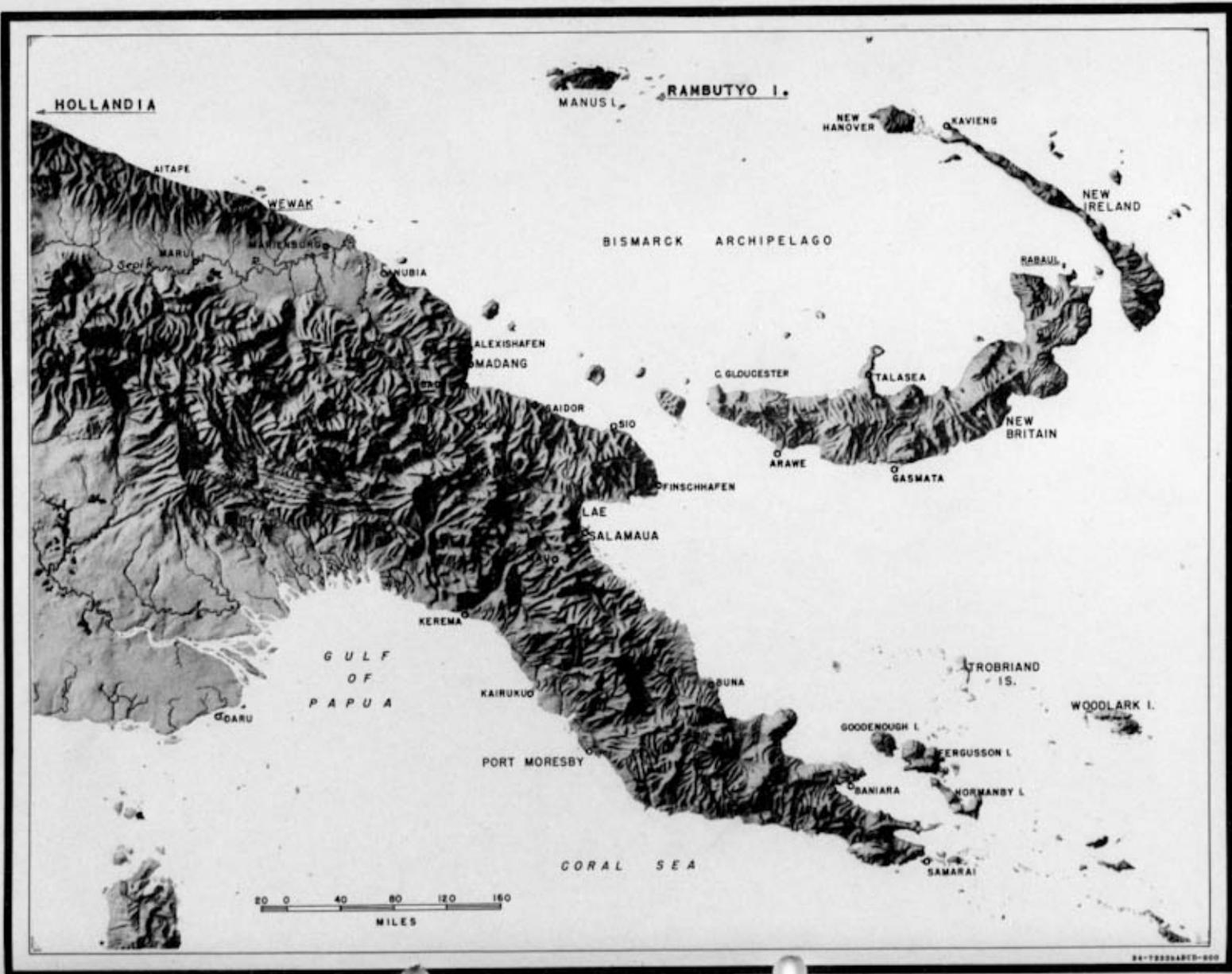
4. General Connolly reports that 264,197 tons of supplies were unloaded at ports of the Persian Gulf Command during March, 1944, 225,735 tons being received by the Russians.

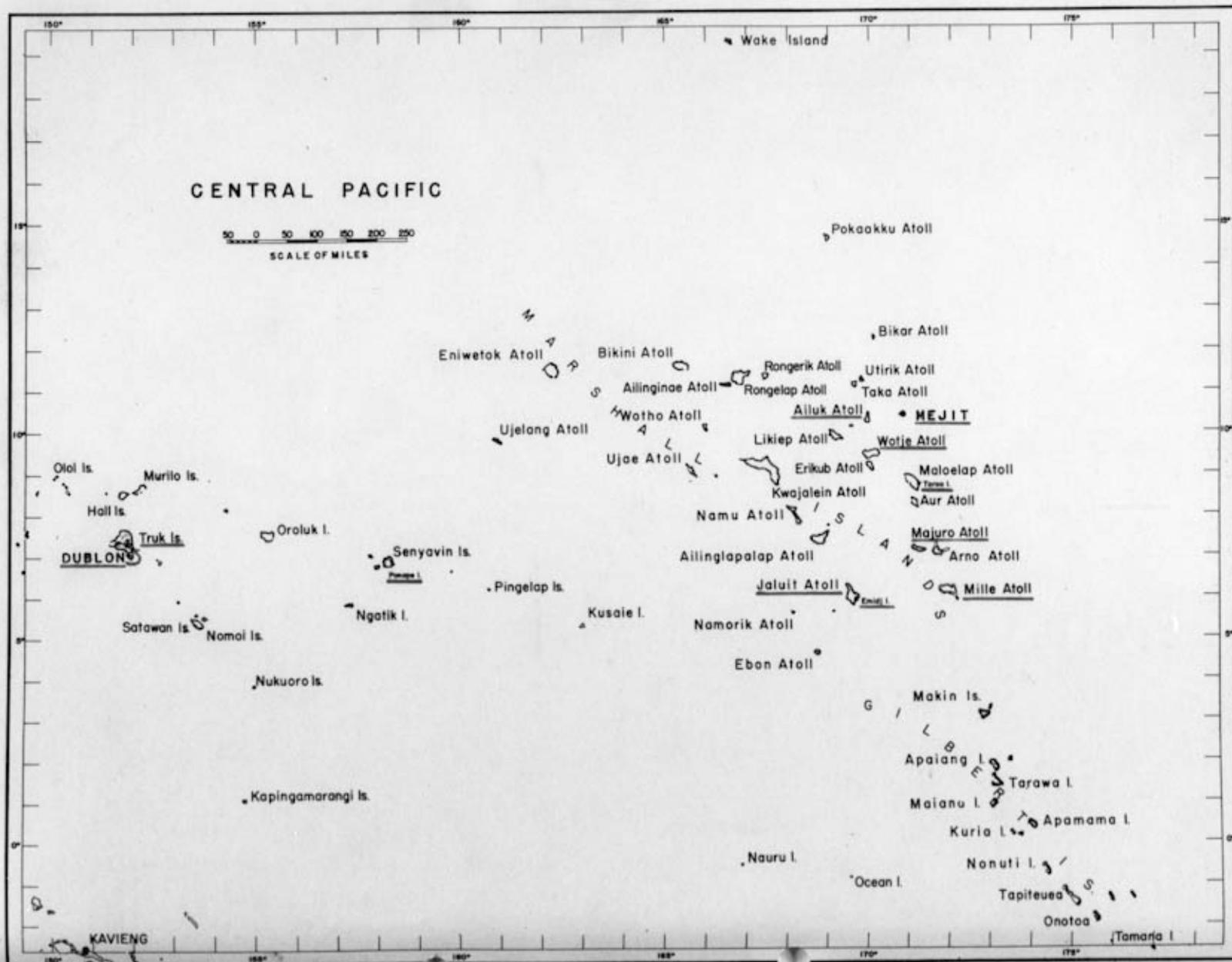
ASIATIC THEATER

1. On 2 April US and British planes attacked enemy gun positions, installations, river craft, and motor vehicles in central, western and northern Burma. In attacks on enemy airdromes, 12 (probably 14) enemy planes were destroyed in combat and on the ground. We lost one P-38. That night US and British bombers attacked Akyab and the railroad station at Ywataung.

During 31 March and 1 April, troop carrier missions transported 1,553 men, 136 animals and 615 tons of supplies and evacuated 739 casualties.

2. Four rocket-carrying P-40's of the 14th Air Force, with fighter escort, hit two river boats near Ichang on 3 April. Four P-40's sank four small boats and heavily damaged three others on the Red River south of Yen Bay.





PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

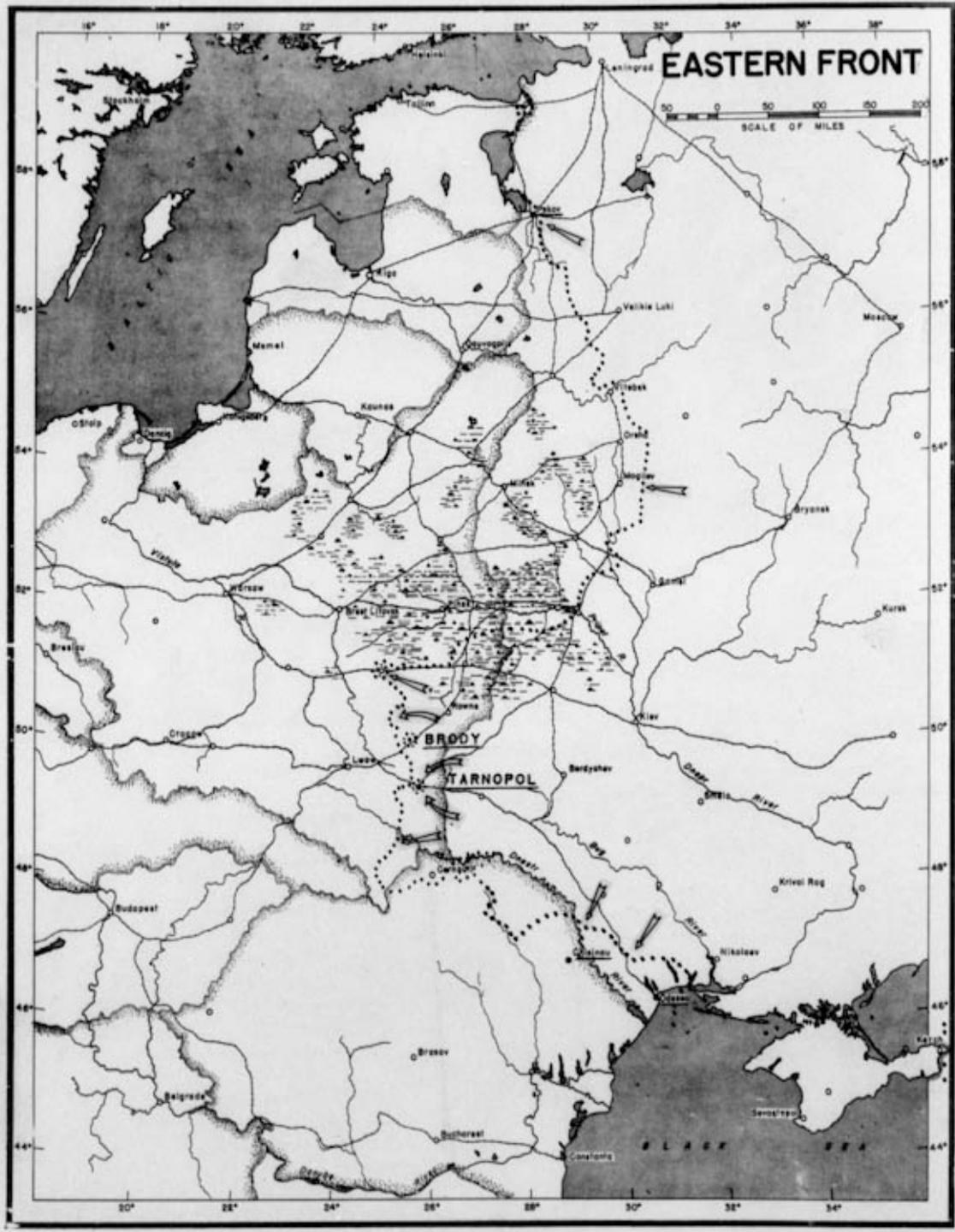
1. US troops landed on Rambutyo Island on 3 April without opposition.

In the largest air attack on the enemy airfields in the Hollandia area to date, 67 escorted B-24's neutralized the antiaircraft defenses and 169 light and medium bombers followed with low-level attacks; in all 400 tons of bombs and 275,000 rounds of ammunition were used in this attack; 26 intercepting enemy fighters were destroyed for a loss of one P-38. Present indications are that all of the 288 enemy planes present at Hollandia on 30 March have been destroyed. Southwest of New Guinea, 27 B-24's effectively bombed the Langgoer airdrome, Kai Islands, while six Dutch B-25's raided the Penfoei airdrome in Timor.

2. Thirty-three South Pacific B-24's attacked Truk on 2 April, starting large fires in the warehouse area, hitting the docks, and shooting down at least 25 enemy planes for a loss of five B-24's. Army and Navy missions totalling 232 planes attacked the Rabaul area with 121 tons, obtaining good results; three of our planes were lost. Smaller missions attacked targets on New Ireland and on Bougainville.

3. Fourteen Central Pacific planes attacked Ponape on 2 April, starting fires in the barracks and service area. Other bombers and fighters attacked Taroa, Mille, Emidj, and Wotje. That night and the following day 22 B-24's dropped 38 tons of bombs on Dublon (Truk) and started fires in the town and warehouses. One B-24 and six B-25's hit Ponape. Seven B-25's bombed Jaluit, rearmed at Majuro, and then attacked

EASTERN FRONT



gun positions on Taroa. Navy and Marine planes made two strikes on Jaluit, heavily attacked the Wotje airfield and bombed the runway at Taroa.

US reconnaissance of Ailuk and Mejit atolls in the Marshall Islands was completed on 2 and 3 April respectively, seven Japanese being killed at the latter island.

EASTERN FRONT

Red Army troops penetrated the German defenses south of Pskov on 4 April. Northwest of Brody the Soviet thrust reached to within 18 miles of the German-Russian line of 1941. In the extreme southern sector the Soviets continued to push from the northeast towards Chisinau and Odessa.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 846

0700 April 3 to 0700 April 4, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)



GENOA

SPEZIA

LEGNORNI

PIOMBINO
ELBA

CORSICA

SARDINIA

BOLOGNA

FLORENCE

AREZZO

GROSSETO

VITERBO

CIVITAVECCHIA

RIMINI

FALCONARA
ANCONA

PERUGIA

TERNI

ROME

ANZIO

TERRACINA

PESCARA

SULMONA

TERMOLI

FOGGIA

CAPUA

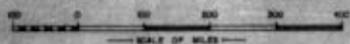
NAPLES

CENTRAL ITALY

0 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

APPROXIMATE MILES

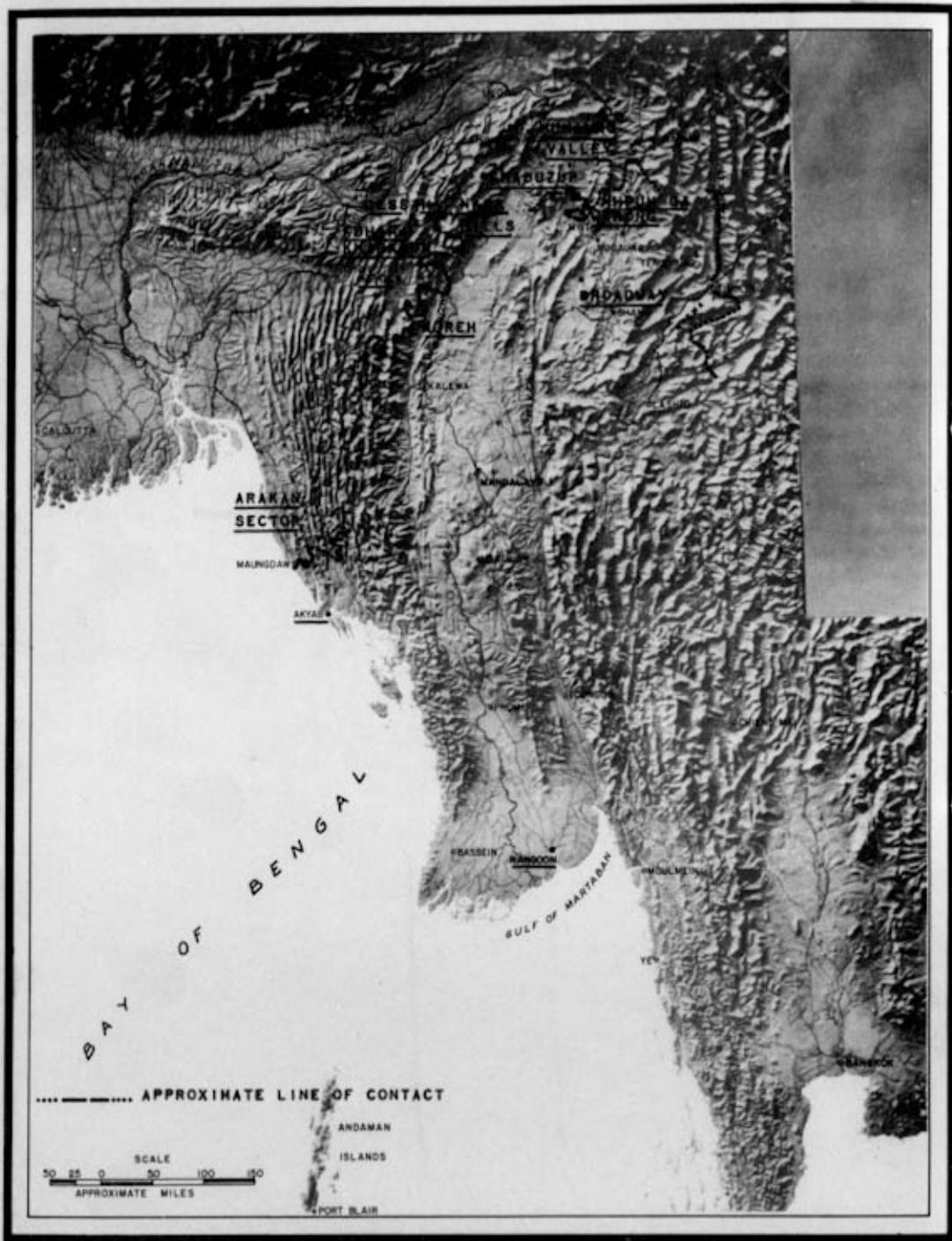
CENTRAL EUROPE



MEDITERRANEAN

1. Strategic Air Force missions against communication targets during the night of 1-2 April consisted of an attack by 55 Allied planes with 90 tons of incendiaries and bombs on the aircraft factory at Varese and a raid on port installations at Piombino by 15 British aircraft.

All planes returned. On 2 April the 15th Air Force made its largest effort to date, dispatching a total of 586 B-17's and B-24's escorted by 183 P-38's and P-47's. Flights totalling 257 B-17's and B-24's dropped 687 tons of quarter-ton and incendiary bombs on the Steyr ball bearing works, almost completely destroying three of the five main buildings and damaging the other two. The nearby aircraft factory was attacked by 156 B-24's with 255 tons of bombs; the area was well covered and many hits were observed in the town. Enemy opposition was the fiercest yet encountered, some 300 German aircraft (all types including four-engined planes) in waves of 40 to 50 being engaged by our formations. The enemy used rockets and aerial bombs in the running fight which lasted for nearly two hours. One hundred and twenty (probably 150) German planes were shot down for the loss of 27 of our heavy bombers. Heavy missions against Yugoslavian targets dropped 218 tons of bombs on the railroad yards at Brod and Bihac and the airfield at Mostar. Results were reported as fair to good; two B-24's were shot down by antiaircraft fire and two collided and were lost. Tactical Air Force planes attacking rail targets in central Italy, caused heavy damage to bridges at Arezzo and Falconara and over the Magra. Other planes bombed ports on the Italian coast and hit enemy transportation along the Yugoslavian coast.



On 3 April large formations of escorted heavy bombers attacked industrial targets and communications in Budapest.

2. German heavy bombers, raiding Allied port installations at Anzio during 3 April, hit a gas dump; two of the enemy planes were shot down by antiaircraft fire.

Only artillery and patrol activity was reported from the other sectors of the battlefield.

ASIATIC THEATER

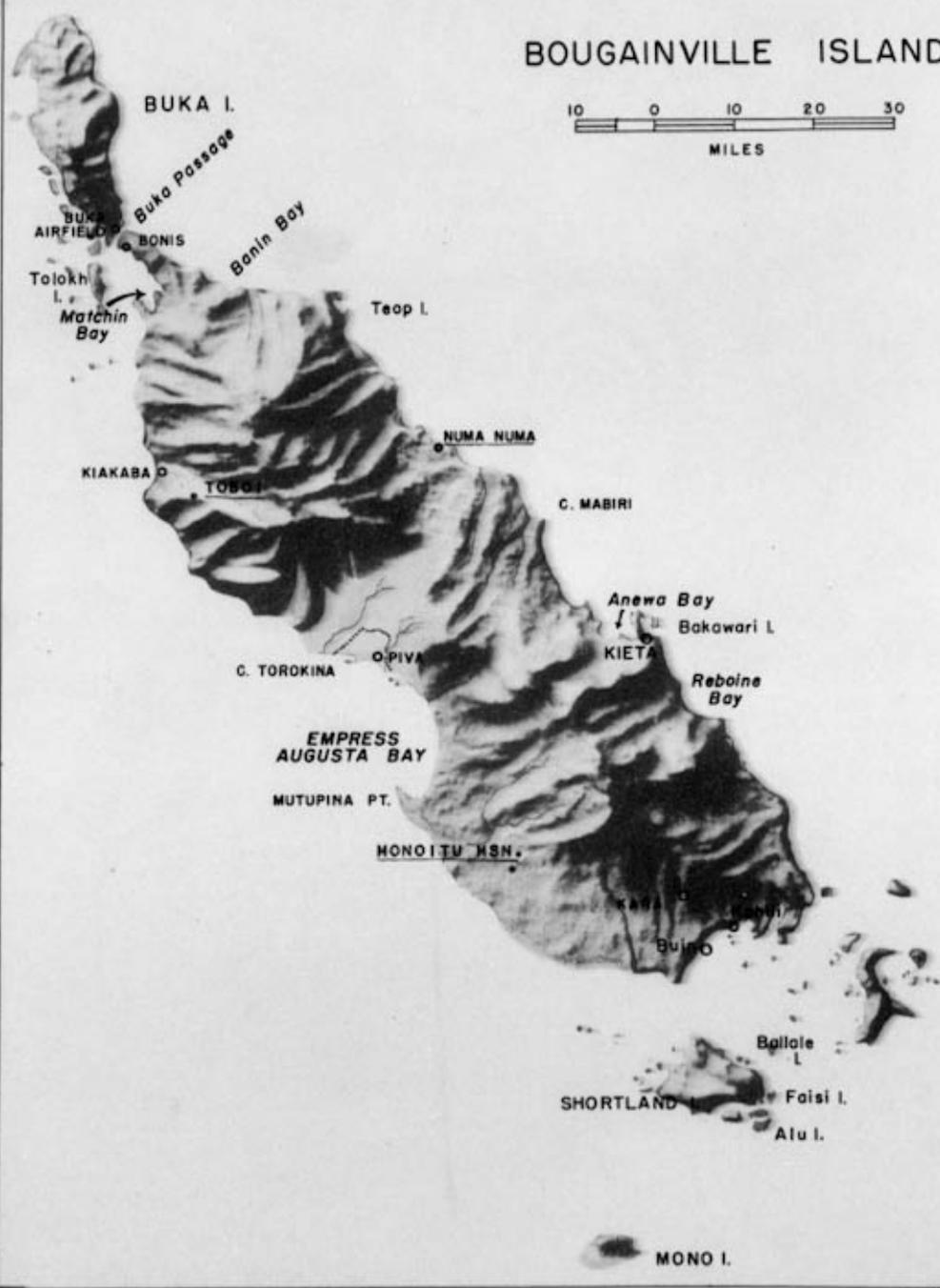
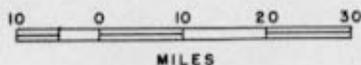
1. British units continued to exert pressure on the Japanese in the Arakan sector during 30 March. In the Naga Hills, British forces withdrew northwestward from Moreh on 1 April. Japanese troops have established road blocks on the Imphal-Kohima road. Severe fighting was reported in the vicinity of Kharasom and Jessami.

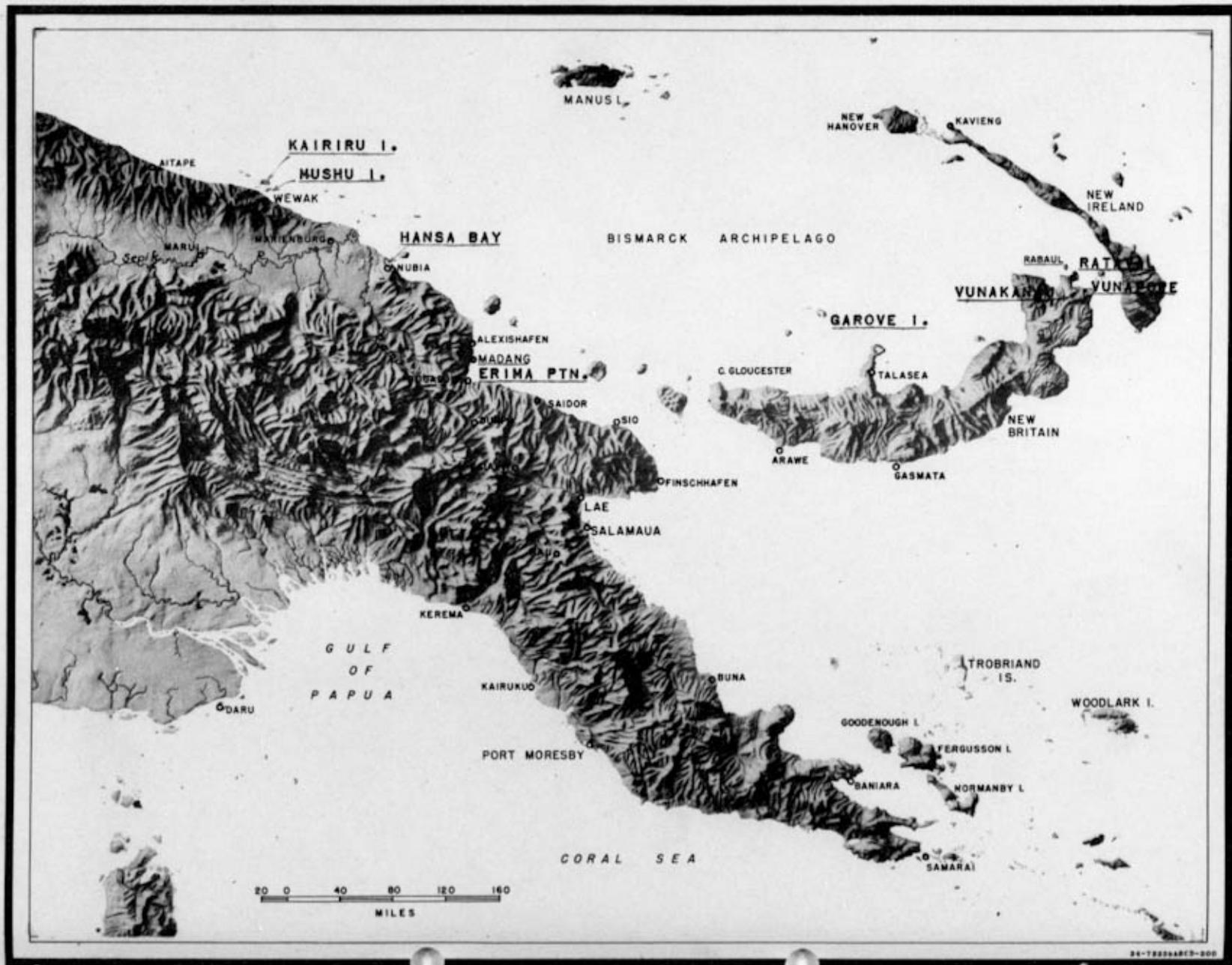
In the Hukawng Valley, the Chinese advanced to a point four miles south of Shaduzup; other Allied forces occupied a village 24 miles northwest of that town. US troops were in contact with the enemy along the Warong-Nhpum Ga trail.

2. Most of the ammunition and food packs dropped during 30 March by Japanese medium bombers to their units operating in the Broadway area were recovered by our troops. Our transport planes flew 124 sorties that day carrying 313 tons of supplies, 412 men and 57 animals and evacuating 75 casualties.

US and British planes continued to support ground operations throughout Burma and eastern India during 1 April, in addition to

BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND





attacking enemy lines of communication. That night five B-24's attacked the railroad station at Rangoon; one other B-24 bombed Akyab.

3. Two B-24's of the 14th Air Force sank a 215-foot vessel southwest of Formosa on 2 April.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

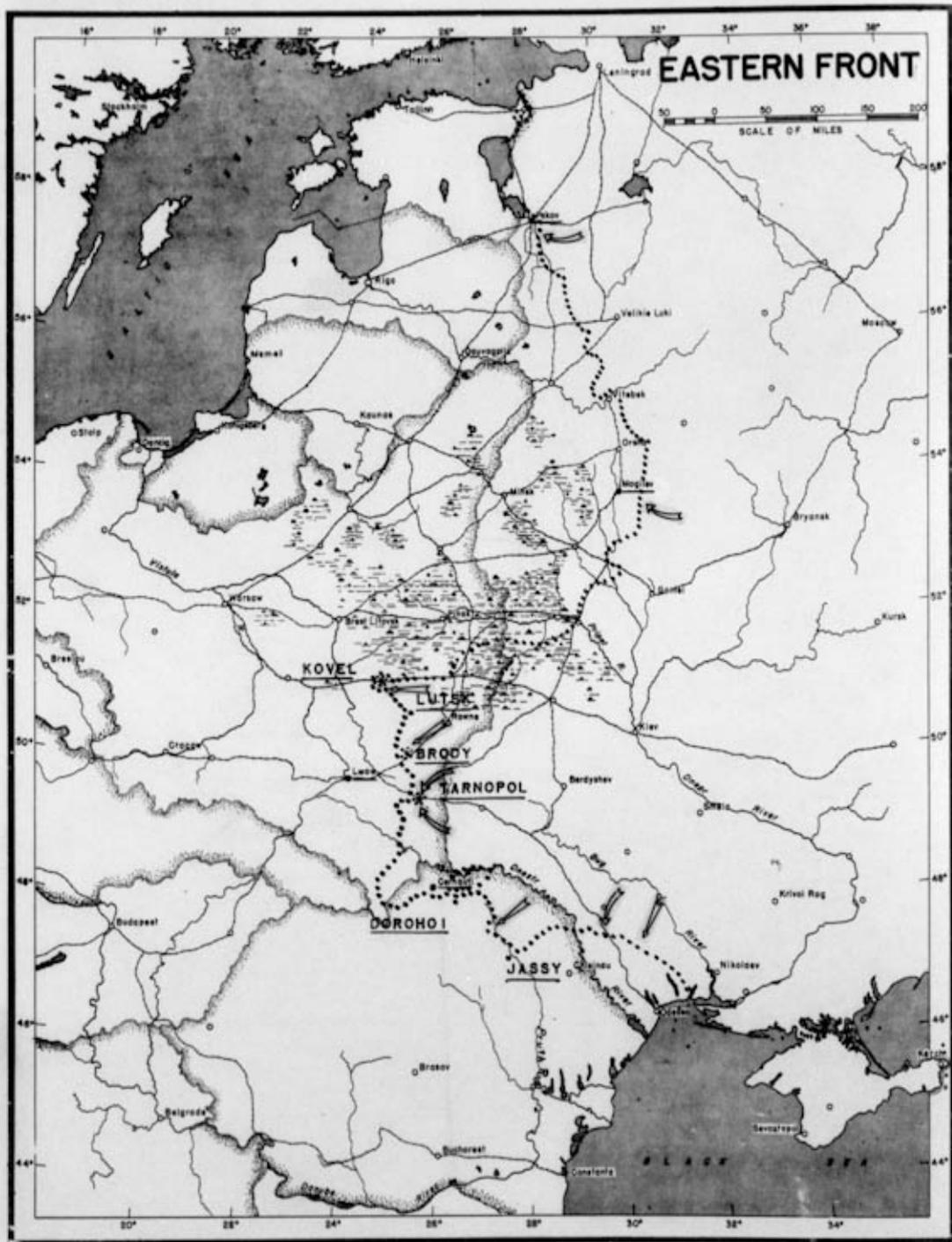
1. 5th Air Force operations during 2 April included an effective attack by 32 B-24's with 256 half-ton bombs on gun positions and bivouac areas near Hansa Bay and a sweep by three B-24's followed by 22 A-20's and 16 P-40's on enemy installations on Kairiru and Mushu Islands. Smaller Allied missions raided targets north of Madang, west of Erima Plantation, on Garove Island and in the Admiralties.

2. South Pacific aircraft continued their systematic destruction of the enemy installations in the Rabaul area during 1 April, eight B-25's harassing the town area during the night, 53 light bombers attacking Rataval and leaving the sector a mass of flames, and 24 B-25's starting fires at Vunapope. In Bougainville, 70 light and fighter bombers attacked the Toboi area; 12 P-38's dropped incendiaries near Monoitu Mission and 12 P-40's hit supply installations at Numa Numa.

Air photos covering Bougainville and the Bismarcks (except Vunakanau) on 2 April indicated that all Japanese runways were unserviceable.

EASTERN FRONT

Soviet forces continued strong pressure south of Pskov and in the



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DECLASSIFIED
GSD Letter, 5-3-72

vicinity of Mogilov during 3 April. Kovel, Brody and Tarnopol are encircled. Northwest of Brody, Red troops penetrated to the Lwow-Lutsk rail line. Southeast of Cernauti, the Soviets forced another bridgehead over the Pruth River and advanced ten miles westward to cut the railway line between Jassy and Dorohoi.

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WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 845

0700 April 2 to 0700 April 3, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)

CENTRAL EUROPE

0 100 200 300 400
SCALE OF MILES





BASE MAP NO. 2769 (FREE)
26 OCTOBER 1943

RBA, OSS
REPRODUCED, OSS

EUROPEAN THEATER

During the night of 1-2 April, 49 Mosquito bombers carried out widespread raids, attacking targets at Hannover, Aachen, Krefeld, and military objectives at Cherbourg.

MEDITERRANEAN

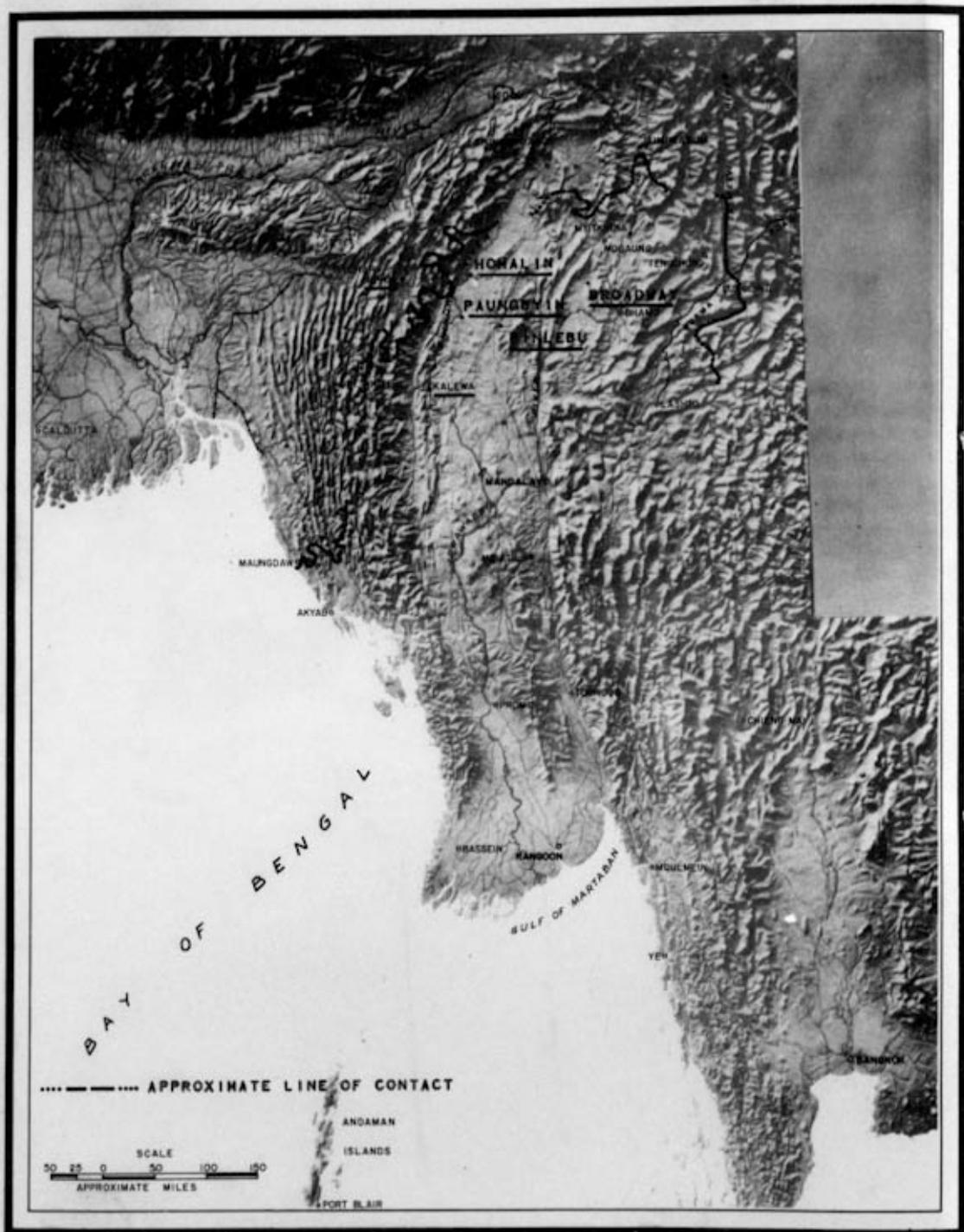
1. Missions by the Mediterranean Allied Air Forces during 1 April included medium bomber strikes on enemy rail installations at Poggibonsi, Leghorn, Orvieto, and heavy bomber attacks on communication targets at Varese and Piombino.

2. German units launched two attacks against the west face of the Anzio beachhead during the late afternoon of 1 April; both assaults, supported by heavy mortar fire and flame throwers, were repulsed. Enemy artillery continued to shell our forward positions.

On the trans-Italian front Italian troops operating with the Polish Corps occupied three peaks in the vicinity of M. Marrone during the 24-hour period ending at noon 2 April. Active patrolling and artillery duels continued elsewhere along the battle line.

3. Cumulative casualties on the Italian mainland as of 28 March were, for the Fifth Army:

<u>Main Front</u>	<u>Killed</u>	<u>Wounded</u>	<u>Missing</u>	<u>Totals</u>
US	5,541	18,806	1,874	26,221
British	3,193	14,847	4,573	22,613
French	2,121	7,859	648	10,628
Italian	176	366	442	984



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UNCLASSIFIED
OW Letter, 5-8-78

<u>Beachhead</u>	<u>Killed</u>	<u>Wounded</u>	<u>Missing</u>	<u>Totals</u>
US	2,070	7,135	4,542	13,747
British	1,280	5,715	5,485	12,480
Total	14,381	54,728	17,564	86,673

Prisoners of war captured by US forces in Italy to 28 March are as follows:

Main Front	6,009
Beachhead	2,097
Total	8,106

ASIATIC THEATER

RAF fighters raided enemy motor transport northeast of Homalin during the night of 30-31 March. The next day US and British planes attacked an enemy headquarters area northeast of Imphal, gun positions near Broadway, communications in central Burma, and targets in the Pinlebu, Kalewa and Homalin areas. One of three Japanese medium bombers supplying enemy units opposing our Broadway forces was shot down by antiaircraft fire on 30 March.

PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

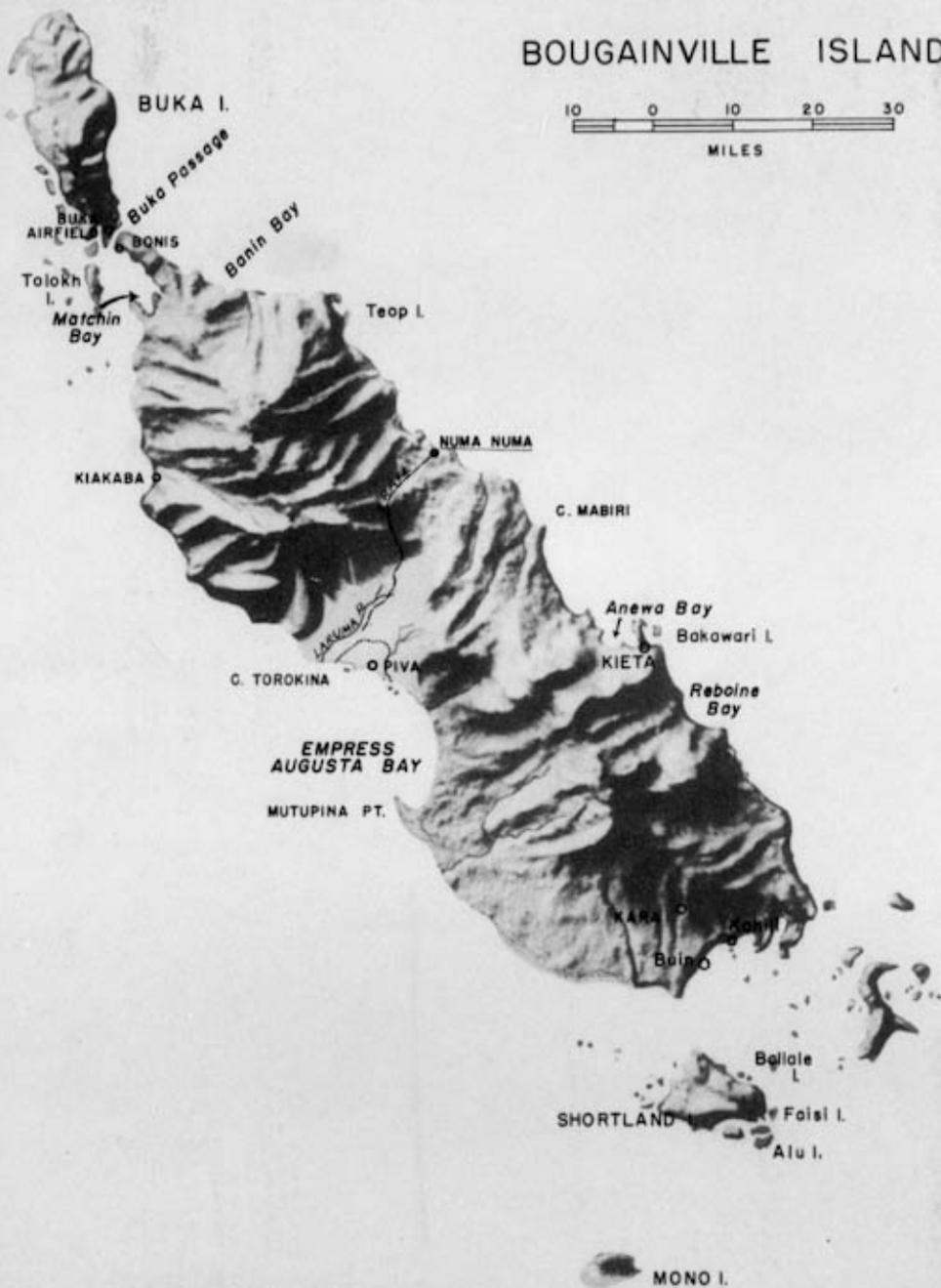
1. Elements of the 1st Cavalry Division occupied Koruniat and Ndrilo Islands, in the Admiralties, against some opposition on 1 April; other units on Manus Island continue active patrolling.

Coastal patrols in the Yalau area reached the mouth of the Kabenau River with only slight contact. Japanese troops unsuccessfully counter-attacked Australian positions in the Mintjin valley, south of Yaula,

- 2 -

SECRET

BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND

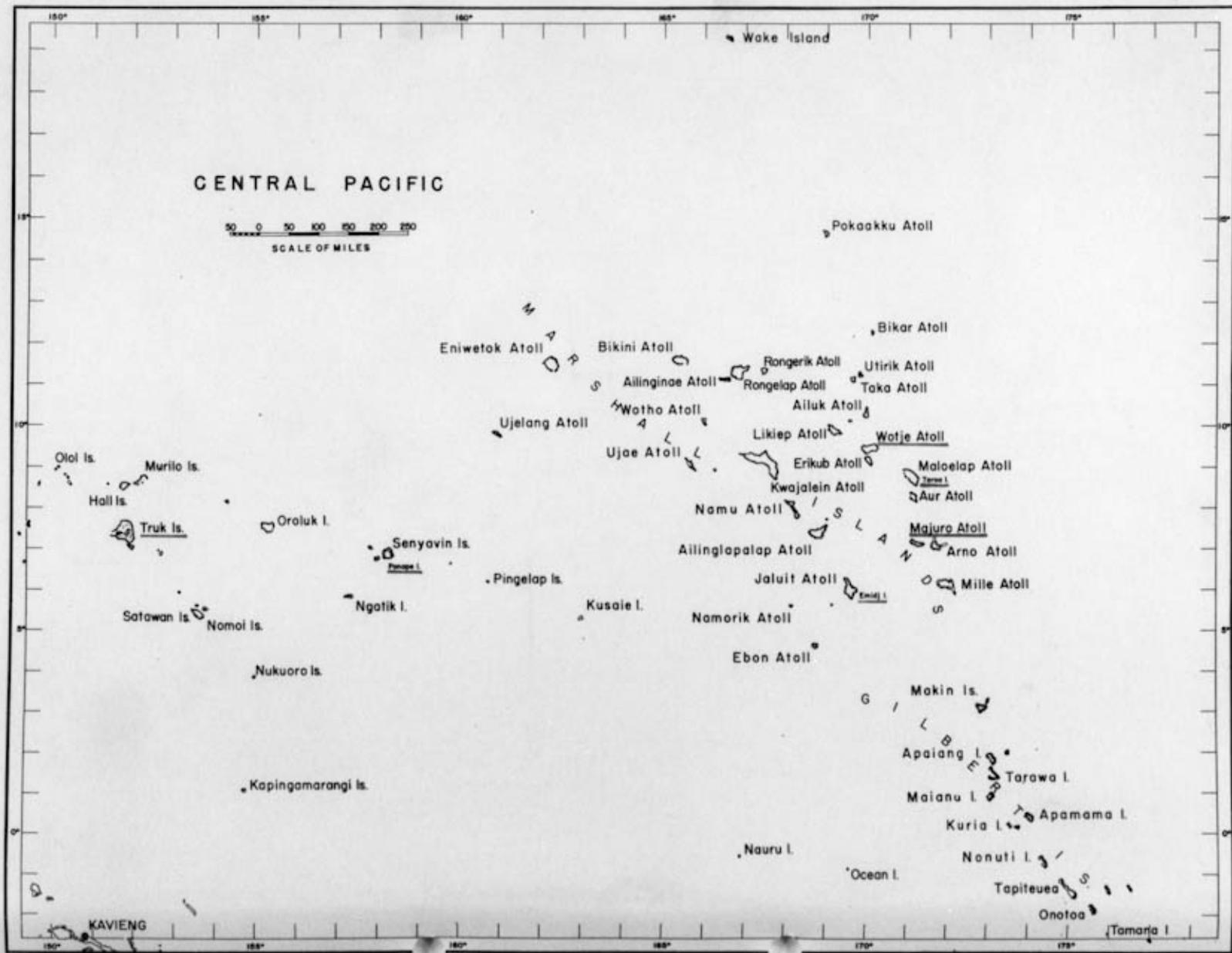


during the day.

Forty-seven A-20's bombed and attacked enemy bivouacs, supply dumps and gun positions at Uligan, Hansa Bay and Aitape during 31 March. Additional planes hit buildings on Karkar Island and gun positions on Garove Island. The next day 12 RAAF fighters attacked villages in the Cape Hoskins area. Forty-four B-25's bombed and machine-gunned enemy-held villages in the Aitape-Tadji area. Six heavy bombers raided Boela (Ceram) and six Dutch medium bombers attacked Lautem (Timor).

2. South Pacific planes sank a small cargo vessel off Praed Point and destroyed buildings on Pondo Point, during 30 March. That night six B-25's harassed Rabaul. On 31 March, 37 aircraft carried out wide-spread attacks on bridges, enemy bivouacs, supply dumps and villages on Bougainville. Sixty-eight light bombers dropped 40 tons of explosives on Lakunai gun positions, and runways; 60 medium bombers and fighters hit Rataval supply dumps and the town proper and started numerous fires at Vunapope; 12 dive and torpedo bombers sank a small vessel in this area. Twenty-nine light bombers hit warehouses and started fires in Talili Bay area; fighter aircraft destroyed a gun position and two sea trucks in the vicinity.

3. Intensive reconnaissance in force opposite our Torokina beach-head during the 24-hour period ending at 1500, 1 April, revealed the area between our perimeter and the Laruma River to be clear of enemy forces. Our patrols are pushing northward along the Numa Numa trail. Air and naval units continued to support our operations by bombarding enemy supply and bivouac areas.



4. Fourteen Central Pacific B-24's started large fires at Truk on 31 March; two airborne Japanese fighters made no effort to intercept our bombers. Missions totalling 52 Army and Navy planes attacked Wotje and Ponape. Fifteen B-25's dropped 15 tons on Taroa, reloaded at Majuro and hit Emidj with the same tonnage.

EASTERN FRONT

Soviet pressure against Pskov, Kovel, and Brody continued during 2 April. Red units penetrated the defenses of Tarnopol from the south and southeast. Soviet forces east of Cernauti crossed the Pruth River and advanced two miles into Roumania.

GENERAL

The War Department has reminded its senior overseas commanders that, unless security reasons to the contrary are obvious, they should give consideration to the prompt publication of losses and damage due to accident or misfortune except where such information would be of use to the enemy. Such losses or incidents should be kept within proper perspective, of course. In doubtful cases, matters of this type may be referred to the War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT

DAILY OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

No. 844

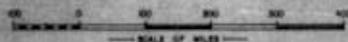
0700 April 1 to 0700 April 2, 1944

COPY FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

203(2)

CENTRAL EUROPE



THE FÆRØES

SHETLAND IS.

NURNBERG

SCHAFFHAUSEN

ANCONA
SAN BENEDETTO
GIULIANOVA

ANZIO
CASSINO



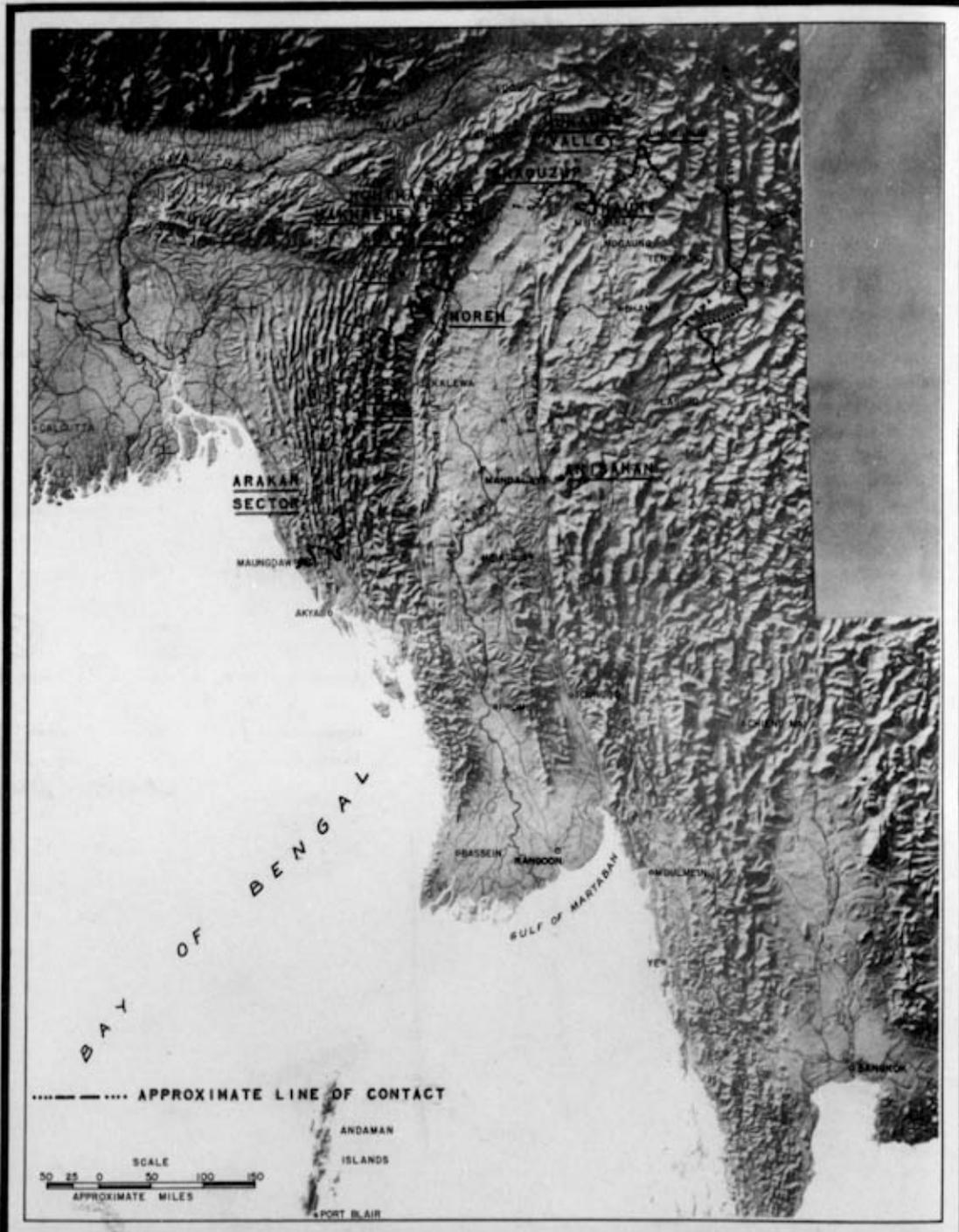
EUROPEAN THEATER

1. In the attack on Nurnberg during the night of 30-31 March, the RAF dropped 2,363 tons of high explosives and incendiaries. Enemy air opposition was strong especially on the outward flight and in the target area; three (probably four) enemy planes were destroyed. British losses totalled 100 heavy bombers. German aircraft made scattered raids on England that night, none of which were serious.

2. Although inclement weather precluded coordinated heavy bomber operations during 1 April, some B-24's of the 8th Air Force attacked industrial targets and communications in southwestern Germany. Due to the difficulties of navigation in bad weather some bombs fell in the Schaffhausen, Switzerland, area by mistake. Escorting P-47's and P-51's of the 8th and 9th Air Forces destroyed a total of 26 (probably 29) enemy aircraft in the air and on the ground for the loss of four of our fighters; 13 of our bombers failed to return.

MEDITERRANEAN

1. RAF medium bombers attacked the harbor area at San Benedetto, a dock at Ancona and a jetty at Giulianova during the night of 30-31 March. Enemy aircraft attacked an Allied convoy in southwestern Mediterranean waters that night; one freighter was hit and set afire but reached Algiers in tow. Our antiaircraft fire shot down one of the enemy planes. The next day, with strategic missions cancelled because of cloud conditions at targets and bases, Allied light and fighter



bombers carried out widespread attacks on highway and railway bridges in central Italy with good results and on shipping and harbors along the Adriatic coast.

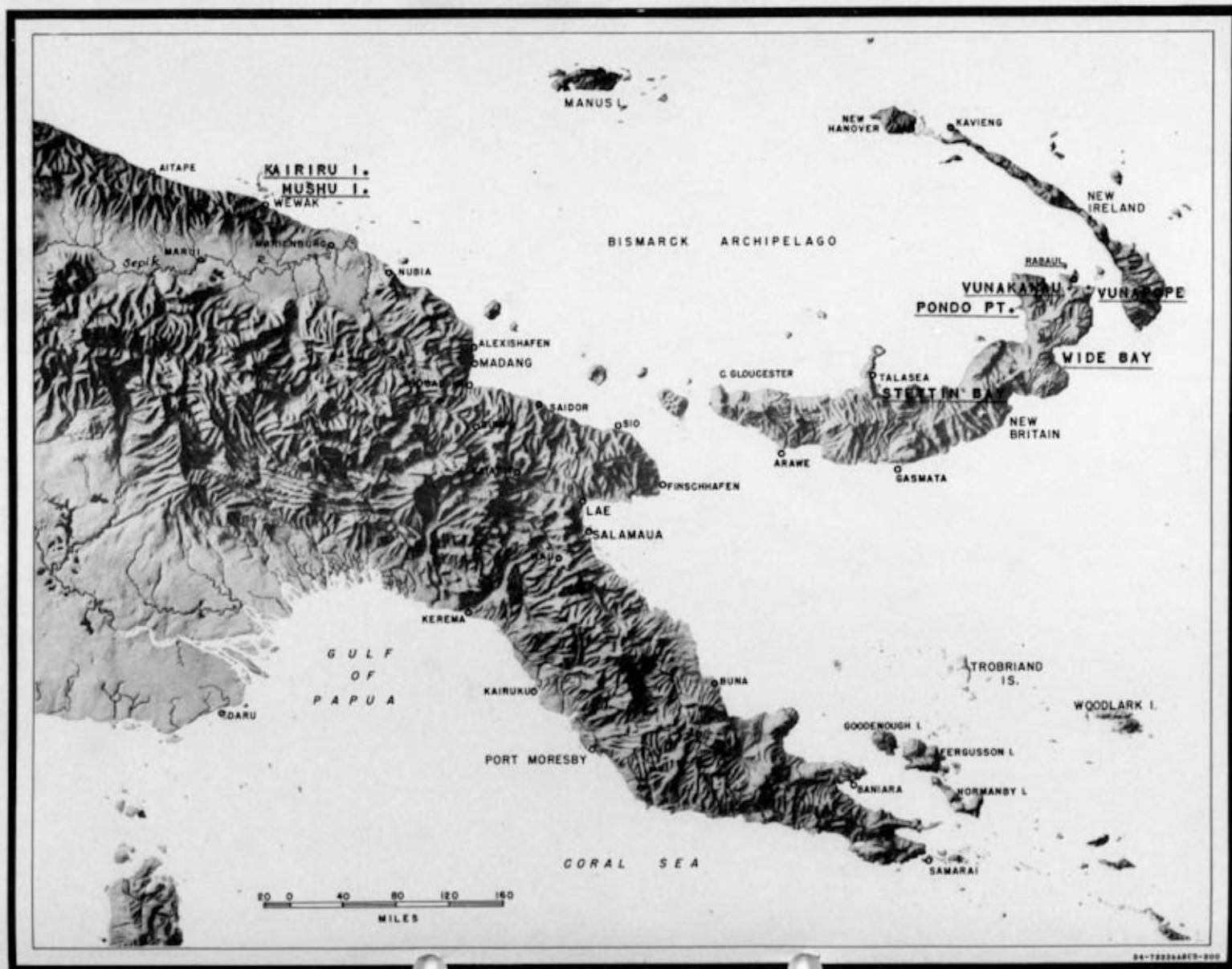
2. The enemy raid on forward Allied positions north of Anzio during 31 March caused heavy casualties; details were not reported. On the trans-Italian battle line German artillery was active that night, particularly in sectors southwest of Cassino and along the Adriatic.

ASIATIC THEATER

1. Late reports add nearly 350 Allied tactical sorties to those flown against enemy troops, fortifications, gun positions and supply installations in Burma and eastern India during 29 March. Especially strong light and fighter bomber attacks were carried out against the Japanese forces operating in the Imphal, Hukawng Valley, and Sumprabum areas. Missions next day included raids against enemy river craft in western Burma, on installations along the upper Chindwin, and on the airfield at Anisakan.

Troop carrier aircraft flew 196 sorties on the 28th to transport 555 tons of supplies, 891 men, and 44 animals, and evacuate 137 casualties.

2. Japanese artillery shelled Moreh, west of the upper Chindwin River, during 31 March, and an attack on the town appeared imminent. Enemy units were reported operating near Makhremei between Kohima and Imphal. In the Hukawng Valley US troops repulsed enemy attacks in the Kauri area. The Chinese continued their advance south of Shaduzup.



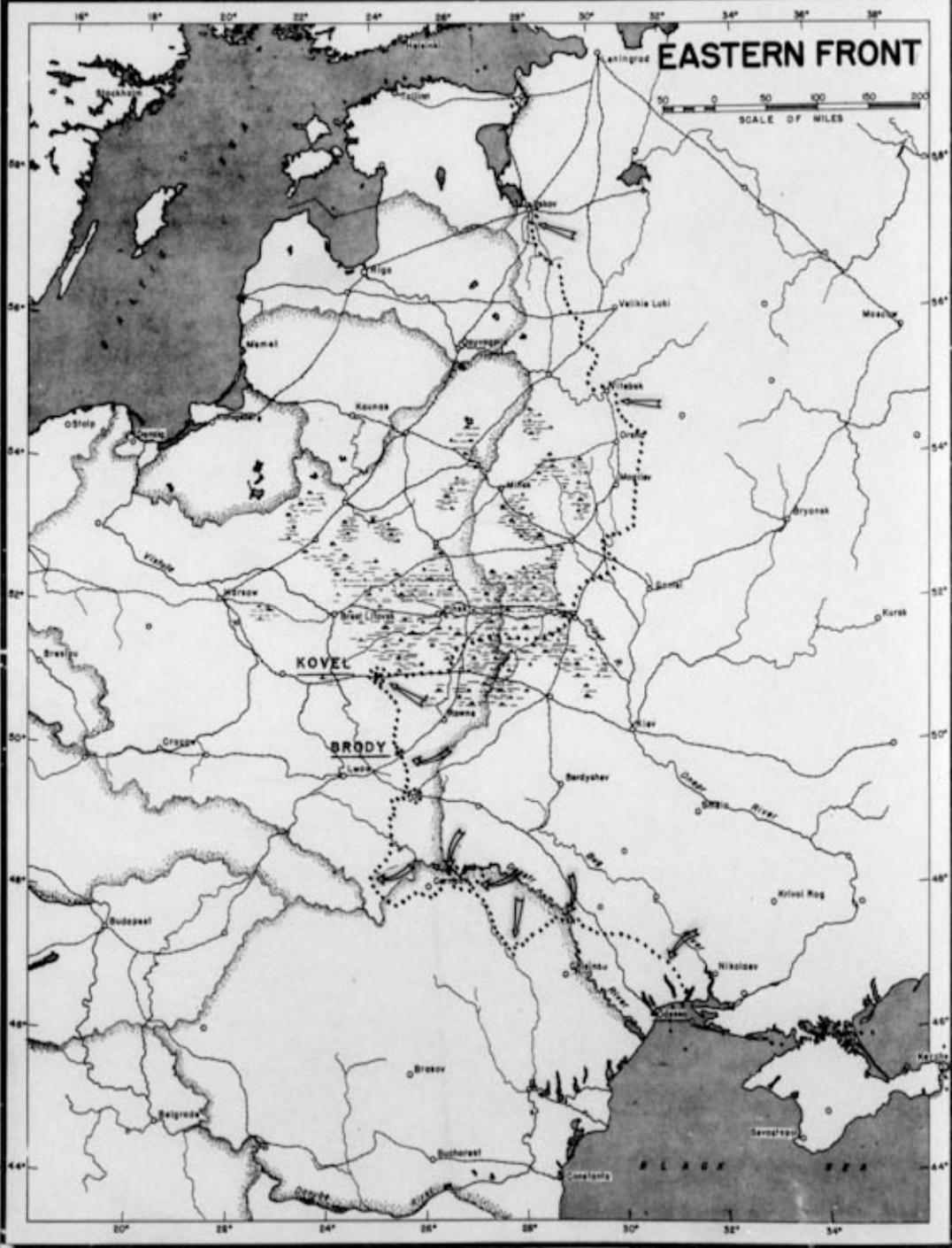
PACIFIC AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC THEATERS

1. Southwest Pacific air missions during 31 March included a heavy attack by 42 B-25's and 35 A-20's on enemy bivouac areas, installations and small shipping at Mushu and Kairiru Islands. Allied light bombers and fighters operated against villages and bivouac areas in the Pondo Point, Stettin Bay and Wide Bay areas of New Britain and attacked shipping at Koepang, Timor, where a 1,500-ton vessel and a large fuel barge were destroyed and other coastal craft damaged. Seven Dutch B-25's bombed Penfoei, Timor, that night with unobserved results.

2. Enemy installations at Truk were attacked by South Pacific missions of 11 B-24's and two reconnaissance bombers during 30 March. During the attack by our B-24's, 11 (probably 13) of some 30 intercepting Japanese planes were destroyed for the loss of one of our bombers. B-25's dropped 44 tons of incendiaries on Vunapope starting fires and exploding an ammunition dump and ten P-38's raided Rabaul. A total of 58 Navy planes destroyed gun positions and hit the runway areas at Vunakanau. Other US aircraft made scattered attacks against targets in Bougainville.

3. Central Pacific planes returned to attack Truk during the night of 29-30 March, 19 B-24's dropping 32 tons on targets on that atoll causing large fires and explosions. An additional B-24 on a similar mission hit its alternate target, Ponape. Missions totalling 59 US planes continued to raid enemy positions in the Marshalls during 30 March. That night 21 B-24's started large fires at Truk and caused a delayed explosion visible for 50 miles.

EASTERN FRONT



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DECLASSIFIED
OSD Letter, 6-8-78

EASTERN FRONT

There was intense fighting in the central sector between Kovel and Brody during 1 April, particularly for the former town. North and northwest of Odessa the Soviets made a general advance averaging eight miles.